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LIBERIA LINE MUST BE SHOWN

France May Be Asked to Define Boundary Limit.

THE MONTGOMERY'S VISIT

Causes Much Speculation and Is Explained By Associated Press Representative.

A London cable dispatch says: It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the United States cruiser Montgomery's visit to Liberia is apparently the result of overtures made to Washington by that republic. Though the British government is in complete ignorance of the purpose of the Montgomery's commission, the establishment of a coaling station in Liberia by the United States is regarded as scarcely probable, as, it is asserted, no Liberian port has any facilities for coaling, all of them being open and surfbound.

The Associated Press representative learns, however, that a far more important step is under consideration. It consists in a joint request of the United States and Great Britain upon France to define the boundary between the territory she claims and that claimed by Liberia. This step is not yet decided upon, but Great Britain only awaits the United States' assent to become a party to such a request.

It is alleged that France, for many years, has been encroaching on Liberia, and it was only by a strenuous protest of the United States that she was prevented from appropriating a large slice of Liberia in 1892.

According to the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby, managing director of the Liberia Rubber syndicate, which recently guaranteed the interest of Liberia's public debt, the Montgomery's visit was probably prompted by a desire to ascertain the extent of French activity. Mr. Ponsonby said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Bishop Hartzell, while in Monrovia this year, strongly urged the government to interest the United States in preserving the boundaries, with the result that Liberia appointed a mission to Washington. I believe it has already made representations and presume the commander of the Montgomery investigated both this and the possibility of a coaling station. The latter Liberia would gladly lease to the United States, but beyond hoisting her flag upon it, it would be of little service.

"The feeling among British subjects commercially interested in Liberia is that the republic's progress had better be under the protection of either Great Britain or the United States. But both the British government and those having interests there believe that so long as Liberia can continue to struggle on in her present condition, everything possible should be done to support her."

Liberia has decorated Mr. Ponsonby with the Order of African Redemption in recognition of his services against encroachments.

NAVAL OFFICIALS "MUM."

A Washington special says: Although the naval officials will make no statement respecting the cruise of the Montgomery to West Africa, it is admitted that the ship was there in the early fall, returning to her station at Buenos Ayres about the first of last November. These dates in themselves may be regarded as sufficient to dispel any impression that the cruise was in any manner connected with the war between the British and the Boers.

As to the real objects of the cruise, it is believed that the navy department had its eye upon a possible coaling station on the west coast, as is indicated in the foregoing dispatch. Before and during the civil war the United States had no less than three coaling stations on that coast. They were practically abandoned when the West African station was dropped from the list, but the chief of the equipment bureau, Admiral Bradford, has strongly urged that they be reestablished.

DELAY IN ROBERTS CASE.

Contest Will Not Come Before the House Until January 15.

Representative Tayler, of Ohio, the chairman of the special committee which is to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, says that the case will not come up for action in the house before the middle of January.

As the committee's report will be exhaustive, the greatest care will be exercised in its preparation, and although it is the intention of the committee to proceed as rapidly as possible, Mr. Taylor does not think the case will reach the house before the time stated.

EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE.

Gold From Transvaal Cannot Be Confiscated By English.

The Neuste Nachrichten (Berlin) questions the right of Great Britain to confiscate gold ingots which are being transported from the Transvaal to Europe. It says it regards the discussion in the English press concerning Delagoa bay as purely tentative, as Great Britain has given no signs that she will infringe on neutral territory.

LAWTON FUNERAL

Held at Manila With Impressive Ceremonies--Body Aboard Transport Thomas.

A Manila special says: The funeral of General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed at San Mateo, December 18, was held Saturday with impressive ceremonies. The body was conveyed from the Paco cemetery down to the Luneta, to Pasig and then to the transport Thomas, which sailed at once for San Francisco.

As the body was removed from the vault, Chaplain Marrin read the prayers. The personal staff of the late general was augmented by Color Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haberkam and Privates Oakum and Mohrusen. The latter, who were closely connected with General Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the casket from the vault to a six-horse caisson awaiting at the gate.

The funeral procession was composed of the band of the 20th regiment, General Hall and his staff, two troops of the Fourth cavalry who were with General Lawton at the time of his death, a battery of artillery, a number of clergymen, the caisson covered with flowers; the personal staff of the general on foot; Generals Wheeler, Watson, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbe and Schwan in three carriages; a naval battalion, Major General Otis and his staff, the foreign consuls in full dress and the members of the Philippine supreme court.

Five delegations from the towns where General Lawton established civil government presented wreaths. Women from the same towns waited on Mrs. Lawton Friday and presented her with their condolence and flowers.

Crowds of natives and Americans witnessed the procession, the band played dirges and the crowds uncovered.

At Pasig the casket was transferred to the tug, "taps" was sounded and prayers were offered by Chaplain Pierce.

Four enlisted pall-bearers accompanied the body to the United States.

NAILS COME HIGHER.

American Steel and Wire Company Announces a Big Advance.

Hardware dealers all over the south received the following telegram from Chicago Saturday:

"Prices of nails and wire advanced 25 cents per hundred, effective this morning, December 30. Details by mail. American Steel and Wire Co."

All kinds of shelf hardware was advanced 11 per cent, and another advance is expected. The advance is due to the steady advance in all kinds of iron and steel.

CARTER'S ALLEGED PARTNERS

Are Examined In United States Commissioner's Court In New York.

At New York, Saturday, Benjamin D. Greene, Colonel John F. Gaynor and William T. Gaynor and Edward H. Gaynor, members of the Atlantic Dredging and Contracting company, jointly indicted with Michael A. Connelly and former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, United States engineer corps, for conspiracy resulting in a loss to the government of $575,594 in connection with the Savannah river and Cumberland sound contracts, appeared for examination before United States Commissioner Shields.

DEFAULTER IS BRINSFIELD.

Mystery of Young Man's Disappearance From Atlanta Cleared Up.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Of the most exemplary habits, with a reputation hitherto above the slightest suggestion of reproach, Kelly H. Brinsfield, the young man whose mysterious disappearance was announced in The Constitution of Sunday, is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice.

The exact amount of Brinsfield's shortage with the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not known. It may amount up into the thousands.

Buckeye Legislature Meets.

The Ohio legislature met and organized at Columbus Monday. The Republicans have a majority in both branches. In the senate there are nineteen Republicans, eleven Democrats and one independent Republican. In the house there are sixty-two Republicans, forty-five Democrats and three independent Republicans.

LADYSMITH CASUALTIES.

Seventy Killed and Over Two Hundred Wounded So Far.

A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated December 22d, says:

'The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in the sortie of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with a searchlight and bombard the place daily, they show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out, but we have plenty of provisions. The total casualties since the siege began are seventy men killed and 236 wounded."

DISPATCH FROM OTIS

Announcing That Bodies of Lawton and Logan are En Route.

The departure of the transport Thomas from Manila with the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton aboard was announced in a dispatch received at the war department from General Otis Sunday. The vessel comes to the United States via Nagasaki. She also has aboard the remains of the late Major John A. Logan.

HATTERAS STORM WAS DISASTROUS

Belated News of Ocean Horrors Are Just Coming In.

LIVES OF FORTY-SIX LOST

The Hurricane Passed Along the Coast Over a Week Ago.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says: The loss of about ten other men can be added to the already long list sacrificed in Saturday night's big hurricane, in which twenty-one met death at Hatteras and fifteen on an unknown bark in midocean, for they undoubtedly went down in the wreck that was discovered Friday off Hatteras, the most dangerous point on the Atlantic coast.

The first news was brought by the British steamship Ashlands, Captain Lewis, which arrived several days overdue from Galveston to Marseilles via Norfolk for coal. Captain Lewis stated that on Thursday, when twenty-five north, one-quarter east of Diamond Shoals lightship, off Cape Hatteras, he passed the wreck of a large three-masted schooner, and the only thing visible above the water was the topmast.

There were no signs of life about the vessel or wreckage floating and the sea was too rough to permit his ship to go near the wreck. The size of the mast indicated a large sail vessel whose crew could not be less than ten men. The schooner undoubtedly sank in Saturday night's storm with all on board. The Ashlands had a rough trip, as did the Kairos, which left Galveston four days ahead and which vessel also arrived Friday.

PREPARING FOR CENSUS.

Supervisors Will Meet Assistant Director and Get Instructions.

On the 5th of January the census supervisors of the Georgia, East Tennessee and Florida districts will meet at Atlanta, where they will confer with Assistant Director of the Census Wines concerning the character and different details of their work. General Merriam, director of the census, has planned the Southern trip for Assistant Director Wines as part of a plan to bring all of the supervisors in close touch with the department. After the trip south, similar trips will be taken into other sections.

The southern tour included the following stops: January 4th, Charlotte, N. C.; January 5th, Atlanta; January 6th, Montgomery; January 8th, New Orleans; January 10th, Houston, Tex.; January 11th, Memphis, and January 12th, Cincinnati.

At Charlotte the supervisors of North and South Carolina are to meet. At Atlanta, on Friday, the 5th, the Georgia and Florida and east Tennessee supervisors will confer with the assistant director.

On Saturday at Montgomery he will meet the supervisors of Alabama. On Monday, at New Orleans, the supervisors will receive instructions. On Wednesday, January 10th, at Houston, the Texas supervisors will meet him. On the 11th the supervisors of Arkansas and Tennessee and northern Missippi will assemble at Memphis.

The trip will end at Cincinnati on January 12th, when he will meet the supervivors of Kentucky, southern Indiana and southwestern Ohio. The plan followed is to go over the entire census subject giving information concerning the instruction of enumerators and explaining the different schedules. The supervisors appoint the enumerators and the assistant director explains thoroughly their duties, compensation and method of making reports.

THEY TERRORIZE NATIVES.

The Insurgents Punish All Who Show Friendship For America.

Advices from Manila state that the insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinese are seeking the protection of the American garrisons.

SENT TO GLORY.

Two Workmen Thawed Their Dynamite On a Hot Stove.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday, two Italians, Peter Yolente and Ambrosio Donatello, were fatally injured and several others slightly injured in a dynamite explosion. There were blasting in a cut and sought to thaw out some frozen dynamite by placing it on a hot stove, with the usual result.

Stock Is All Paid Up.

A certificate has been filed with the secretary of state at Springfield, Ill., by the Pullman Palace Car company for an increase of capital stock from $54,000,000 to $74,000,000.

HAY BOUND FOR PRETORIA.

Leaves Lodon For Long Journey to South Africa.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left Waterloo railroad station at London Saturday morning for Southampton on his way to Cape Town. Mr. Hay is charged with many commissions from relatives and friends of the British prisoners at Pretoria.

BRITISH SEIZE GERMAN VESSEL

Alleged Recruits For Boer Army Said to Have Been Aboard.

IS HELD AS A PRIZE.

A Christmas Sortie at Kimberly. Latest Reports From Africa.

A cable dispatch from Lorenzo, Marques, Delagoa Bay, states that the German steamer Bundesrath, belonging to the German East African line, has been captured as a prize and taken to Durban. The Bundesrath arrived at Delagoa Bay from Mozambique.

The Bundesrath, of 1,319 tons, sailed from Hamburg November 8th, for Tanga, East Africa.

The capture of the vessel has increased the already strong anti-British feeling among the Hollander and German section of the population.

The vessel will be brought before a prize court at Durban.

The directors of the German East African line at Hamburg have received news of the arrest of the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath. The commander of the port of Durban refused an explanation of the cause of the seizure. It is declared that there was no contraband of war on board, and when application was made to the German foreign offices the latter immediately promised interposition with the British government.

A London reporter of the Associated Press has learned that there were three German officers and twenty men attired in khaki, and intending to serve the Boers on board the Bundesrath, which explains her capture.

A CHRISTMAS SORTIE.

Advices received from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, December 27, say that an official dispatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortie which the British made from that place December 25, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxims and an armored train so persistently that the fighting raged up to the walls of fort, the British lost 109 men killed and wounded, while the Boers lost only two men killed and seven wounded.

The dipatch adds that Captains Kirkwood and Grenfell were captured by Boer scouts near Colenso and were being sent to Pretoria.

Ten unloaded shells inscribed "The Season's Greetings" have been fired at Ladysmith.

Ten South African medical students fron Edinburg have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa bay with five tons of medical stores.

A dispatch from the Boer camp at the Modder river, dated Thursday, December 28th, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. December 28th a British reconnoitering party made a sortie, but did not come within the Boer range. The British, December 28th, commenced a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

The latest Ladysmith advices show that the Boer shelling is becoming deadly, while sickness and ennui must also be telling strongly upon the garrison.

CHICAGO HAS BIG BLAZE.

Nine Firemen Are Injured and Valuable Property Is Destroyed.

Fire in Chicago at an early hour Saturday completely gutted the buildings extending from 216 to 222 Monroe street, and badly damaged the building at 212-214 Monroe street, causing a loss aggregating $950,000 and resulting in the injury of nine firemen, two of them seriously.

The fire is supposed to have originated on the second floor in the work room of Wooley & Co., wholesale woolens, at 220 and 222 Monroe street, and fanned by a fierce northwest wind the flames quickly communicated to the building at 216 and 214 Monroe street, gradually spreading east to 212 and 214 Monroe street, where its progress was finally checked.

Raised Wage Scale.

The stockholders of the Meridian, Miss., cotton mills have advanced the wages of all employes 5 per cent. A statement just issued shows the net profits of the mills for 1899 to be $30,107.36.

SAVANNAH HAS BIG BLAZE.

Property to the Amount of $150,000 Destroyed In Forest City.

Savannah, Ga., had a $150,000 Friday night. It started in the basement of Lindsay & Morgan's furniture store at Broughton and Barnard streets about 10 o'clock.

Within a short time Daniel Hogan's store, across Barnard street, was ablaze. The fire in this building and that next to it was confined to the two upper stories, but they were both flooded with water. Other stores on the opposite corners were slightly damaged. The losses will foot up more than $150,000.

To Develop Mineral Lands.

The South Warrior Coal Company, with a capital of $50,000, was organized at Montgomery, Ala., Friday by Ignatius Pollak and associates for the purpose of developing north Alabama mineral lands.

Florida Republicans to Meet.

The Florida republican state convention will be held in St. Augustine on January 19th, and McKinley delegates will be elected to the national republican convention.

MILES GETS PRECEDENCE.

Army Officers Rank Those of the Navy at White House.

A Washington dispatch says: The program for the president's new year reception, is accepted as settling all questions of precedence at official receptions of the three branches of the military service, the army, the navy and the marine corps.

According to the programme the departments rank in the order named, thus adhering to the custom established many years ago of placing them in line according to seniority of organization. When Major General Miles, head of the army, and Admiral Dewey, the head of the navy, pay their respects to the president as commanders-in-chief of the army and navy, on New Year's Day, they will take their places in line in the order named, one at the head of the military branch and the other at the head of the naval.

COIN VALUES DECREASE.

Report of Mint Director Shows That Silver Has Depreciated.

The quarterly statement of the values of foreign coins, issued by the director of the mint, shows that during the last three months the value of silver has decreased .118 cents per ounce and the value of foreign silver coins has decreased accordingly. These figures will be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States on and after January 1, 1900.

VESSELS TO BE SOLD.

The Navy Department Will Dispose of Collier Scipio For $41,550.

The secretary of the navy has arranged for the sale of the collier Scipio to Ludwig Rubello, of Philadelphia, at $41,550, and for the sale of the naval tug Rocket to James Tregarther & Son, of New York, at $1,123. The purchasers in each case made the highest bid received for these vessels, which were recently condemned for naval service.

CONDEMNED MAN SHOT.

Escaped From Jail and Resisted Attempt at Re-Capture.

W. R. Williams, the condemned murderer who escaped from jail last June, was killed near his home in Bronson, Fla., Friday morning. Williams resisted desperately. He shot Deputy Sheriff Walker in the side, and John Dean, another deputy, was shot in the hand. Dean finally shot Williams in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound.

THE BOILER EXPLODED.

Four Men Blown to Atoms While Many Others Are Hurt.

At Elizabethtown, Pa., Saturday four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion. They were emloyes of Keller & Kresson, railroad contractors.

The boiler was used to drive a steam drill and the explosion occurred just as Davis, who was the engineer, turned on the steam. He was decapitated, his head and body being found forty yards apart. The others were also terribly mutilated.

FEEDING INDIA'S FAMISHED.

Government Charity Is Being Distributed at An Enormous Cost.

Advices from Calcutta state that almost three million person are receiving famine relief. The government is spending nearly two lakhs of rupees daily. It is estimated that the cost of the relief to the end of March will be crores of rupees. Owing to the rapid increase in the number of people seeking relief, the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, invites a closer scrutiny of the claims of the applicants.

Matricide Is Charged.

Mike E. Burke, white, aged forty years, a printer, was arrested at Savannah, Ga., Sunday, on the charge of having choked to death his mother, Delia Burke, sixty-six years. The man is supposed to have been drunk.

Cattle Receipts of Kansas City.

Cattle receipts in Kansas City for the year 1899, including cows, will aggregate 2,017,000 head, or close to 200,000 head above that for 1898. The average value of cattle received was $30 per head, or a total of $68,810,000.

It appears that people generally are greatly mistaken in their notion that their is an enormous surplus of unmarried women in this country, thinks the Cincinnati Enquirer. The truth is that no such excess of spinsters exists in fact, it is quite the other way, the bachelors outnumbering the maidens. At the present moment there are in the United States 2,200,000 more unattached males than females similarly situated, the exact figures being 5,427,767 bachelors against 3,224,494 spinsters of ages from twenty years up. Thus it is obvious that if girls do not find husbands, it is no for lack of a plentiful supply of the article. What is required, seemingly, is a general migration of spinsters from the North and East to the great and growing West, in parts of which there are ten available males for every maid.

Eighty automobile companies, with a capital of $430,000,000, have already been formed. This ought to give the public cheap horseless vehicles.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

A False Economy.

It is a curious sort of economy that makes housekeepers buy cheap matches and ignorance or carelessness that prevents them from teaching every member of their household how to use them properly. The really safe matches are those that can be lighted only on the box, and these should be used. Every child should be taught that a match must never be thrown away while burning, and never shaken to extinguish; it must be held still in the fingers and blown out. Many valuable lives have been lost and property destroyed from the careless using of matches. An unlighted match dropped on the floor may be as dangerous as a loaded revolver. Matches are so common that their danger is overlooked, but the statistics of every Fire Department in the country will attest to their deadliness unless carefully used.

Earthworms in Flower-Pots.

Earthworms, or angleworms as they are often commonly called, in the soil in pots is a matter that ever seems to trouble the flower-grower. It has been a disputed point as to whether or not they do any real harm, or whether they are not of some value in assisting drainage. I think they are better out of the soil than in. Being of a somewhat slimy nature like snails, only not so bad, they impart to the soil, by constantly working through it, much the same consistency as that induced by plowing or cultivating land when it is too wet and pasty. It seems to kill the natural life and friableness of the soil, making it tough and putty-like. When practicable it is well to repot the plant, using new soil. If during the winter, saturate the soil in the pot containing the worms with a solution of lime-water. Give enough to insure the penetrating and saturating of all the soil. This should exterminate the pests. There is no danger of getting too much lime in the water, as it will hold only a certain quantity.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Couch Replaces the Folding Bed.

It is just possible that the folding bed will not become entirely extinct for some time yet, for there are too many of them in existence, but they are going out very rapidly as far as up-to-dateness is concerned. They have been going for some time, and people have hardly realized it. The couch has taken their place, and it has undoubtedly come to stay. The big pieces of furniture that pretend to be something that they were not, and never really deceived anybody, were always ugly. They were not sanitary and there have been accidents enough to prove that they might be dangerous. Then the couch came and filled almost every want. It is broad enough and comfortable enough also to make a delightful bed. The lower part can be utilized, if desired, as a receptacle for gowns and bedding and all sorts of things, and with a fancy covering and a few cushions in its daytime appearance, the couch is a thing of beauty, a joy forever, and is really what it seems. In many of the furniture shops of New York City they have had no folding beds in stock for several years. It does not do for even furniture to pretend to be what it is not. It is only the real things that attain any degree of permanency.

The folding beds, however, are not of recent origin, for early in the eighteenth century they were to be found in this country, in the slaw bank, our great-great-grandmothers' folding beds. These were fitted into closets in the wall. There were doors in front of them which, when they opened, revealed the under side of the bed ready to be let down for use. There was no pretense about that. A closet might contain anything, and it is just as legimate if it is a bed standing on its head within its four walls, as pillows or bed clothes.—New York Times.

Recipes.

Maple Sauce For Fritters—One fourth pound maple sugar, one-half cupful of water. Boil till it strings, then add stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, as one would for boiled frosting. Then add one-half cupful of sweet cream and juice of a lemon.

Fruit Sandwiches—Make a dough as for biscuit, using a trifle more shortening. Roll out an inch thick, cut with a biscuit cutter and bake in a hot oven. Split open, butter lightly and lay between the pieces half of a canned or preserved peach or pear, from which the juice has been drained. When cold, press firmly together. Any other fruit may be substituted.

Glazed Chestnuts—Dip a half pound of sugar in as much water as it will absorb. Boil the sugar in a stewpan until a little dropped in cold water hardens directly. Have ready some chestnuts, boiled and peeled and unbroken. Put six or eight at a time on a steel wire, dip them in a syrup and quickly plunge them into cold water, then slip them off the wire on a dish.

Chicken (Porto Rican Style)—Roast a spring chicken and mince the meat fine. Boil half a cup of rice, season with pepper and salt, and mix with the chicken. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a deep dish, first pouring over it the following sauce: Add to the chicken gravy half a cup of cream, two level teaspoonfuls of flour, salt, pepper and a clove of garlic; boil for two minutes and pour over the chicken mixture.

Pot Cheese—Put thick sour milk into a saucepan, set it on side of stove to heat gradually, till quite hot, taking care not to let it boil; remove from fire, put a bit of cheese cloth in a colander and set it over a bowl, pour in the contents of saucepan and let it drain several hours. When wanted for use, mix it with a small piece of butter and season with salt, or it may be eaten as it is. Some mix it with a little sour cream and some with finely cut chives.

REBELS READY FOR UPRISING

Hidden Bombs Found By Americans In Manila.

PLOT NIPPED IN TIME

Outbreak Was Scheduled For Day of Lawton's Funeral, But Well Laid Plans Miscarried.

Philippine advices state that four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a house in the center of Manila Sunday morning, while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader, who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak Saturday by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's funeral.

It developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremonies in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to be thrown from the Escolta's highest building, but the avoidance of the Escolta by the funeral procession spoiled the plan.

The populace, it is thought, had been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives that Aguinaldo was in Manila and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

Captain Morrison who commands the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, says he does not believe an actual uprising will ever occur, as the natives lack the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native spies show that there are upward of 2,000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their intrenchments and possess artillery.

FILIPINOS WELL INTRENCHED.

At Novaleta the Filipino intrenchments have been much strenghtened since General Schwan's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in the vicinity and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. From twelve to a hundred garrison all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province and the same may be said of the towns in Batangas province.

The provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines hold quantities of hemp which the people cannot market. As a consequence the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Rice now costs four times its normal price.

It is estimated that 1,000 insurgents are intrenched at Calamoa.

Life along the coast of the provinces of Cagaban and north and south Ilocos is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads. The natives implore the Americans to continue the occupation, to establish a settled government and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagall revolutionists during the last eighteen months.

Vast amounts of tobacco, estimated to be worth $2,000,000, are ready for shipment to Manila. The opening of the ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laoag and Aparri will permit the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of foodstuffs. Many vessels have already been cleared from Banila for these ports.

Incoming Spanish prisoners declare that Aguinaldo has ordered the release of all Spaniards now in possession of the rebels. The mountain passes of Cayagan and the two Ilocos provinces are still guarded, in the hope of catching the insurgent general, Tinio, who is still a fugitive. It is asserted that Lieutenant Gilmore is in Tinio's custody.

WOOD SELECTS CABINET.

Awards Portfolios to a Number of Well Known Cubans.

The names of the members of General Wood's Cuban cabinet and the assignment of portfolios has been issued as follows:

Secretary of state and government—Diego Tamayo.

Secretary of justice—Luis Estevez.

Secretary of education—Juan Dautista Hernandez.

Secretary of finance—Enrique Varona.

Secretary of public works—Jose Ramon Villon.

Secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce—General Ruis Rivera.

The Lawton Fund Growing.

The Lawton home fund continues to grow. The daily increase for the past few days ranges between $2,000 and $4,000. General Corbin's statement Saturday shows that the total subscriptions to that date were $32,774.25.

More of Carnegie's Liberality.

Andrew Carnegie has made Cheyenne, Wyoming, a present of $50,000 to be used in the construction of a free public library building.

THE ✶ CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

SENATOR MORGAN'S POSITION.

"It is possible," says the Washington Post, "that the sentiment of a majority of the Senate upon the Philippine question will be expressed by the adoption of the resolution offerred by Senator Morgan as a substitute for the lengthy declaration presented by Senator Bacon. Mr. Morgan's resolution was quite brief, as follows:

> Resolved, That in pursuance of section 4 of Article IV of the constitution the United States will guarantee to the people of Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, and all States and peoples within its sovereign jurisdiction and control, a republican form of government, and will protect them against invasion.

If those who are charging Senator Morgan with being an imperialist can get through their heads the difference between expansion as a Democratic policy of long standing and imperialism as a Republican principle of equal age, they may be able to see from the above the Senator's real position. To be perfectly plain, we are of the opinion that these organs of Johnston understand the position of Senator Morgan very well and know that it is distinctly Democratic, but that they hope by misrepresentation to turn against him some who are not informed as to the principles involved in this question. If these editors do not really know the difference they are too ignorant to be editors, and we do not think they are.

It will appear quite sufficient to the man of average intelligence that the same form of government is to be guaranteed to these people that is guaranteed to Alabama under the Constitution. There may be an honest difference as to the wisdom of taking these islands under our protection, but the charge that those who favor it are leaning toward Republicanism can not be honestly made by men who know their country's history or their party's creed.

THIS year will be one in which all the people will want to read the newspapers and keep themselves informed as to current events. For this purpose take THE CHRONICLE.

THE demand of the Governor for a retraction of the Senator's charge against him brought forth a hot reply. The Governor ought to know the penalty when a man is caught bluffing.

IN a recent interview our Mr. Deans said "he might be forced to run for representative from his county." It would be too bad for the Populists to run him against his will when they have so many men that really want to run.

WHEN Johnston demands an explanation of Morgan he gets it quickly and to the point. When the people demand an explanation of Johnston of his connection with land deals they don't get it. The reason for this difference is plain.

THE organization of the Morgan campaign committtee in Birmingham the other day was very timely, and will do much good. Johnston's organization is a secret one, and engineered by himself. The Senator knows nothing of politics, and his friends are doing the organizing for him. This is well. Let every county be organized with a view to defeating the machine politics of the Governor.

THE "73 cents for common schools" cry of the Governor's organs is not fooling anybody up here. We all know that the Governor was opposed to the little increase made by the last legislature to common schools and tried to defeat it. We also know that the State of Alabama is not giving to the University anything except the interest on its indebtedness to that institution. That cry may do to raise among ignorant and prejudiced people, but we are not that kind up here, and we don't like for the Governor to indicate that we are by giving us such rot.

JOHNSTON'S chief sin with the "unrepentant deserters" is that the Populites are for him.—Court Journal.

You have got it backwards. Johnston's chief sin is that he tried to turn the Democratic party over to the Populists in the hope that he would be made the boss. Recent events go to show that the Populists did not want the Democratic party with Johnston attached. The load would probably be too heavy for them. The attachment is getting a little heavy for the Democrats. The Populists showed good judgment in declining the attachment.

NOT IN TOUCH.

One of the objections to Senator Morgan is that he is not in touch with Alabama affairs. With a slight amendment we acknowledge his deficiency. He is not in touch with Alabama politics. He came into public life at a time when campaigns were made on principles, when men were selected for their ability and there was no trading or machine building. He was sent into the field for his power as a speaker, and he discussed politics from the standpoint of its application to the science of pure government. There was then no place in the Democratic party for personal politics, and they were lost in the great issue of white rule and Democratic government. He was sent to the Senate under this regime, and his mind has not left the higher plane of politics to which it was trained. A new school of politics has been established in Alabama, wherein men build up factions and only use principles for convenience. Morgan does not belong to that school. In this he is not in touch with Alabama affairs. Out of the old school came statesmen; out of the new come politicians. The needs of Alabama did not suffer then; the needs of the machine are more important now. For a Senator we prefer a man of the old school. The real interests of the State as a part of a great nation will be safer in his hands than in the hands of a politician of the new order.

CURRENT ✶ CRITICISMS

By MRS. F. W. GIST.

Our good friend, Mrs. Ball, like the rest of Governor Johnston's organs, persists in calling Senator Morgan an imperialist, and in charging him with going over to Republican policies. This position of the Senator's enemies indicates one of two things. They either desire to wilfully misrepresent Senator Morgan's position on this foreign question, or else they do not know the difference between imperialism and expansion. In the case of our friend of the New Era we prefer to charge it up to ignorance rather than a desire to misrepresent.

It may be presumption in us to offer to enlighten the editor of the New Era, but at the risk of offending the dignity of her position we beg to suggest to her the difference between the two policies, and to explain to her the real position of Senator Morgan.

According to our simple understanding there is little similarity between the policies of imperialism and expansion. Webster defines imperialism as being, among other things, the spirit of empire. This is the true political meaning of the term. The policy of imperialism may be applied to the government of our own people as well as to our foreign possessions. It is the application of the principle of a strong federal government; the concentration of power into the hands of the chief executive; the subordination of the rights of the people to the authority of a centralized power; the yielding of the state to the nation, of the people to a king, of home rule to central power, of local self-government to the majesty of personal dictation. In this connection imperialism has always been a Republican policy; in fact it has been the fundamental principle of the Republican party. Mr. Hamilton contended for this idea in the adoption of our constitution, and the same tendency has prevailed at all times when the Republicans have been in power. As applied to the new possessions it implies a government by the appointment of chief officers, the control of the islands by supreme dictation from Washington, the White House the supreme source of power, the President an emperor, commanding with haughty "blasts of his imperial clarion."

Opposed to this principle is that spirit of representative democracy which had its inception in the mind of the great Jefferson and its birth in the cradle of the constitution. Our friend of course understands the application of this principle to the home government, but we venture to suggest to her that in the matter of the foreign islands the application will, if Democrats can control, follow the same rule which has been applied to the government of the territories, if statehood seems best as an ultimate end; if statehood does not appear desirable then independent home rule will be guaranteed to those people whenever they have learned the art of self-goverment. Until that time the authority, the power, the majesty if you please, of the federal government must be acknowledged and the natives must cease firing upon the flag. This principle has been applied to every foot of territory now belonging to the United States and which is today enjoying the blessings of home rule. It was applied by compact to the thirteen original States; it was applied by ratification to those later admitted into the Union; it was applied by force of arms and purchase to Texas, Louisiana and the plains of the great Northwest; it was applied in the shedding of fraternal blood to the bravest people on earth, who attempted in the majesty of their local rights to secede from the Union. It has been given for the asking to Hawaii; it has been guaranteed to Cuba; it will be given to the Philippines in the course of time if the Congress is composed of men like Senator Morgan, filled with the spirit of American liberty and desiring that its blessings be extended to the nations of the earth "as the waters that cover the sea."

This thing that our friend, in her antagonistic zeal, calls imperialism, which she is wont to term Senator Morgan's Republican tendencies, is not what she thinks. Senator Morgan is an expansionist, and in the open honesty of his nature he does not hesitate to speak his convictions. He is not responsible for the inability or refusal of his enemies to understand his position or to comprehend the scope of its possibilities in the upbuilding of his country, in the uplifting of his people, in the prosperity of his section, in the glorious destiny of his nation.

Expansion under American methods is the acquisition of territory—by purchase, by agreement or by conquest—and the conferring upon it of the blessings that perforce must come to any people from the application of the principles of self-government and of American institutions. This has always been a Democratic policy. All that territory from the Mississippi to the Pacific came in under this policy applied by Democrats; the great State of Texas became our sister as the result of a war waged by a Democratic administration; indeed we were sold into the happy family at a time when the hand of the nation was stretched forth in grasping; we bought Alaska as well as Louisiana. At each step beyond the home yard we have had to assert our power in the smoke of battle, but each time the sunlight of constitutional liberty has cleared away what looked like the cloud of empire. It was always the assertion of that spirit of democracy toning down the spirit of advancement which is the peculiar heritage of the American citizen. Senator Morgan believes in this expansion because he is a Democrat, because he follows the teachings of Jefferson, Jackson, Pierce and Polk. Having these to thank for the present glory of the American federation of sovereign States, have we not a duty to perform in upholding the hands of Morgan, who is as able as he is willing to secure to the new islands the blessings of home rule while bringing into the American storehouse the richness of their undeveloped resources.

Republican, indeed! Expansion has never been a Republican policy. Theirs has been the idea to tax one community to build up another; to levy tribute upon the poorer and weaker to enrich those in power, but never to extend the trade relations of the country so as to increase commerce through the open door. Forced into this war by the great voice of a liberty loving people it will be the purpose of the Republican party to draw from the conquered people a tribute for the coffers of those who are already growing fat off the public teat. The true policy of expansion, to which Mr. Morgan holds, will be to open the way for commercial relations that will benefit all our people while giving to a new people a new song of civil freedom.

In the meantime our friend would have us believe that Johnstonism is Democracy, while Morgan is untrue to the faith of his fathers. If she and the other blind followers of Johnston will learn what expansion is, from what it springs, from whom it emanated, she and they will find that Morgan is the Democrat, and that Johnstonism is demagoguery. When they learn the truth will they admit it?

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale which was rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Shelby County on the 12th day of January, 1891, the undersigned as administrator de bonis non of the estate of John W. Hardy, deceased, will offer for sale and proceed to sell in the town of Calera Shelby County, Alabama, on Saturday, December 30, 1899, the following described real estate, to-wit: All the stone, wood and timber in and upon the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24; and the southeast fractional quarter of said section 24, excepting forty acres of the east end, formerly belonging to Hiram Butler, less the dower interest of Mrs. Minnie Hardy, heretofore set apart; all in township 22 of range 3 west, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

The terms of the sale will be one-third cash and the balance on a credit of one year from date of sale, secured by note with good and sufficient sureties.

LOMAX PITTMAN, Administrator
de bonis non of John W. Hardy.
By JAMES E. WEBB, his Attorney.

The above sale is postponed to Jan. 6, 1900.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., made on the 11th day of September, 1899, we, as administrators of the estate of E. T. Witherby, deceased, will proceed to sell on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1899, within the legal hours of sale in front of the courthouse door in Columbiana, Ala., for cash, or half cash and the balance in one year, or one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, as may be agreed upon with purchasers on day of sale, the following described real estate towit:

All that part NE¼ and E½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of sec. 1, town. 22, range 1 west which is described in deed made by the Ben Neely heirs to James H. Neely, dated May 31, 1889, and recorded in vol. 12, p. 2, of deeds, and deed from C. C. Vandegrift and wife to James H. Neely, dated July 20, 1889, and recorded in deed book 12, pp. 38 and 39, and also in deed from James H. Neely and wife to E. T. Witherby and Homer R. Stoughton, dated July 26, 1889, and recorded in deed book 12, on pp. 31 and 32.

This Nov. 22, 1899.

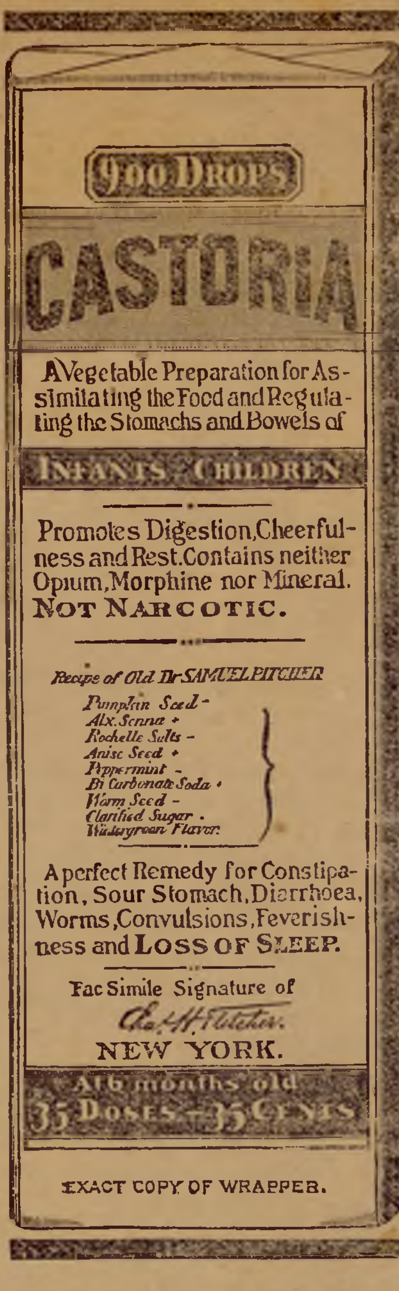
MARY C. WITHERBY.
CHARLES SPARKS.
Administrators.
MCMILLAN & THETFORD,
Attorneys.

The above sale is postponed to Monday, January 15, 1900.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
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Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

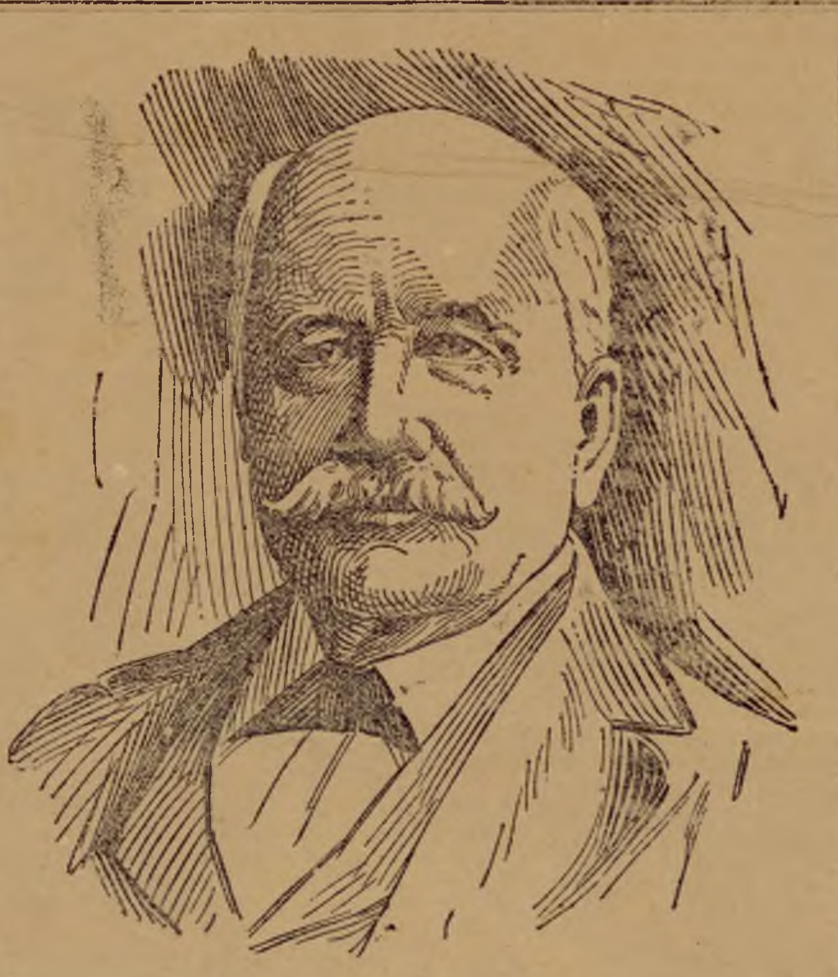
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER Co., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.83 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER Co., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(*Signed*) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 ALABAMA TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

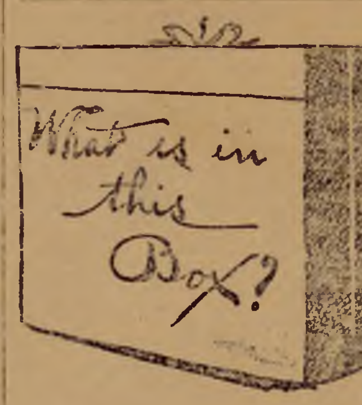
Francis M. Peterson, President.

HOWARD COLLEGE

EAST LAKE, ALA.

Established 1841. Gradutes prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men; offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and [illegible]. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 26, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address,

F. M. ROOF, President.


What is in this Box?

A Pretty Hat

from

Mrs. Armstrong's

The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter [illegible] and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes, sore eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OF INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,

Mention this paper. ATLANTA, GA.

The Imperial Gas Lamp

Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the BEST light on the market and the most economical.

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will not clog, and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke and no flicker. The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. THE IMPERIAL is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the best to be had. IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.

132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

[illegible] cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY
In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Joseph R. Davis, complainant, vs. Susan E. Davis, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. L. Peters that the defendant, Susan E. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and that her place of residence is to affiant unknown, and, further that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Susan E. Davis, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of January, A. D., 1900, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1899.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

GO TO JOHNSTON & COMPANY'S
FOR CHEAPEST GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & HARDWARE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.
DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

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One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899. the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine [illegible] figures and if your time is out renew at [illegible]. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

George Mason is at Milner's for the year.

Miss Edna Nelson is visiting homefolks.

J. E. Seale, of Calera, was in town Monday.

George Averyt was up from Shelby Tuesday.

Ticket 4338 drew clock at the Mercantile Co's.

Sam Farrington was over from East Lake last week.

Will Weaver spent Christmas week with his mother.

J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

Joe Roberts was over from Sylacauga last week.

A dago and hand organ were on our streets Saturday.

H. Hasty, of Talladega Springs, was in town last week.

Miss Jane E. Nabors is visiting in Blocton this week.

T. J. Martin, of Harpersville, was in our office Monday.

Master Roy Trent is visiting relatives at Wetumpka.

W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Bailey, of Calera, visited in the city last week.

Commissioners' court was in regular session this week.

John Adams was up from Montevallo a few days since.

Rev. S. R. Lester, of Springville, was in town Saturday.

Frank Elliott, of Texas, is visiting his father and mother.

Claude Duran, of Calera, hsa moved his family to this city.

Professor McKinnon, of Berry, was in town Christmas week.

W. R. Craig, of Shelby, passed through the city Sunday.

There was no preaching last Sunday at either of the churches.

Clem Greek was circulating among his friends here last week.

Miss Ruth Leonard, of Pelham, visited in the city last week.

Mrs. Little, of Pelham, visited Mrs. A. W. Strickland last week.

Will and Fred Scott, of Leeds, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Charles Christian, of Shelby, visited her father Christmas.

Horace Hammond, of Birmingham, visited homefolks Christmas.

Herman Greek, of Aldrich, was with his young friends here Christmas.

We are experiencing now some of the coldest weather of the winter.

Mrs. Eva Brooks, of Birmingham, was in the city last week and this.

John Leeper, of Birmingham, visited relatives here Christmas week.

Rank Pinion was thrown from a mule and his leg broken last Friday.

Miss Leila Adams, of Birmingham, has been in the city for several days.

John Upshaw, of Talladega Springs, was in the city the latter part of last week.

R. B. Posey was down from Harpersville yesterday and gave us a pleasant call.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong and Mrs. Pitts went to Childersburg during the holidays.

Mrs. S. N. Burns, of Easonville, was visiting friends in the city last week and this.

Miss Juddie Kilpatrick, of Montevallo, was in our city last week visiting friends.

Wallace Walthall, of Harpersville, has been visiting his father here for several days.

Ross Edwards and sister, Miss Ola, of Childersburg, visited friends here last week.

Joseph H. Hoskins and bride were over from Aldrich several days during holidays.

E. L. Spencer and children, of Birmingham, were with relatives here during holidays.

The public school resumed its work Tuesday, the pupils having been given a week's rest.

The young people enjoyed a social at the home of Miss Sadie Williams last Friday night.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, spent the latter part of last week in the city with relatives.

Walter Paul, of Fort Smith, Ark., was in the city this week renewing old acquaintances.

H. C. DuBose, of Selma, attended the Damron-Swain nuptials Wednesday night of last week.

The inmates of the jail and poor house were well remembered Christmas by the young people.

Mrs. Lane, of Sylacauga, visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Roberts, several days of last week.

E. B. Nelson and family went down to the funeral of Mrs. Carleton at Montevallo last Saturday.

Ed Strickland, who is attending the Massey Business College at Birmingham, was home Christmas.

The young folks enjoyed a social party at Mr. John Robertson's Wednesday night of last week.

Nolan Barnett accidentally shot one of his toes off during the holidays while holding a gun on his foot.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. DuBose entertained the young people delightfully Tuesday evening of the holidays.

Mrs. Tegner and Mr. and Mrs. Scroggins, of Birmingham, visited the family of A. W. Strickland last week.

Miss Mary Milner gave her Sunday school class a candy pulling on Wednesday afternoon of Christmas week.

Christmas week passed off without any drunkenness of an aggravated character being witnessed in our city.

The county poor house is now under the management of Sam Strickland, he having taken charge Monday.

The town boys were not permitted to use their fireworks all of Christmas day, and they say they were imposed upon.

The members of the Presbyterian church gave an oyster supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott Monday night.

The two passenger trains met at this place last Saturday, the north-bound train being more than two hours late.

The young girl of the Orphanage at Summerfield, who was adopted by the class of Miss Belle Huyett, visited her friends here last week.

Quite a heavy little snow covered the earth Sunday, which made rabbit hunting a pleasure on Monday. The snow has not all melted yet.

The Christmas tree at the courthouse Monday night of last week was largely attended, and the gifts were numerous and pretty.

Miss Belle Huyette entertained her Sunday school class on last Thursday night in her most gracious manner. The occasion was highly enjoyed by those present.

Walter Garrett and brother, Elvin, moved into the house formerly occupied by R. J. Weaver, near the public school, this week, they having purchased the place.

Charlie Pearson, son of the circuit clerk, was married at Bridgeton on Sunday night to Miss Emma Martin. They will make this place their home. Congratulations are extended.

Dr. E. C. Parker and young bride stopped over with the family of W. G. Parker Friday last en route from New Orleans to Shelby. They will make Shelby their home.

Put your stomach, liver and blood in a healthy condition and you can defy disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is a successful system regulator. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

BILL IN CHANCERY

Filed Against H. C. Reynolds by Girls' Industrial School.

A bill was filed in the chancery court of this county last week by the Girls' Industrial School against H. C. Reynolds, W. B. Reynolds and H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, praying for an accounting and for the delivery of all books and papers in the hands of said Reynolds belonging to said school.

By paragraphs the bill alleges—

1. That the school is a corporation, organized for the establishment of a first-class industrial school for the education of white girls in industrial and scientific branches, and that in the conduct of said school from two to four hundred white girls have received instruction therein per year.

2. "That to successfully conduct said school, H. C. Reynolds was elected president for the business qualifications he was reputed to possess." Upon his election he was intrusted with the management of the business and affairs of said school, and was authorized to receive money from the pupils for their board, washing and incidental fees, and to hold the same and pay out under orders and rules of the trustees.

3. That H. C. Reynolds during his term received of the pupils as follows:

1896-97	$20,000
1897-98	25,000
1898 99	30,000
Total	75,000

4. That he wrongfully turned over said money to the firm of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, who wrongfully converted it to their own use.

5. Sets out the manner of conducting his business, and alleges that the books he kept belonged to the school.

6. That from the amount forfeited by students leaving school before session closed said Reynolds retained the sum of $10,000, which rightfully belongs to said school, but said Reynolds refuses to pay it over.

7. That said Reynolds has refused to turn over the books to said trustees.

9. That said Reynolds paid one Banks $1,350 for building and took voucher for $1,900, thus wrongfully converting to his use $550. That he sold to Latham Bros. $50 worth of lumber belonging to said school, but did not account for same. That he used a boiler and coal of the school and charged said school rent for same.

The bill prays for writ of injunction commanding the return of said books and papers, and to return an accounting for all money due.

The attorneys for complainant are S. W. John, of Birmingham, and Peters & Beavers, of this place. The allegations are sworn to by Sol. D. Bloch.

Notice.

If your account is not paid in full by the 6th instant for last month you can get no more goods from me on time.

J. H. Hammond.

Jan. 3, 1900.

The New Year's greeting of the Columbiana Mercantile Company will be found in this issue. They are preparing for a big business this year, and will be able to supply the wants of their customers in all lines.

Columbiana lies almost in the very heart of the richest coal fields of the State, but it is quite difficult to obtain this article of fuel and only a small number of our people have a supply.

Johnston & Co. begin the new year with a full line of groceries, hardware and crockery, and seek the patronage of all who want good goods at cheap prices. All the latest and freshest eatables will be kept in stock.

We learn from a private source that an agent of the Government has been investigating the land matter of the Girls' School, and that his report will be unfavorable to the Governor.

The exercises at the private school of Miss Mary Liles on Friday before Christmas was attended by a number of patrons of the school, who were delighted with the progress of the children and the prospect for a successful school session.

Gordon DuBose will open a bank at Clanton in a few days. Miss Edna Chapman will accompany him there, while H. C. DuBose will take charge of the bank here. Mr. DuBose has made quite a success of his bank here, and we congratulate Clanton on the establishment of a financial institution there.

One of the most pleasant social features of the holidays was the reception given by Misses T. Hammond and Nell Parker Christmas night at the residence of J. H. Hammond. The decorations and costumes were in white and gold. A luncheon was served to the guests in keeping with the occasion. The young hostesses were assisted by Mrs. Hoskins, of Aldrich, and Miss Pearl Norris.

Send us your renewal

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

Marriage of One of Columbiana's Brightest Belles.

The most notable event of the season, and perhaps the most interesting occasion in Columbiana for many years, was the marriage of Miss Myrtle Swain Wednesday evening, December 27, to Mr. Charles Pleasant Damron, of Vienna, Ill.

Miss Myrtle and her sister, Mrs. Gordon DuBose, came here several years ago from California with their grandmother and aunt, Mrs. and Miss Beman. Her family is one of high culture, education and refinement, and Miss Myrtle has not only been a belle, but the idol of this community, and has a large circle of friends throughout the State. She is an accomplished musician, and of that high christian character to ensure the love and homage of all good people. No bride has left this place carrying with her more true hearts and loyal friends than the beautiful and lovely Mrs. Damron.

Mr. Damron is a rising young lawyer of Vienna, Ill., and of notable high christian integrity and superior qualities. His family is one of the best in Illinois, and the happy young couple start out on life's voyage under favorable auspices and full of the highest ambitions. That they may realize the full measure of life's happiness is the wish of their friends, who are legion.

The ring ceremony was performed at the Presbyterian church by Rev. W. I. Sinnott and was beautiful and artistic in in its simplicity. The ring was a magnificent gold band with the raised monograms, C. P. D. and M. S. There were no attendants. The bride was attired in an elegant costume of cream crepe de chine, and tucked satin bodice with full length net veil, and carried bride's roses. The groom and bride entered the church together and glided up the center aisle keeping time to the wedding march, which was executed by Mrs. A. M. Elliott.

The bride was the recipient of more than a hundred handsome gifts—full sets of silver, china, bric-a-brac, dinner sets and ornaments; gifts modest and gifts expensive, but all bearing testimony of good will and solicitude. They left on the southbound train for Vienna, where they will reside.

Mrs. Wheeler Carleton died at her home in Montevallo last Friday after an illness of only a few days. She is a sister of Mrs. E. B. Nelson, of this city, and was well known to our people, having lived here for a number of years.

J. H. Hammond, the cash grocer, has moved to the Moore corner, where he will continue business. He enjoyed a splendid trade during the past year, and made this move for the sake of room. He keeps in stock all the good things to eat, and sells them at bargain prices. Watch for his advertisements in these columns, and call on him when you want anything to eat.

Congressman Gaston A. Robbins passed up the Southern last Friday en route for Washington. He was seen by a CHRONICLE man, to whom he said he felt sure of holding his seat. His contest will be heard before the elections committee on the 8th of this month. He is looking specially after the interests of his district, and hopes to get some important appropriations for it.

We would call especial attention to the advertisement in this issue of the Imperial Gas Lamp Co., of Chicago. These lamps burn ordinary gasoline, and cost but one-third of a cent per hour when lighted. They generate their own gas and furnishes a brilliance of one hundred candle power. THE CHRONICLE office is fitted with this light, and parties contemplating a purchase can call around and inspect its workings.

A town negro went down to Calera on Saturday before Christmas to lay in a supply of spirits for himself and several friends, but he failed to reach home with the amount of his purchase. The heavy rain of the night before had swolen Campbranch, and on his return in the afternoon the water overflowed his buggy and washed away several jugs. The negro disrobed himself and waded about in the creek for the precious article, but had to give up the search. The water was chilly and it was too near the holidays to catch a cold.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

JONES SCALES
THE CHEAPEST.
THE BEST.
FOR FREE CATALOGUE ADDRESS
JONES of BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

BIG LIME COMBINE

Went into Effect on the First Day of the Year.

Baltimore, Jan. 1.—The big lime combine goes into effect today, embracing nearly all of the important kilns of the south. The plan has been engineered by the banking firm of Sperry, Jones & Co. The combination is chartered under the laws of New Jersey, and will be known as the Consolidated Lime Company. The company has a capital of about $2,500,000, divided into common and preferred stock. A. M. Baldwin, president of the First National Bank of Montgomery, Ala., is president.

It is understood that this concern has bought every lime plant in Shelby County with one exception. The transfers have not yet been completed, but will be within the month. Probably $150,000 will be paid for the Shelby County property. J. B. Adams, of Longview, will be a vice-president of the new company, and will probably have the management of this district.

Wilsonville Waifs

Christmas is over and we are all alive and hope to live to see quite a few more, to say the least of it.

The town enjoyed the visits of many pleasant guests during the holidays—some from afar off, some not so far, and others very near and dear to our hearts as are the scenes of our childhood.

Miss Katie Gwin, of Selma, and her cousin, Miss Lottie Boykin, of Camden, spent last week with relatives in town.

Miss Natie Fowler and Mr. Frank Beard were quietly married a few Sundays ago at the residence of the bride's parents. Relatives and a few friends witnessed the nuptials. Mr. and Mrs. Beard will reside near Fayetteville.

Charles Bolin and sister, Miss Meta, visited Atlanta relatives Christmas week.

Misses Horne and Pope were "at home" to a party of friends Thursday eve from 8 to 10. Substantial refreshments and a floral souvenir marked the end of a pleasant evening.

Bud and Blake Edwards were among the Xmas visitors.

Wallace Walthall, a bright cadet of the M. M. I., was a transient guest of our Xmas entertainments.

Embrue Weldon and T. V. Neal, after a week's vacation, returned Monday to resume their work at the Howard.

Miss Mamie Millstead visited relatives in town a part of last week.

Jap Moore, of Texas, was visiting his old acquaintances here last week.

Oscar Tinney, of Aldrich, is visiting the "old folks at home."

Misses Baber and Thomas are at their respective places in the music and schoolroom after a pleasant week's vacation.

Professor Herndon returned from Centreville Sunday and opened school Monday morning.

Miss Ethel Kidd, of Vincent, was visiting Miss Pernie Pope a part of last week.

Miss Minnie Kidd spent her vacation in Vincent.

Miss Lizzie Privette, linguist and mathematician in Jacksonville Normal College, spent Xmas with G. W. McGowen and family.

Miss Laura Weldon gave the social element a delightful entertainment Friday eve. All attended "but me."

Mrs. Hansell is visiting her parents in Mississippi.

Miss Pernie Pope returned to Marion Monday, where she is taking a course in the Judson Institute.

Charles Avery, of Shelby, came up Monday to participate in the masquerade party at Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's.

Will McEwen had occasion to visit Birmingham during holidays and perchanced to pass a steam peanut roaster, which he supposed to be some sort of slot music machine; consequently he drops a nickle in the steam pipe and says, now play "She was bred in old Kentucky."

The most delightful social event of the season was the masquerade party at Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's on New Year's eve in honor of Mr. New Year himself. Were it not for the absence of the floats it would have had every appearance of a real mardi gras festival. To make mention of each impersonator would consume too much space. However, we will quote you the make up of a few of King Rex's subjects. E. Williamson, with his white flowing beard and hair, presented a typical Rip Van Winkle. Miss Laura Weldon was a quaint, curious old Gypsy fortune teller—indeed she was. Ed Wellington represented the Choctaw tribe, only he was off his war path. Mrs. Williamson represented "Grandma Hubbub," of long ago. Chas. Avery represented the dude of Saratoga in summer attire. Miss Horne's make-up was in direct harmony with a little country maid. Pat McGowen portrayed a George Washington in costume. It would consume too much of your valuable space to mention all the masqueraders, but suffice us to say that each one was gorgeously masked and conducted themselves in an altogether becoming manner. About 10 o'clock the signal to unmask was given, and all were changed in the twinkling of an eye. Soon light refreshments were served, and the guests departed, congratulating themselves that 'twas only a disguise and not a reality.

FRIEND O' MINE.

Harpersville.

New Year's gift!

That cold wave—do you feel it?

Dr. Teague preached at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Messrs. Bob and Frank Bevil, of Texas, are visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Oliver Caldwell and Wallace Walthall came up from the Military Institute and spent all of last week and a part of this with homefolks.

J. W. Thompson and little son, Ward, of Collinsville, Texas, spent Christmas week with relatives in and around Harpersville.

Mrs. Spinks returned home Friday after a two weeks visit to her father's family at East Lake.

Miss Georgia Heacock, of Alpine, spent last week with her friend, Miss Hannah Caldwell, in the city.

Miss Meeda Kidd came up from the Montevallo school last week and spent several days with her father's family.

Professor Strock, of Soap Hill, spent Christmas week here, and during his stay contracted for a tract of land in South Harpersville, with the expectation of building on it this summer. A welcome awaits you, Professor.

A. A. Gorman, who is stationed in Uncle Sam's army on Sullivan's Island, is at home for a few week's rest, and will remain until his health gets better.

The marriage which we spoke of in our last locals did come off at the appointed time, and was the grandest affair that ever occured in Vincent. The church was full, and everything passed off very nicely indeed. The presents were many and some very costly. They left on the first train for Sylacauga, where they will reside, carrying with them the well wishes of many friends for their future success.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

University P. O., Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Fine Equipment—Able Faculty—Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality—Beautiful Site.

Expenses Very Low—Fall Term Opens October 4, 1899—Send for Catalogue.

Jas. K. Powers, President.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

With thanks for the liberal share of patronage received from our many customers the past year, we wish them all a HAPPY NEW YEAR, and ask for a continuation of their trade. We are still here please with bran new goods at the same low prices.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv……Birmingham……Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	……Birmingham Jct……	5.02pm
10.22am	……Selma……	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar……Mobile……Lv	8.30am

No. +23	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *7	No. +25
1.00pm	5.45am	lv..Akron...ar	7.10pm	1.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro..	6.22pm	11.15am
3.15pm	7.08am	....Marion..	5.18pm	9.30am
4.15pm	7.40am	...Marion Jct...	4.26pm	8.0 am
6.10pm	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	5.30am	lv..Meridian..ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.55am	....York....	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n..lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct...	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	....Calera....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	11.47am	.Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12.15pm	....
....	1.27pm	....Oxford....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	...Anniston...	11.25am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	10.00am	....
....	3.45pm	....Rome....	9.25am	....
....	10.25pm	ar...Atlanta...lv	5.3 am	....

+26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	+25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.10	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.24	....Pell City....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	....Oxford....	9.08	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	....Heflin....	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.03	....
....	9.17	8.07	..Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa...	7.47	6.20	7.55
6.05	9.47	8.43	....Bremen....	7.29	6.02	7.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville..	6.44	5.16	6.33
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs.	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.10pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Lv Jesup	5.35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.30am	8.45pm

No. 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1.25am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury ...(Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.20pm
Ar Chattanooga	[illegible]
Ar Cincinnati	[illegible]
Ar Louisville	7.35am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. +Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

D. R. McMillan. W. F. Thetford, Jr.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its invigorating influence is natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

For driving out dull, bilious feelings, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

J. H. HAMMOND, THE CASH GROCER,
HAS MOVED TO THE MOORE CORNER.

WHEAT CARRIED BY THE WIND.

Blown From Morocco Across the Mediterranean to Spain.

Some years ago the villagers in a town near the southern coast of Spain were surprised by a sudden shower of white wheat, which seemed to come from the heavens as rain does, says the New York Sun. There were so many witnesses to tell of the strange occurrence that there could be no doubt of the accuracy of the story. Some months elapsed before the remarkable phenomenon was explained. It was learned at last that some farmers near the northern coast of Morocco had been threshing wheat with flails, when suddenly a tornado swept over the ground and carried all the wheat and chaff on the threshing cloth into the air. The cloth was swept clean, though the wind storm was not sufficiently violent to do any damage to the workmen, who fell to the ground and saw to their dismay when the storm had passed that the result of their labor had disappeared in the air. There seemed to be no doubt that the fall of wheat in Spain was the result of the shabby trick the tornado played the Moroccan farmers, the grain having been wafted clear across the Mediterranean before it was dropped to the earth.

A somewhat similar phenomenon has recently been observed further East of the Mediterranean region. A steamer was on her way along the North African coast from Asia to England, and had entered the Galita channel, between the island of that name and the coast of Tunis, when a fine dust began to darken the air and immediately thereafter fell on the vessel deck. Quantities of the dust were collected and later submitted to a chemical analysis in Europe. About a third of the dust consisted of rock particles, containing calcium, magnesium, & iron, proving, what the prevailing wind had already indicated, that the dust had been carried high into the air from the Sahara desert, passing over the whole of Tunis, and finally dropping into the Mediterranean.

Another curious occurrence of the same sort occurred in Hungary in 1896, when there was a fall of dust, which analysis proved to be identical with the sediment of the Nile. The dust was declared to have been brought on the wings of the wind all the way from Egypt. These incidents show how the atmosphere helps to change the aspect of the earth's surface by removing small particles of matter from one region and depositing them in another.

LARGEST PLANT IN THE WORLD.

Gigantic Seaweed from the South Seas Holds that Distinction.

It is not the earth but the sea tha has produced the largest plant in the world. That distinction is held by a gigantic seaweed, known as the "nereocytis," which frequently grows to a height of more than 300 feet. The stem of the plant is as strong as an ordinary rope, and large quantities are dried and used as rope by the inhabitants of the south sea islands, where the curious vegetable ropes are found. This sea weed usually grows to a depth of from 200 to 300 feet. As soon as the plant takes root a spear-shaped balloon is formed, which grows with the stem toward the surface of the water. This balloon frequently has a diameter of six feet or more. It has, of course, an upward tendency, and therefore keeps the stem growing until it floats on the top of the water. This enormous weed grows in such quantities that large meadow-like islands are formed, which are often so big as to impede navigation. The ropes made from the stems of the plant are used for building purposes, and the balloons when dried make very serviceable vessels.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The scientific correspondence of the eminent astronomer F. W. Bessel has lately been presented by his nephew to the Berlin Academy of Sciences. It includes nearly 3,000 letters by 234 correspondents, including Humboldt, Gauss, Hershel, and others.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The directors of the sedate French academy have been encumbered with a white elephant in the shape of a notorious dance hall bequeathed to them by M. Dourlans, who recently died in Paris. The directors do not know what disposition to make of the property.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The French navy is said to be installing a new system of wireless telegraphy between the lighthouses along the French coast.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Historic Stone Destroyed.

After some improvements had been made in North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., it was discovered that the workmen had thoughtless made away with a historic stone set in place by George Washington.

Research laboratories have been established in various parts of India in charge of the health officers.

"An Empty Sack
Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

STATE NEWS CHRONICLINGS

Current Topics of General Interest to Alabamians.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SHOT BY MISTAKE

Burglars Make a Rich Haul at Newberne—Suit Filed Against Reynolds—Auburn Opens a Dispensary—Brevities.

Found Dead in Huntsville.

John Dolan, an old Irish store keeper, was found dead in Huntsville Friday. Dolan was 50 years old and lived a solitary life.

Athens Opens a Dispensary.

Athens has established a dispensary. On the morning of January 1, all bars were closed, and hereafter that city will be the only rum seller in the county.

Bishop Jackson Desires to Resign.

Rt. Rev. H. M. Jackson, D. D., bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Alabama (Episcopal church) has forwarded his resignation to the presiding bishop of the house of bishops, Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island.

Killed at a Dance.

A sensational killing occurred at an early hour Friday morning at a dance at the home of W. P. Taylor, near Gladstone, Madison county, when Leslie Carter, a prominent young planter, was shot and instantly killed by one of his companions.

Shot a Man by Mistake.

At Sunnysouth, 100 miles north of Mobile, Dr. W. H. Williams was shot by Charles M. Gallagher, a traveling optician. Williams died next day. Gallagher surrendered, saying he was shooting at another man and Williams was his friend.

South Warrior Coal Company.

The South Warrior Coal Company, with a capital of $50,000, was organized in Montgomery, Friday by Ignatius Pollak and associates for the purpose of developing north Alabama mineral lands. S. Roman was elected president and A. S. Knowles secretary.

Debs to Speak in Birmingham.

Eugene V. Debs, the labor leader, will speak in Birmingham on the 21st instant, under the auspices of the Birmingham Trades' Council. At a largely attended special meeting of the council held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to arrange with Mr. Debs to come to Birmingham.

Conference of Morgan's Friends.

A conference of the friends and supporters of Senator Morgan was held in Birmingham, Friday. The purpose of the conference was to formally organize the canvass for the United States senatorship, and to provide for county organization in the interest of Senator Morgan.

Accidentally Shot.

At Hoke's Bluff a serious accidental shooting occurred Friday. Lon Davis, a young white man, was out hunting, and while mounting a log with the gun barrel turned upward, he dropped it, the gun firing. The entire load entered his left side and he is in a critical condition.

A Rich Haul.

The store of Pollard Bros., at Newberne, in Hale county, was broken into Tuesday night, and, after breaking off the combination knob of the safe, the burglars drilled a hole in the lock, and, with powder or dynamite, blasted it open, and, after securing $1,800 in cash, made off, leaving no clue that gives the slightest inkling of their identity. A horse and buggy and a mule, also belonging to Pollard Bros , are missing.

Suit Filed Against Reynolds.

A bill in chancery was filed in Columbiana, Shelby County, Thursday, by Attorney Sam Will John, of Birmingham, in behalf of the Girls' Industrial school against H. C. Reynolds, the deposed president of the institution. The bill recites the history of Reynolds' connections with the school and in conclusion prays that he be required to make an accounting and to deliver the books in his possession.

A Bloody Tragedy.

A bloody shooting scrape occurred at Lamb's ferry. Will Nash loaded himself with mean whisky and attempted to break in the home of John Wefford, Wefford shot Nash through the stomach with a 44-calibre, but not before receiving a load in the bowels from a shot gun. Nash is dead and Wefford is expected to die. The men had been good friends.

Died of Smallpox.

Emy Campbell, a young white man, caught smallpox at Alabama City about two weeks ago, and died at his home near Mountainsboro Saturday. This is the first death known from the present epidemic.

The Southern Handle company, M. R. Grace, manager, has selected a site in West Huntsville for its new $60,000 handle factory and building will begin as soon as weather permits.

TREASURER ELLIS' STATEMENT.

Balance in State Treasury on December 30 Was $215,376.89.

Alabama's secretary of the treasury issued the following condensed statement of the condition of the treasury at the close of business December 30, 1899:

To balance in treasury September 30, 1899	$171,030 07
Receipts from October 1, 1899, to December 30, 1899, inclusive	620,375 08
Total	$791,405 15
Less auditor's warrants paid from October 1, 1899, to December 30, 1899, inclusive	$576,028 26
Balance in treasury December 30, 1899	$215,376 89

Included in the warrants is one for $200,000, drawn on account of interest due January 1, 1900, and has already been remitted to the fiscal agent in New York.

The above statement includes the amount due the State University from proceeds of land sales, penitentiary fund, agricultural department, soldiers' tax, school tax and all other special funds in the treasury.

Poultry Prizes Awarded.

The Alabama Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association, whose annual exhibition has been in progress at Birmingham during the week, has elected the following officers. President, W. W. Bussey, Birmingham; vice-president, R. B. Goss, Carbon Hill; second vice-president, A. J. Reilly, Pratt City; third vice-president, P. S. Hamilton, Oxmoor; secretary, D. J. Flummer, Birmingham; assistant secretary, S. E. Farr, Birmingham. Among the prices awarded were those to S. J. Fearing, Tecumseh, Ala., for Plymouth Rock chickens; S. J. Hickman, Oxmoor, Ala., for Brown Leghorns; J. D. McCarty, of Atlanta, Ga., for Brown Leghorns; Mrs. H. J. McCafferty, of Birmingham, for white Wyandottes; Thomas S. Forbes, of Birmingham, Ollie S. Dale, Birmingham, H. J. McCafferty, Birmingham, and W G. Estes, Birmingham, also for white Wyandottes.

Carnegie's Envoys in Birmingham.

The presence in Birmingham of representatives of the Carnegie interests has given impetus to the rumor that the great iron and steel magnate has his eye on the south, especially the Birmingham district, and in the light of recent developments has strengthened the belief that he is preparing to enter the field at no very distant day—perhaps within the next few months. Some days ago Joseph E. Schwab, general manager of the Duquesne steel mill at Pittsburg, and Manager B. F. Wood of the Homestead mill at Homestead, accompanied by J Wideman Murray, representing Matthew, Addy & Co., of Pittsburg, arrived in Birmingham, and have made a thorough inspection of the district.

Meets Next in Birmingham.

The convention of the Epsilon Province of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, in session at Knoxville, Tenn., adjourned Friday. Birmingham was chosen as the place for the next convention in 1901. The following officers were elected: F. A. Gamble, president, of Jasper, Ala.; Tully R. Carnick, vice president, Knoxville, Tenn.; George D. Booth, secretary and treasurer, Clarksville, Tenn.

Wheeler Desires to Return.

A Washington special says: General Wheeler has been making inquiries through General Otis and the war department whether he can come home, or if the department desires to keep him in the Philippines. The general seems to be a little tired, because he has had no opportunity in Luzon for very conspicuous service.

Rebuilding a Big Foundry.

The Birmingham Machine and Foundry company is building a $[illegible]0,000 foundry plant at East Birmingham, to take the place of that burned some months ago. The main building will be 100 by 250 feet, made of brick. It will be equipped with modern machinery and will be one of the most complete iron foundries in the south.

The Battle House Sold.

It is announced that the historic Battle house, the principal hotel in Mobile, which was opened in 1852, is to pass to Anthony Visard and others of New Orleans, by purchase from the Battle House company. The price is not given, but it is in the neighborhood of $150,000. At least as much more money, it is said, is to be expended in reconstructing and refurnishing, to make it a modern hotel in every particular.

Alabama's Commissioner at Paris.

Governor Johnston has appointed Leo Hirsch, a resident of Paris, formerly a citizen of Uniontown, this state, to be commissioner from Alabama at the Paris exposition. Mr. Hirsch is a wealthy young man and has many friends in Alabama.

One of the central business blocks of Huntsville was partly destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is about $25,000, partly insured

QUEER FLORIDA FISHES.

Odd Members of the Finny Tribe Found by the Fish Commission.

The Florida waters are strikingly rich in fish life, and the United States Fish Commission has just published a check list in small compass, which will be interesting to anglers everywhere. Sixteen different kinds of sharks have been taken and identified. Among them are the curious nurse shark, the great tiger shark, the swift and ravenous mackerel shark, the ugly and strange angel shark, and the huge hammerhead. There are thirteen varieties of rays, including everything from the common barndoor skate to the electric ray and the immense butterfly ray. There are no fewer than six varieties of the terrible sting ray, locally known as stingarees and feared as being fatally venomous. Strange rays are the eagle rays, and stranger still are the monstrous devil fish, more properly known as sea devils, thus being distinguished from the octopus and the squid, which are called devil fish all over the world. There are three varieties of gar fish, the long-nosed gar pike, the short-nosed gar and the alligator gar, which is feared by fishermen as much or more than a shark. Eleven species of catfish are listed, ranging from the blue cat of 100 pounds and more to the tiny fellows of one-quarter of a pound. Twenty-three kinds of eels are to be found in the inland and oceanic waters of Florida. There are three varieties of fierce and serpent-like morays. There are two varieties of tarpon and twenty-five varieties of the rest of the herring family.

Among the more curious fishes that are not known generally are the lizard fish, the viper fish, the snake eels, the needle and the hound fish, the trumpet and the cornet fish, pipe fish, and sea horses, there being four varieties of the latter; the savage barracudas, the cutlass fishes, sawfish, amber jacks, moon fish, the triple tails, the rudder fish, croakers, parrot fish, lady fish, angel fish, trigger, file and trunk fish, puffers or blow fish, of which there are twelve varieties; the shark suckers and other remora fishes which have a flat disc like the sole of a rubber shoe on top of their heads, with which they attack themselves by suction to a shark or anything else; the star gazers, which have eyes that are turned upward at so sharp an angle that they have a ludicrously sanctimonious aspect, the hideous bat fishes, which look as if they had escaped from the inferno; and for beauty, the lovely little bride fish, also known as the four-eye fish, because it has a deep velvety black spot just behind the tail which looks like a glowing eye.

TRADING SHIPS CARRY NO CASH.

No Wonder the Piracy Business Has Fallen Away to Nothing.

A son of the old time yachting captain, Jack White, of Red Bank, picked up a Mexican silver dollar of 1834 on Sandy Hook the other day. Captain Jack said it reminded him of many a dollar he had seen that had been picked up along the Jersey coast and on Long Island shores.

"Mexican silver dollars," he said, "were the money of the commercial world during all the early part of this century and you could find them whenever there were wrecks. Nowadays pirating would not pay, but in those days every ship had to carry a lot of money every time she went on a voyage. Nowadays a captain doesn't have to have anything but a bit of pocket money, and it is a fact that many a ship goes out on a voyage with hardly a dollar on board. If the captain needs anything he can either draw money at any port he enters or else find credit there.

"It was very different a generation ago. In those days a captain had to take out with him money enough to last him for the whole voyage, and something for emergencies besides. He often had big sums aboard, also, that were used in trading, or that represented a cargo sold.

"It was not uncommon in those days for a ship to start out with a full cargo bound for some foreign port, where the captain would have to hunt his own market. If the cargo wouldn't sell well there, he had power to go to any other port to hunt a profitable market. Then when he had sold out, he was expected to buy new cargo, either for a home port, or perhaps, some other part of the world. It was not unusual for a captain to handle half a dozen cargoes on a long trading voyage, and come home in ballast, with a big box of silver dollars to help keep his ship up to the wind. Even the little vessels carried a lot of money aboard.

"I guess that dollar was wrecked there fifty years or so ago, and it has been drifting around in the sands ever since."—New York Sun.

Evolution of Head Coverings.

Earliest of all forms of headgear was the cap. The hat did not really come into common use till the seventeenth century. In the time of Charles I, the queer, high, sugar-loaf shaped hat came into fashion. It was wound with a rich band and trimmed with a feather. Constant balancing of the head was necessary to keep it on. This hat was taken up by the Puritans, who satisfied their bitter consciences by discarding the frivolous band and the wicked feather.

Charles II brought the French periwig into England, and the tall hat went out to make way for a low, broad-brimmed thing, gorgeous with feathers and gimcracks. These broad brims became broader and broader. At last, it became necessary to turn them up at first, this was done at the back, finally according to the wearer's fancy.

Out of this extravagant style of headgear grew the cocked hat. The footman and liveried coachmen of many European nations still wear this style of headgear. During Queen Anne's time the cocked hat was the hat of the gentleman. The correct fashion was to carry it under the arm as much as possible.

The French revolution, which took off so many heads that had worn the cocked hat, took off the cocked hat, too. In its place the crescent shape became the style, partly by force, The direct ancestor of that dreadful thing, the high hat of to-day, was the noble and sturdy beaver. Beavers went out of fashion largely because the supply of material became exhausted.—New York Press.

Edgeley's Wonderful Well.

For many years Edgeley, N. D., has boasted of one of the finest flowing artesian wells in the State. The water comes gushing out with high pressure in a stream as large as a man's arm. The well is 1,370 feet deep, and the water is too saline for domestic use. A beautiful lake has been made at a small cost, which in the winter time furnishes a splendid skating rink for the young people. The water has been placed under control, and is piped through the streets, affording a system of waterworks, the most cheaply of any town in the country.

For many years it has been known that the water was mixed with gas, but no effort was made to separate the two until last fall. C. J. Sturgeon, a druggist, has at last succeeded in accomplishing this after many experiments, and now secures gas for lighting and heating purposes in his store and residence. The separation of the gas is to be accomplished on a larger scale, and the streets and residences are to be lighted and the business houses all heated at a minimum cost, from the same source that furnishes the town a free waterworks system. The well is on the experimental farm, under control of the State Agricultural College.

A number of the larger farms in the State are equipped with such wells, and in the future their farm houses may be lighted and heated at the cost of putting in gas pipes.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

St. Peter Couldn't Keep Him Out.

"The brightest reporter I ever knew," said a newspaper man, "was Billy Gaylor, who died at Hot Springs in 1895. He was a most persistent fellow after an item, and that reminds me of a little story about the last incident of his career. He had been assigned by a certain Chicago daily to interview an eminent bishop about a schism in the church. The bishop didn't want to talk and wouldn't see him, but Gaylor bribed a servant to let him into the hall, and he waylaid the dignitary as he was coming through. He was ordered out for his pains, but next day he penetrated the house again on some pretext or other, and was again fired.

"He repeated the exploit three or four times with similar results, and at last the bishop, coming home late at night, found Bily sitting in his study reading the Bible. Nobody could explain how he got in, but the prelate wilted and told him what he wanted to know, on condition that he would go away and stay away.

"Shortly afterward poor Gaylor got galloping consumption and died, and, happening to meet the bishop at a church conference, I told him that the young man who had once so molested him would never do it again.

"'Let us hope that he is in heaven,' said a clergyman standing by.

"The bishop's eyes twinkled. He loved a joke.

"'No doubt he is,' he replied, gently. 'I don't think they could keep him out.'"—Denver (Col.) Post.

No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist, who strives after realism, will sometimes picture.

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women.

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well.

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

The Ancient War Chest.

Once upon a time there really was a war chest—an actual, literal war chest. Kings of England respected the demands of that chest to a greater extent than they were wont to respect the requirements of a good many other deserving institutions, and all the gold pieces that they felt they could spare from their own pet enterprises they dropped into it as a child put pennies in his little tin bank.

Government officials say when I ask them half seriously if the war chest is to-day hidden away in some burglar-proof vault, that no such thing now exists, that in these days of blue books and public reports that any one can buy for a cent, there is no chance for any such secret fund. Germany, however, is popularly supposed to have a strongly guarded war chest, and so it is believed, have Italy and Austria.—Atlanta Constitution.

Blind Persons and Dreams.

Everybody dreams more or less, but have you ever reflected upon the fact that people who are born blind have only "hearing" dreams? In other words, their mental eye sees nothing; they only hear sounds.

This interesting point came up before a scientific society the other day, and it was found that of 200 blind persons who had been questioned on the subject those who had been born without sight and those who had become blind before their fifth year never saw things or faces in their dreams, while all those whose eyesight was destroyed after the seventh year had as vivid dream visions as seeing people.

Blind persons, it may be observed, dream just as frequently as do normal people.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune,

STRAW FAST REPLACING WOOD.

Many Uses to Which the Refuse of the Grain Field Is Being Put.

The serious inroads upon the timber forests of this country of late years has directed attention to the probable exhaustion of that source of lumber supply and scientists have set about devising substitutes. One of these that promises to be satisfactory is the invention of a New York man. The basis of the substitute is straw, which, with certain chemical combinations, produces a material cheaper and more durable than wood. The new material, which is very solid in structure, can be nailed, screwed, sawed and generally manipulated as easily as lumber, and it is expected to work a revolution in the matter of interior construction.

It is said that chemically prepared straw has been tried and found to be highly satisfactory by railroad companies, blackboard manufacturers, makers of picture frames and packing boxes, by decorating artists and others. For all practical purposes it is the same thing as lumber, but with these important differences, that it is very much cheaper and lasts longer. Every year the forests of America are diminishing to a lamentable degree, and the forestry question has become one of the most serious ones confronting the country. If all that is claimed for the substitute for lumber is true, the importance of the invention can scarcely be overestimated and it deserves to rank with such other productions of man's genius as the electric light, the cotton gin and the telegraph.

The inventor of "straw" lumber, it is said, only succeeded in perfecting his invention after twelve years of experimenting. The new material has, however, been in practical use, although in a small way, for a considerable time, and the knowledge of it thus obtained would seem to demonstrate its value thoroughly.

RELIGION OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Not All American Executives Were Exemplary Church Members.

There has been no religious tests applied to candidates for president of the United States. General Washington was a member of the Episcopal church long before he became president, and was a communicant. Jefferson, though accused of being an atheist, died a believer in a divine being, as asserted by his daughter and by some of his later writings. Both the Adamses were Unitarians. Madison and Monroe were Episcopalians. Jackson became a Presbyterian. Van Buren attended the Dutch Reformed church, but was not a member. W. H. Harrison and Tyler were Episcopalians. Polk never united with any denomination, but during his presidency attended the Presbyterian church. Taylor was an Episcopal attendant. Fillmore was a Unitarian, Pierce a Trinitarian Congregationalist, Buchanan a Presbyterian, and Lincoln and Johnson attended the Presbyterian church. Grant and Hayes went with the Methodists. Garfield was a preacher of the Church of the Disciples. Arthur was an Episcopalian, Cleveland a Presbyterian, Harrison a Presbyterian church member, and President McKinley is a Methodist.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Charles Dietrich, the "gas king of New York," is very fond of fresh flowers, and has a large basket of them put in his private office every morning at a cost of from $20 to $50.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of the secretary of the navy, is in poor health and will probably be unable to take any large part in the social functions of Washington life this winter.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., is to have an immense water basin where ships can connect with the Fitchburg railway.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some disease is killing off horses in Nebraska at an alarming rate. A veterinary surgeon says the disease is rare, and is caused by feeding oats which have been damaged by rust.

At Jamaica, L. I., the crowded condition of school buildings has forced the authorities to open a school room temporarily in a barn.

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Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C—
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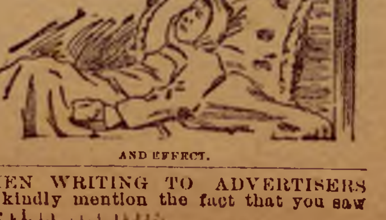

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900. NO. 4.

MISS MORRISON'S STATEMENT

ACTRESS TELLS THE JURY OF BAD TREATMENT AT THE HANDS OF LEIDEN.

SOME DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Elicited In Examintion of State's Witnesses---Sensational Scenes In Court.

The second day's trial at Chattanooga of Miss Julia Morrison for the Murder of Frank Leidenheimer was repele with dramatic situations.

The state introduced witness after witness who painted a black picture of the woman who trembled at their words.

The trend of the testimony showed that she laid in wait for Actor Frank Leidenheimer and when the opportunity came she pulled the pistol she carried concealed in the folds of her dress and fired into his face. After he had falled she stooped over him and deliberately fired a ball into his writhing body.

The examination of witnesses for the state occupied the morning session and the court adjourned until the afternoon.

STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT.

Immediately on reassembling at 2 o'clock, the court ordered the examination of witnesses to proceed and Miss Morrison was called to the stand. The accused woman was quite flustrated at first and seemed to be very much excited, but she soon became calmer and proceeded to give her testimony in an emphatic and clear, though rather dramatic manner. She stated that she had been subjected to all kinds of insults by Leiden; that when Leiden found that she was married he had subjected her to systematic insult and abuse and had continued it until it became unbearable.

The first witness called was W. J. Patterson, the stage manager of the Chattanooga opera house, who testified as follows:

"Liendenheimer said nothing to Miss Morrison or made any effort to assault her when she fired the shot. She shot him before he could speak. The shot was fired the second she saw him."

His story was very damaging to Miss Morrison. On questioning him on Liedenheimer's actions, he swore that he acted the gentleman and tried to avoid any trouble with Miss Morrison, who seemed to be ill-tempered and insulting.

Leon H. Joseph, electrician at the opera house, was next called and his evidence was the most damaging of all for the defense. The attorneys endeavored to make him say he had discussed the case with the prosecutor and fixed up the testimony, but he denied it bitterly.

Here the attorneys on both sides got into an argument, and it looked as if it would be a personal difficulty, until the sheriff made all sit down and the judge ordered the first attorney under arrest who again made a disturbance.

Attorney Latimore asked Witness Joseph if Leidenheimer, the murdered man, was not a Jew. He replied he did not know. At this instant, Mrs. Antz, sister of Leidenheimer, who was present, jumped up and said:

"You lie if you say he was a Jew. You are trying to prejudice the jury."

Judge Estell announced that all demonstrations must stop.

Rogers Ryley, of New York, who was assistant manager of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, was the next witness. His testimony caused a great sensation. When he commenced to testify Miss Morrison began to cry and hide her face. He swore he heard her say to Leidenheimer the morning before the murder: "I'll put a ball through you yet very soon." He swore that he saw her the night of the murder and that she had her street dress on and was not made up for the stage, and did not have her stage dress on or her stage make-up.

The attorneys for Miss Morrison attempted to prevent Mr. Riley from telling what the duties of Leidenheimer, as the stage manager, were.

Here a dispute arose between the attorneys. Judge Estell became enraged and left the stand. He got between the lawyers, took a paper from their hands, and said:

"This farce must stop. I'll decide this controversy. Mr. Riley, you tell all you know. We are going to get at the bottom of this case, and are not going to have anything covered up."

Mr. Riley was then turned over to the defense to be cross examined.

While all this was going on Miss Morrison was spending her time in the courtroom crying and making demonstrations.

When Miss Morrison was called she arose and walked with a confident air toward the witness stand. Every eye was eagerly upon the occupant of the witness box. The seal upon her lips was about to be broken and a tale of romance, cruelty, persecution, insult and tragedy, all of which reads like a work of fiction, was about to be unraveled. Colonel Joe Clift, for the defense, took the stand through the story of her wrongs and her wanderings. She began her story as follows:

"My name is Julia Morrison James. My stage name is Julia Morrison. I am in the theatrical profession. I was born in Kansas, as well as I know. I had some foster parents. I can't state exactly how long after I was born before my mother died. I do not know whether my father lived after my real mother's death. I was married before I was fourteen years of age. I didn't know until after my marriage that they were not my real parents. Their treatment was most severe. They would put me up in a corner and take my ears and hold them against the wall and beat my head.

"My husband and myself went from LaFayette, La., to Paterson, N. J. I then clerked a short time in New York. For a while we boarded on West Fortieth street, then East Fortieth street. I then went with the 'Mr. Plaster of Paris' company.

"After I was employed by Harris, I stayed in New York awhile and rehearsed—went to rehearsals every day and worked hard. Leiden was with the company at that time. Upon the first few occasions he was very gentlemanly. He found no fault whatever. He told me I was great and excellent. I exhibited to Mr. Leiden my costomes which I had to wear.

"In Peckskill, New York," the witness continued, "Leiden came up to my room. The door was open and I was lying on the bed with my head toward the door. I supposed it was my husband who came in. The next I knew there was a pair of arms around me, and he made an indecent proposal.

It became necessary for the witness to tell what Leiden had called her, and she said, "Can't I write these horrible things?" When told she must use the language, she proceeded.

"I heard Leiden say to his assistant not to send out a lithograph of myself, as he expected to get rid of the——" Here the witness used words unfit for print.

"He frequently called me a bitch." Here the witness used language unfit to print.

Referring to the incidents before the tragedy at the Chattanooga opera house, just previous to the tragedy, she said:

"I arrived at the opera house a minute or two before 12. I heard Mr. Leiden say to somebody, 'What must I do with her?' He looked so angry that I started toward the steps. He came and shook his fist in my face. He said: 'I didn't call the rehearsal because the piece needs rehearsing, but to see if you would come.' He said, 'I would address you as a lady if I thought you were a lady, you bitch.' He said that I wasn't fit to be in a dog show. He kicked me in the abdomen and slapped me with his hand. He started to slap me again, but Mr. Breeding interfered. He wouldn't let him hit me again. He asked me why in the hell I didn't send that damned pimp of mine up, and he'd break his neck.

"I made no threat that I remember of to put a ball through Leiden. I always carried a pistol in my bosom. My husband gave it to me in LaFayette, La. I made no statement that I would see Leiden before the curtain went up that night. There is no truth in that.

"That night I went to the opera house with a maid. Mr. Breeding showed me my dressing room. I had on a street costume. The time I was to appear on the stage in the play was fifteen or twenty minutes off from the time the curtain went up. My part did not require me to absolutely dress at all. The very dress I have on Mr. Leiden told me I looked beautiful in and I had worn it in the play.

"After reaching my dressing room I took off my hat, opened my grip and took out my keys to open my trunk." That evening, she stated, Leiden had gone to the toilet room where she was, while she was sick, and had offered an indigntty, which she told to the court, and which is unfit for the prints.

"I pushed him away and pushed him out of the toilet. He slapped me violently. A colored girl came after me. The colored girl followed me up the steps. There was no one in front. I found the steps very narrow. I was just in the act of stepping up the steps when Mr. Leiden leaned over and said in a low voice, 'What in the hell do you mean, you ———; I'll kill you!' I lost consciousness here. I believed he was going to carry out his threats. I have no recollection of firing one, two or three shots. I remember nothing else until the officer came up and said, 'Come, lady!'"

At this juncture the court adjourned until Saturday.

THE USUAL HAPPENED.

Workmen Thaw Dynamite; One Dead and Others Injured.

Four quarrymen on the Tennessee Central railroad near Rockwood, Tenn., attempted to thraw out a stick of dynamite which had been frozen up in a box. The dynamite, of course, exploded, and one man, a negro, was killed and three others fatally injured, two of them dying two hours after the accident.

WILL PAY DEPOSITORS.

The Produce Exchange at New York to Resume Business.

The trustees of the New York Produce Exchange Trust Company have made all arrangements for the resumption of business.

General Samuel Thomas, vice president of the reorganized company, authorized the statement that when the doors open again every depositor who may desire his money will be paid in full.

BRYAN SPEAKS

At Banquet In Chicago On Occasion of "Jackson Day" Celebration By Democrats.

Six hundred Democrats gathered in the banquet hall of the Tremont house at Chicago Saturday evening to observe "Jackson Day" in an appropriate manner. William Jennings Bryan was the honored guest and chief orator of the occasion.

It was nearly midnight when the orators were in full swing, and Mr. Bryan's address was last on the list. Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Bryan, in opening his address, recounted the political situation as it had existed at each successive "Jackson Day" banquet which he had attended in Chicago, and then coming down to later issues he discussed the currency bill, of which he said:

"The currency bill fastens us to the financial systems of the old world and subjects us to the disturbances which affect them, while it places the control of the volume of paper money in the hands of a bank trust, which will be as merciless to the people of this country as Weyler was to the reconcentrados. The fight for bimetallism, at the ratio ot 16 to 1, has not been lost. The increased production of gold has shown the advantage of more money, and has answered the arguments so often made that the parity could not be maintained because of the overproduction of silver."

Mr. Bryan declared that the Republican party is unable to enact and enforce anti-trust laws, and that the Democratic party when in power will meet the issue with a plain and positive remedy. On the subject of "imperialism," he said:

"The question of imperialism will occupy a prominent place in the next campaign. It matters not whether the war in the Philippines ends in the near future or continues until election. The people must determine the policy to be pursued in regard to the Philippines. That policy must contemplate the ultimate independence of the Filipinos or their permanent retention under American sovereignty. If the islands are to be retained permanently the inhabitants must be given the hope of full citizenship or they must be condemned to the lot of subjects. Who desires to admit them to share and share alike with us the destiny of this republic?"

The entire policy of the administration in relation to the Philippines, he declared to be utterly wrong. His speech was received with great enthusiasm.

Other speakers of the evening were General Joseph B. Doe, of Wisconsin; Thomas F. Barkworth, of Michigan; James H. Milligan, of Kentucky, and Howard S. Taylor, of Illinois.

GENERAL GREELY HURT.

Drunken Man Throws Him Out of His Own House.

A Washington dispatch says: General A. W. Greely, the chief signal officer of the army, and the well-known Artic explorer, lies in a serious condition at his home, No. 1914 G street, northwest, as the result of an assault committed on him about half-past 8 o'clock Sunday night by Joseph C. Furnace, a messenger in the employ the Adams Express company.

Furnace was drunk at the time, and having lost his way on the street, disturbed the Greely household by trying to gain admission. General Greely appeared at the door and began to remonstrate when Furnace seized him and threw him out bodily.

"FOR BREACH OF PROMISE."

Niece of General Wheeler Brings Suit Against Chicago Man.

Miss Etta Thomas, a niece of General "Joe" Wheeler, began suit in the superior court at Chicago Saturday against William H. Fahrney, a prominent west side society man, asking $100,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry.

Widow Jackson Invited.

The North Carolina delegation in congress sent a telegram to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, inviting her to participate in the banquet to be given in Washington January 12, to aid the erection of a monument to General Robert E. Lee.

MORE TERRITORY SECURED.

Watson Announces That We Have Captured the Island of Sibutu.

The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

"CAVITE, January 5, 1900.—On December 21st, Wentsbaugh, commanding the Albay, a little gunboat, hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and north Borneo authorities pleased. WATSON."

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle inclosing the Philippine group.

CAPERS DEPRECATES WAR.

South Carolina Bishop Strongly Criticises Government's Policy.

Bishop Ellison Capers, formerly a confederate general, in his annual visit to Trinity Episcopal church at Columbia, S. C., Sunday criticised the national government in the prosecution of war in the Philippines. He lamented the fact that a Christian nation was using shot and shell to remove a less fortunate people from the way of its march of progress.

JULIA'S DEMEANOR NOT EMOTIONAL

Her Self-Possession Displeases Her Lawyers, It Is Said.

A MISTRIAL IS PREDICTED

Two Jurymen Found To Be of Questionable Qualification.

The hearing and testimony in the Julia Morrison trial was resumed at Chattanooga Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, the prisoner, Miss Morrison, being again called to the stand for cross-examination.

Miss Morrison took the stand and the letter to Manager Harris in which she made complaint of Leiden was shown to the witness, and her employment contract with Harris, and she was asked to identify the signatures. She examined them and said that they were signed by her. "The letter to Harris," she said, "was written at the dictation of my husband."

Continuing on her cross-examination in answer to a question from the state's attorney, she said: "My foster mother did not tell me why she adopted me. She said she got me in Kansas; didn't tell me where. I have never seen or made any real search for my real parents or relatives. My foster parents said my real parents were dead. I do not know the first names of my parents. Do not know their business."

A large number of depositions were introduced by the defense. Most of these were by employes of play houses in other cities, and were intended to show that Leiden's abuse of Miss Morrison was of frequent occurrence; others were from people who had known the defendent and whose depositions were to show that her character was good.

It was learned Sunday that the attorneys for the defense were somewhat disappointed at the impression Miss Morrison made on the witness stand. She was entirely too self-satisfied, and did not display enough emotion and modest reticence. She went through the ordeal most of the time with a smile on her face, and did not seem to realize the gravity of her situation.

It was also learned that one of the jurymen had killed a man and had been tried for murder, and this gave the state something to think over. Ben McGill, the juryman referred to, when a young man at school, about ten years ago, while engaged in a game of baseball, struck one of his companions on the head with a bat, inflicting an injury from which death ensued. McGill was put on trial for his life, but it appearing to the jury that the quarrel was sudden and that McGill did not intend to kill his antagonist, returned a verdict of involuntary manslaughter and the case was dismissed by the judge with a fine of $500.

Another juryman, it was learned, was a nephew of the chief counsel for the defense, and another expressed a decided opinion before he was accepted on the jury of the justification of Miss Morrison in killing Leiden. With these stories current, there is a general belief that the trial will result either in a mistrial or an acquittal.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Antz, brother-in-law and sister of Leiden, left Sunday night for Bristol, Tenn., and it is stated that they have some very startling evidence that they expect to get at that place to be introduced in the latter part of the hoaring.

GIN MAKERS COMBINE.

Six Concerns Organized and Placed Under One Set of Officers.

The organization of the Continental Gin Company has been affected with a capital of $2,000,000, and the following plants have entered the consolidation: Daniel Pratt Gin company, Prattville, Ala.; Smith & Sons, Gin and Machine company, of Avondale, Ala.; Winship Machine company, of Atlanta; Eagle Cotton Gin company, of Bridgewater, Mass.; Munger Improved Cotton Machine Manufacturing company, of Dallas, Texas, and Northington-Munger-Pratt Gin company, of East Birmingham, Ala

Strikers Return To Work.

C. C. Yonge, manager of the Sanford Lumber company's mills at Caryville, Fla., and Arthur McConnell, leader of the Knights of Labor in this district, have amicably adjusted the differences between the strikers and the mill owners, and the men go back to work.

To "Observe" Hostilities.

General Otis has cabled the war department that in accordance with instructions, Captain Reichmann, 17th infantry, now in the Philippines, has been ordered to South Africa to report upon military operations in the Transvaal.

MOTHER WAS DESPERATE.

Rushed Into Flame, Where Men Feared To Go, and Rescued Children.

Mrs. Emanuel Hoffman dashed into her burning dwelling at "Springfield" farm, near Williamsport, Md., after several men had been driven back by the smoke and intense heat, Sunday night and heroically saved the lives of her three children. The flesh was almost entirely scorched from her hands and her face and neck are painfully burned. Her two-months-old babe is also seriously burned, but physicians say its life is safe,

BRITISH SORTIE THAT FAILED

Veldt Was Thickly Dotted With Bodies of the Dead.

BOERS WERE INVINCIBLE

Red Cross Flags Were Interposed to Stop Hostilities.

The London Times publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated December 26th:

"At dawn today Colonel Baden-Powell organized an unsuccessful attack upon a strong position of the enemy at Gametree, two miles from Mafeking, from which the Boers have been maintaining a desultory but annoying shell and rifle fire for several weeks. The railway has recently been reconstructed between the town and Gametree, where the Boers had destroyed it, the final repairs being made in preparation for the sortie.

During the night the armored train, with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns, under Captain Williams and troops, took up positions for attack from two sides. Captain Lord Charles Bentinck and a squadron were in reserve upon the left, while the extreme left wing was occupied by artillery under Major Panzera and a galloping Maxim of the cape police, the whole being under Colonel Hore.

"Emplacements were thrown up during the night, the order being to attack at dawn and the artillery fire to desist upon prolonged tooting of the armored train. At daybreak the guns opened fire and rapidly drew the reply of the enemy, our shells bursting within effective range. Captain Vernon gave the signal to cease firing and to advance, his squadron leading off.

"As our men engaged the position with their rifle fire it was soon found that the strength of the fort was greater than we had supposed. The enemy concentrated such an exceedingly hot fire that the advance of Captain Vernon was almost impossible, but with remarkable heroism a few men actually reached the sand bags of the fort within 300 yards of the area of the fort.

"But nothing living could exist there, since the ground was swept by Mauser and Martini bullets. The men who charged through this zone of fire suffered terribly, and in following their officers to capture the fort twenty men lost their lives. Captain Sandford was the first to fall, and Captain Vernon, already twice wounded, and Lieutenant Paton were killed at the foot of the fort. These two officers, climbing a ditch which surrounded the fort, thrust their revolvers through the enemy's loopholes only to be shot themselves the next moment.

"Gametree is surrounded with scrub which concealed many sharpshooters, and their accuracy of fire still further confussed the men who had followed Captain Vernon and who saw him and his brother officers killed. Being without commanders, they were driven off at one point, but they endeavored to scale the fort at others. They found the position of the Boers, however, almost impregnable.

"When we retired under cover of the armored train so many men had been wounded that a suspension of hostilities occurred under the auspices of the Red Cross. The veldt around the Boer position was at once dotted with flags of mercy and it was seen that our wounded were scattered within but a short radius of the fort. We had almost completely surrounded it; and, had it not been so extraordinarily well protected, we should have been in possession."

PAY WAS TOO SLOW.

K. of L. Members Quit Their Jobs at Caryville, Fla.

Members of the Knights of Labor employed at the Sanford Lumber Company's mill at Caryville, Fla., demanded a few days ago that they be paid weekly instead of monthly. The demand was refused, and Friday afternoon the hands struck. All work at the mill then ceased.

Bribery Charges Up.

The senate committee on privileges and elections began its investigation Friday of the charges of bribery made in connection with the election of Senator Clark, of Montana.

DEPRIVED OF MEDICINE,

Little Children of Christian Scientists Die of Diphtheria.

The Pittsburg, (Pa.,) Dispatch says: Diphtheria and Christian Science have had a bitter battle in a New Brighton family for the past two weeks. Diphtheria has won so far. Two children are dead, while a third child and the father are dangerously ill with the same disease.

Not until forced to do so by the local authorities would the parents permit a physician in the house, and even then the father refused to give the medicine prescribed, and the health officials were compelled to take the family in charge.

THIS IN KENTUCKY COURT.

Trial Ended When Guns Were Pulled and Two Killed.

News has been received of a general fight on Otter Creek, Clay county, Ky., in which Lige Lewis and General May were shot and killed, and four other participants seriously wounded. The fight occurred at a school house on Otter Creek, where one of the Jacksons was on trial before a magistrate for killing another Jackson,

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A glass factory has been started at St. Helens, England, in which the whole system of blowing is replaced by an automatic arrangement of molds and blowpipes worked by compressed air. The output has been much increased.

A hard rubber steam acid pump is made by a New York firm. It is designed specially for conveying acids, chemicals or any volatile liquid. All parts which come in contact with such substance are of hard rubber. These parts are held by and mounted on iron, which takes up all the strain incident to the work performed. These pumps are operated by steam like the ordinary steam pump or by electric motor.

Several months ago a bather was diving in shallow water and fractured several of the spinal vertebræ. He was taken to Roosevelt hospital, New York City, and an operation was performed upon him for the removal of the fractured pieces of bone. The result of the operation has been very satisfactory and the improvement from day to day is marked. He is now regaining the sense of touch and has some slight control of the muscles.

As there is considerable typhoid fever in Natal, all the British troops which have been transported to South Africa have been given the option of being inoculated with the anti-typhoid serum, and, according to the London Lancet, 70 per cent. have availed themselves of the opportunity. The inoculating with serum has worked most successfully at the Indian posts where it has been tried, and the present operations in South Africa which are being conducted on so large a scale will demonstrate the availablily of the serum treatment in the prevention of enteric fever so often prevalent with armies in the field.

Hans S. Beattie, who was formerly street cleaning commissioner of New York City, considers that the street railway system might be used to help solve the garbage and ashes problem in New York City, and to aid in the expeditious removal of snow and ice. The withdrawal of 300 horses and carts from the most congested part of the city during the busy hours of the day would, in itself, be a benefit. If the street car lines should be utilized, many of the dumps which now occupy valuable piers could be done away with, and the rental value of these dumping stations if they should be released to the commerce of a port would bring in a substantial financial return to the city.

The common and old-fashioned idea is that the tints of autumn foliage are caused by frost. Stated briefly the causes are these: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green leaf changes to red; under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint—due to the difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure, and soil. A dry climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm. This is the reason that our American autumns are so much more gorgeous than those of England.

BEQUEST IN A BIBLE.

Snug Sum of Money Found in Tattered Book Bought at Auction.

New Bibles are now so cheap that old ones have little or no marketable value, but the experience of a casual buyer, says the London Telegraph, may lead to a run on tattered copies of the Scriptures in search of hidden treasure—not spiritual, but material. And the fact that it cannot be discovered without examining the volumes may lead to ultimate profit, even though there may be mundane lucre between the boards.

According to the Church of England Pulpit, a young fellow named Richard Collings, employed in Smithfield market, purchased at an auction a few years ago for $1.37 an old leather trunk containing clothing, books and tools. Among the articles was a venerable, much used family Bible. A few Sunday evenings ago, during the absence of Collings from home, his wife commenced reading some of the chapters to her two young daughters, and while turning over the leaves she came upon several which were pasted together. She immediately set to work to separate them with great care, and when success crowned her efforts the good woman was intensely surprised to find hidden between the gummed pages $25 in Bank of England notes. They were enclosed in an envelope, were frayed and dirty, and on the back of one was written in ink the following remarkable bequest:

"I have worked very, very hard for this, and, having no relatives, leave thee, dear reader, whosoever shall be the owner of this Holy Book, my lawful heir."

Mitigating Circumstances.

"I beg your pardon," exclaimed the man in the automobile.

"Well, that's an improvement, anyhow," said the man who had been run over, picking himself up and looking around for his hat. "When a fellow with a delivery wagon runs over me he never stops his horse to beg my pardon."—Chicago Tribune.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries.

Advertise in this paper

MORE TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

Before Kentucky Muddle Is Satisfactorily Settled.

SOME STARTLING RUMORS

Report Has It That Republicans Will Forcibly Resist Seating of Goebel If Found Necessary.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says: On the advice of ex-Governor Bradley, leading counsel for the Republicans in the contest being made for the state offices, they will hold out against the Democrats, even though the legislature and the state election commission decide that the Republicans are not entitled to the offices. He thinks this action would result in throwing the contests into the federal courts for final settlement.

Probably one thousand stanch Republicans will be summoned to Frankfort, ostensibly as witnesses in the contests, but each man will go heavily armed and he will be ready to fight to the death for the defeat of Goebel. Already companies of such Republicans have been formed in several of the leading cities and they have been drilled in the duties they will have to perform if the Goebel men try to take the offices. Each one of the Goebel leaders is to be covered by two of the republicans, and if they make a hostile move they are to be shot down.

Of course this action would produce a riot and Governor Taylor would have to call out the militia to quell it. He would then declare the state under martial law and he could follow this up by asking the national government to his aid. The work of preparing the militia for an outbreak has gone on steadily since the election and now it is ready for any emergency.

Signal cannon have been placed at all leading points and when they are discharged there will be a hurried gathering of the troops in the respective armories. All rabid Goebel men have been eliminated from the militia, and as it is at pressnt constituted every man in the service will fight to prevent Goebel from taking the governor's chair if ordered to do so.

Major P. P. Johnston, the Brown Democrotic candidate for lieutenant governor, in an interview said he believed Goebel was about to steal the governorship, and that he will meet with no such armed opposition from the Republicans as is threatened. He says the Republicans are afraid to fight.

Urey Woodson, national Democratic committeeman and a member of the ways and means committee, says:

"Mr. Goebel will be in possession of the governor's office between January 25 and and February 1st. Blackburn, and not Goebel, is the man who insisted on carrying the contest up to the legislature."

GILMORE WAS RESCUED.

All Doubt As To Lieutenant's Safety Is Now Removed.

Official confirmation has come from both General Otis and Admiral Watson of the first reports from Manila of the release of the American prisoners, and there is no longer any doubt that Lieutenant Gillmore, of the Yorktown, is among the number. General Otis's dispatch reads as follows:

"MANILA, January 6.—The prisoners now en route from Vigan arrived tonight, and a list of them will be telegraphed tomorrow. Captain Gillmore is among the number."

Admiral Watson's advice is as follows:

"MANILA, January 5.—Colonels Hare and Howe have recaptured all of the American prisoners, including Gillmore, now at Vigan."

Three Die In Flames.

A tenement house fire in New York Saturday resulted in three deaths and seven persons being injured. The deaths are: Mrs. Mary Sutherly, a widow; Frank Sutherly, nine years old; James Sutherly, 22 months old.

TONS OF TOBACCO BURNED.

Three Thousand Hogsheads Reduced to Ashes at Richmond, Va.

At Richmond, Va., Friday evening fire broke out in the Merchants' and Planters' tobacco warehouse at Fifteenth and Cary streets. In it were stored some 3,000 hogsheads of tobacco. Kingan & Co. suffered a loss of some $30,000; fully insured. The loss on the tobacco in the Merchants' and Planters' warehouse is estimated at $350,000, with insurance of about $300,000. The building was fully insured. Total estimated loss, $400,000; insurance, $350,000.

REMAINS NOT WANTED.

The Body of Lynched Man Refused Acceptance By His Parents.

Police Sergeant Watt, of Lynchburg, father of W. W. Watt, who was lynched at Newport News for assaulting Mrs. Simpson, on learning that his son was guilty, declined to go to Newport News and arranged by telephone for the burial. Watt's sister, who is a teacher in a Lynchburg school, also telephoned if her brother was guilty she did not want the body sent home, so it will be sent to the Richmond Medical college.

THE * CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic executive committee of Shelby County is hereby called to meet at Columbiana on Tuesday, January 30, 1900, at 11.30 a. m. Each member is earnestly requested to attend.

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

NO LOOKING BACKWARD.

We republish from an exchange a resume of the acquisition of territory by this government during this century. It will give some idea of the good results of the application of that policy. It is also shown to be a Democratic policy, all the territory, with the exception of Alaska, having been acquired under Democratic administrations.

The only thing about which Democrats can possibly differ is the advisability, from an economic standpoint, of applying this policy to the territory already acquired from Spain. In fact, having acquired the territory, the only question is, Shall we keep it and how? Democracy has always stood for expansion of territory, not for purposes of power, but for the advantages of increased commerce and trade, while at the same time it has stood for the extension of civil freedom to the acquired peoples.

We can not shut our eyes to the advantages to accrue from the control of these new islands, any more than we can deny the good that came from the building of the great "empire of the West." The Democratic party may commit political suicide by repudiating the teachings of Jefferson and the long line of faithful disciples, but the country will never stop to listen to the vaporings of those who try to lead it astray. The watchword of this century has been "Progress;" it will not be discarded at the close for some man's selfish ambition.

UNDER the workings of the back-tax law the farmers of this county are paying taxes on an average of at least 75 per cent of the full value of their lands. Governor Johnston's corporation lands in Walker County were assessed at less than 20 per cent of their value. That's the kind of a friend he is to the common people.

IN its last issue The Advocate said something to the effect that "on account of the Democratic examinations there were few teachers that passed, and there will be a scarcity of teachers." If our neighbor would inform itself it would be able to give more reliable information to its readers. Only those teachers working under conditional contracts were passed upon. The remainder are being passed upon now.

WILL the Court Journal tell us how much of Chap Cory's time is spent in the business management of that paper, or in the service of Johnston as a candidate—which amounts to the same thing—and if he deducts it from his salary as private secretary? Also how much time the adjutant-general has spent campaigning for the Governor, and if he deducted it from his salary? There are others the Journal might include in its statement, beginning with the Governor himself.

THE Court Journal don't like the Morgan conference because it was held in a room in the Morris Hotel. We plain people would rather risk a conference held in a rented room in a public house than one held in the backroom of the Alabama National Bank or in the Governor's private office. Near the vaults that hold the money or in the room where appointments are made is a very good place to do effectual work, but strictly honest plain people prefer a place that is rented for the purpose.

THE Court Journal complains that the Morgan committee is composed of lawyers, officeholders, and speculators. Well, the practice of law is an honorable calling; the officeholders got their commissions from the people and are responsible to them for their actions; it is a little strange that one speculator should go back on another, bu Mr. Pinckard probably knows Mr. Johnston along that line, and he is therefore for Morgan. The lawyers supporting Morgan will compare favorably with those supporting Johnston. The officeholders supporting Johnston are creatures of his own power, while the speculators in his columns are mostly his partners in various deals. Altogether we like the comparison.

THE new century question is one of figures purely, and is entirely open to mathematical demonstration. The beginning of the first century was January 1, A. D. 1. No one can deny that the 20th century begins 1,900 full years from the time the first began. The following simple addition will demonstrate it:

	Year.	Mo.	Day.
First century began......	1	1	1
Add 1,900 full years......	1900	0	0
Twentieth century begins	1901	1	1

Or from another standpoint: All agree that the first year ended December 31, A. D. 1. Then the 19th century would end 1,899 years after the first year ended. Therefore:

	Year.	Mo.	Day.
First year ended..........	1	12	31
Add 1,899 years	1899	0	0
Nineteenth century ends	1900	12	31

or, on December 31, 1900.

MR. BRYAN ON EXPANSION.

In a recent interview Mr. Bryan thus expresses himself on the subject of expansion:

> I am a firm believer in the enlargement and extension of the limits of the Republic. I do not mean by that the extension by the addition of contiguous territory, nor to limit myself to that. Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form a part of this Republic, it is my belief that they should be taken in. Wherever there is a people who are capable of having a voice and a representation in this government, there the limits of the Republic may be extended. The Filipinos are not such a people. The Democratic party has ever favored the extension of the limits of this Republic, but it has never advocated the acquisition of subject territory to be held under colonial government.

In the above expression Mr. Bryan admits the Democracy of expansion. He also by implication admits that there is a difference between expansion and imperialism, and in the closing sentence defines that difference. However, he seeks to limit the sphere of extension to those people who are intelligent enough to understand at once the theories and practices of our form of government. He rather intimates that the Democratic party has always so limited the sphere of the application of this policy. Herein we think Mr. Bryan errs.

If we have read history aright, Mr. Jefferson favored the annexation of Cuba in his day. It is doubtful if the Cubans then, or now, possessed that degree of intelligence which Mr. Bryan would make the test. Really, intelligence would not always make men fit. Experience would be the better test of capability.

But it is enough for the present that the recognized leader of the Democracy has so far expressed himself as to leave no doubt that expansion is Democratic; that there is a difference between expansion and imperialism. Governor Johnston and his followers have heretofore classed all those who favor extending our territory under the general head of imperialists, and have proceeded on the idea that there is no distinction. Since Mr. Bryan has spoken the above they will have to revise their position, and they ought to be manly enough to acknowledge the injustice done Senator Morgan in calling him an imperialist. Following Mr. Bryan's own test, which we have shown to be limited, they can say no worse of the Senator than that he mistakes the ability of the Filipinos to enter into our very highly intellectual system of self-government.

Indeed, Mr. Bryan goes further in the application of this theory than Senator Morgan has ever gone. He says, "Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form a part of this Republic, it is my belief that they should be taken in." Wherever covers a large space. Most of the South American people are intelligent enough: all the people of Europe are intelligent enough; many of the people of Asia are intelligent enough; a few of the people of Africa are intelligent enough. Mr. Bryan would reach forth the hand of grasping to the four corners of the earth, but he would leave the beclouded Filipinos to grope in the darkness of personal dictatorship, because, forsooth, they are not intelligent enough to understand our ways. There are many people intelligent enough the acquisition of whom would bring no advantages. Reason and humanity would, we think, dictate the acquisition of territory necessary to the extension of commerce, and the ultimate application to its government of the principles of home rule, principles that the most intelligent Republicans have never imbibed, and which may be best learned through experience, as our own people have learned them and as they have been applied to all our territories.

However, we await the reconstruction of Governor Johnston's position to fit the above delaration of his model.

SOME TRUST FIGURES.

The following are some of the recent increase in prices due directly to the control by trusts of the articles mentioned.

Stoves have increased 30 per cent.

Wagons have increased from $4 to $5.

Copper has doubled in price.

Fourteen-inch plows that sold for $10 now sell for $14.

Rope that sold for 9 cents per pound now sells for 12 cents.

A common stove pipe sold for 10 cents; it goes now at 20 cents.

Bolts and rods have gone up 75 per cent.

Tin has increased from $1.50 to $2 a box.

Cultivators have increased from $3 to $4.

Hoes, forks, rakes, shovels, spades and such articles have gone up to the consumer 45 per cent.

Nails, per keg, have gone up from $2.20 to $4.10; barbed wire, galvanized, from $2.40 a hundred pounds to $4.

Binder twine which cost 7 cents a pound now costs from 11 to 12½.

Glass has increased 40 per cent.

This does not include the decrease in the number of laborers in those lines of industry. In the face of these figures Governor Johnston congratulates himself that he has brought into Alabama a trust of $20,000,000 capital to further control the manufacture of iron and the production of coal. We are anxious to see whether his pet pays taxes this year or next or ever on $20,000,000 of property.

OVER in our sister State of Mississippi Mr. Sullivan has just been elected to the federal Senate. He made the race on the issue of expansion and won. Mississippi remained true to the Democratic creed, true to her own interests. We think Alabama will do likewise.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Elsewhere will be seen a call for a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of this county on the 30th of the present month. The business of this meeting will be the arrangement for a primary or convention for the nomination of county candidates and for the selection of delegates to the State convention. Of course the date will be fixed to conform to the action of the State committee some ago. The method of nomination will be for the committee to decide.

We favor a primary election in each precinct for the selection of delegates to a county convention, and at that primary we would like to see a direct vote on the Senatorship. We also desire to see every white man in the county who will accept the principles of the party and promise to vote for its nominees invited to participate in that election and express his choice for Senator.

We hope every member of the committee will be present at the meeting and vote in favor of the above plan. We want the doors opened for recruits from the white people, and we want to see how the Democrats of the county stand on the principal issue.

As there will be few candidates for county offices a primary for that purpose would accomplish no good; but if the Democrats by ballot elect good men as delegates to the county convention they will make wise selections for county candidates. Now let the committemen begin the campaign by an energetic attendance upon this meeting, and their example will be followed by an enthusiastic support of the ticket and by victory in August.

TWENTY-TWO of the 35 members of the Morgan committee were ardent supporters of Johnston against Dick Clarke in 1896. He doesn't seem to hold his friends.

A CENTURY OF EXPANSION.

What the Acquisition of Territory Has Accomplished for Us.

One hundred years ago the Mississippi from the mouth of Red River to the Lake of the Woods was geographically the western frontier of the United States. Historically, the pioneers of Ohio and the Northwestern Territory and the unborn States of Indiana and Illinois were descending the declivity of the Appalachian Mountains and disappearing in the forests whose solitude extended from Fort Dearborn to Natchez.

Beyond the Mississippi to the Pacific was an undiscovered country, under the dominion of France, England, Mexico and Spain, a mysterious region of unexplored deserts, of illimitable prairies and plains; of nameless rivers and colossal mountain ranges; the land of dreams, of romance and adventure, as unknown as the interior of Africa today. St. Louis, New Orleans and Pensacola were foreign towns, and the name of Chicago, now one of the chief cities of the world, was not written on the map.

The entire population of the Union was about the same as that of the State of New York in 1900. Its area was not much in excess of 800,000 square miles, and its organic law had no provisions for acquiring foreign territory, for holding colonial dependencies, nor for the incorporation of alien communities.

The foundation of the empire of the west was laid by the purchase in 1803 for $15,000,000 of the province of Louisiana, which more than doubled the national domain, adding 1,171,931 square miles, comprising Alabama and Mississippi north of parallel 31 degrees, all of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota west of the Mississippi, Nebraska, the Arkansas River, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming east of the Rocky Mountains, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. This stupendous acquisition, now the granary of the world, the inexhaustible storehouse of the base and precious metals, rich in every element of future opulence, was denounced by Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, when Louisiana was admitted, as a virtual dissolution of the Union, justifying all the States in preparing for amicable or violent separation.

The annexation of Florida by treaty with Spain in 1819, of Texas by joint resolution of Congress in 1845, of Utah, Nevada, Arizona, western Colorado and New Mexico by conquest from Mexico and by the Gadsden purchase, which added more than a million square miles to our possessions, were due to the determination of the South to retain control of the Senate for the protection of slavery, but by the operation of economic laws, culminating in the war of the rebellion, all except Florida have become integral parts of the Empire of the West.

Great Britain in 1846 surrendered a doubtful claim to Oregon, Idaho and Washington, and Russia by treaty March 30, 1867, ceded Alaska, with 577,390 square miles, for $7,200,000. So that the sun never sets on our boundaries, and when at 8 his evening rays glow upon our western frontier at Behring Straits his morning beams gild the headlands of Maine.

In less than one hundred years the untrodden wilderness of 1800, ten times greater in extent than France, has become the abode of thirty million people residing in twenty-four States and three territories, sending forty-eight Senators to the national Congress, with agricultural productions that control the food markets of the whole civilized world.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY
In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Joseph R. Davis, complainant, vs. Susan E. Davis, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. L. Peters that the defendant, Susan E. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and that her place of residence is to affiant unknown, and, further that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Susan E. Davis, to plead answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of January, A. D., 1900, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1899.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

CASTORIA.
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CURRENT * CRITICISMS

By MRS. F. W. GIST.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer is still roaring away in the Ladies' Home Journal, and is now filling up space with a series of instruction on how to train a green servant. She is no doubt racking her brain and searching diligently in her effort to instruct somebody. The average Southern woman, we believe, is not only a better cook than Mrs. Rorer, but also possesses far superior skill and tact in "training a green servant." We have yet to discover a new thought or expression from her on the subject. The illustrated tableaux of fine dishes, also gotten up to fill pages of this popular journal, are very pretty to look upon and serve well for little girls and small children to trim out carefully with a pair of scissors and decorate the walls of their dolls' dining rooms with.

⁂

Paul Pry, in last Sunday's Age-Herald, writes interestingly on Dr. Savage's new book, Life Beyond Death. In her quotations from the work we find this striking thought: "I do not believe for a moment that I have a soul. If I have I might lose it. As the theologians say, I believe I am a soul and have a body." This is certainly the more rational and reassuring view to take on the subject. Mrs. Smith's entire criticism is one of the best we have seen from her pen.

⁂

Senator Pettus has complimented us with a copy of Life and Character of Nelson Dingley, and in these eulogies one finds much to admire and reflect upon, obliterating the fact that he was a partisan Republican. The notorious Dingley tariff bill brought down such a deluge of wrath, antagonism and criticism from Democrats from all over the country, one is liable to overlook the commendable traits of character and superior abilities of the man. A lesson everyone should learn and treasure up is never to confuse political differences and deficiences with personal character or actual ability. The stench of latter-day politics is in the tendency to debauch and cover with corruption the personal character of every candidate for public office. Can't our American manhood rise above these conditions? Or will they continue to trail their consciences in polluted dust of campaign lies?

⁂

One bright little woman in Alabama is continuously writing sarcastic things, mostly in jest to be sure, yet scarcely ever complimentary to her own sex, while she is ever saying a deal of small things and complimentary boomerang about some man or men. She seems to have a mania for saying "catchy things" that will take with her gentlemen friends. We don't like to see a woman resort to that kind of coquetry to win favor; in fact, no sort of coquetry will win genuine respect or deep admiration.

⁂

The Republican party in the coming national campaign can not hope to win many votes on their recent policy of expansion. Testimonials from all parts of the country are rushing out in proof that expansion is a Democratic measure, old as the hills.

⁂

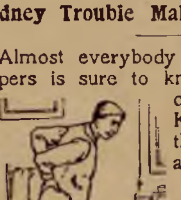
Mr. Blackman, the Age-Herald cartoonist, surely has a fortune ahead if he will only persevere.

⁂

New Jersey is expanding in trust organizations beyond anything of the sort we have observed in latter-day sinfulness.

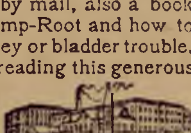
DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv ....Birmingham....... Ar	7.[illegible]pm
8.35am	.......Birmingham Jct.......	5.[illegible]pm
10.2[illegible]am	........Selma........	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar .... Mobile........ Lv	8.30am

No. †25	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *[illegible]	No. [illegible]
1.00pm	5.30am	lv ..Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro..	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.45pm	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5.[illegible]pm	9.[illegible]am
4.45pm	7.4[illegible]am	...Marion Jct...	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00pm	8.25am	ar... Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv..New O'l's..ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv...Meridian..ar	[illegible]	....
....	5.45am	.....York.....	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.[illegible]pm	....
....	7.21am	ar Uniont'n..lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct...	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4[illegible]am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	1[illegible].33am	...Montevallo...	[illegible]	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	11.47am	..Childersburg..	1[illegible].57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12.15pm	....
....	1.27pm	.....Oxford.....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	....Anniston....	11.[illegible]am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	....Piedmont....	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	[illegible]	....
....	3.45pm	.....Rome.....	9.25am	....
....	[illegible].25pm	ar...Atlanta...lv	[illegible]	....

[illegible]	*38	*36	STATIONS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
	6.00	4.1[illegible]	lv ..Birm'ham...ar	11.35	[illegible]	
	7.12	[illegible]	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.5[illegible]	
	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	
	8.19	7 07	.....Oxford.....	9.08	[illegible]	
	8.57	7.4[illegible]	.....Heflin.....	8.38	[illegible]	
	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.0[illegible]	
	9.17	8 07	...Fruithurst...	8.18	[illegible]	
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9.47	8.43	.....Bremen.....	7.29	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.10	10.30	9.3[illegible]	..Douglasville..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6.31	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar...Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	[illegible]
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. [illegible]
Lv Birmingham..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Anniston..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Atlanta..........	10.4[illegible]pm	[illegible]
Ar Macon..........	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup..........	5.20am	[illegible]
Ar Jacksonville..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Jesup..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Brunswick..........	7.30am	8.45[illegible]

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville..........	[illegible]
Ar Morristown..........	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs..........	[illegible]
Ar Asheville..........	5.10am
Ar Salisbury..........	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	[illegible]
Ar Raleigh..........	[illegible]
Ar Goldsboro..........	[illegible]
Ar Washington..........	[illegible]
Ar New York..........	6.13[illegible]

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to [illegible] and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..........	8.[illegible]pm
Ar Cincinnati..........	7.4[illegible]am
Ar Louisville..........	7.5[illegible]am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 35	No. [illegible]
Lv Atlanta..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Charlotte..........	8.13pm	[illegible]
Ar Danville..........	11.56[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Lynchburg..........	2.00am	8.25pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Washington..........	6.42am	[illegible]
Ar Baltimore..........	[illegible]	11.35[illegible]
Ar Philadelphia..........	[illegible]	2.56am
Ar New York..........	12.4[illegible]pm	6.1[illegible]am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

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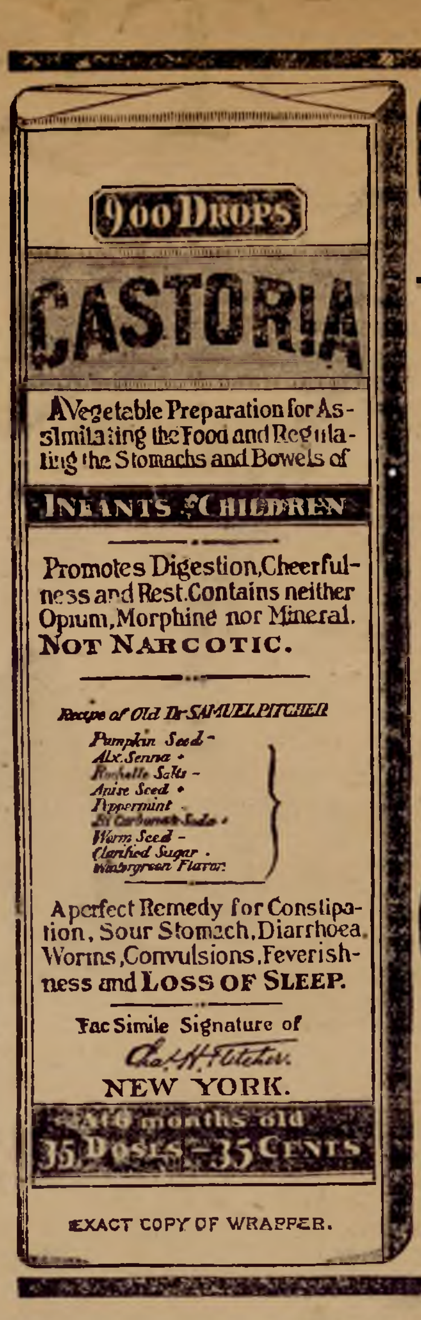

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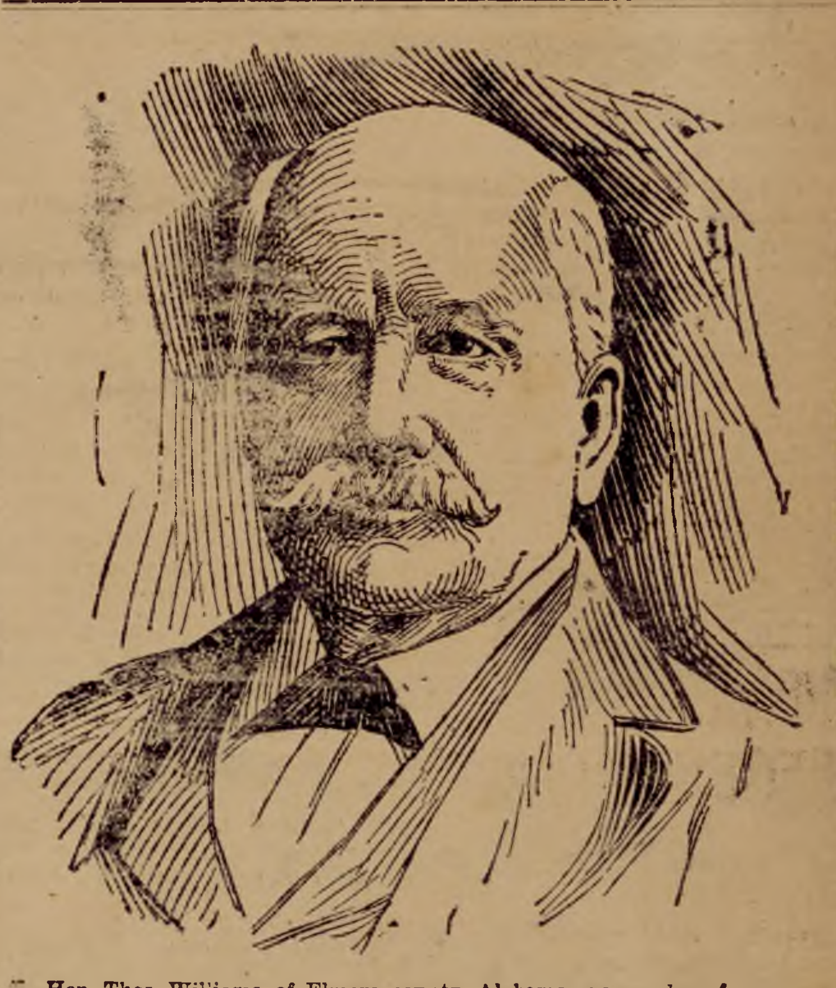

Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., *September 9, 1899.*

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,

THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"*I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the* MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) "*I. F. CULVER,*
"*Commissioner of Agriculture.*"

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizer. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.

One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.

Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.

Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

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ALABAMA
TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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FOR CHEAPEST GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & HARDWARE.

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MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. **PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.**

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THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

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One copy six months	.50

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We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

C. L. O'Neal, of Calera, was in the city today.

J. H. Mason was down from Wilsonville this week.

R. T. White, of Harpersville, was in town this week.

Joe Spencer was over from Montgomery Sunday.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in town one day this week.

Theo. Elliott, of Ganadarque, was in town last week.

H. C. DuBose spent several days in Clanton this week.

Fresh lot of produce just received at Johnston & Co's.

A few ladies dress skirts yet at Mrs. Armstrong's at $1.96.

R. E. Bowden, of Calera, was in our office one day last week.

Thomas Watersworth, of Selma, visited in the city this week.

Misses Anna Milner and Nell Parker visited Shelby Monday.

Mrs. Vest and family moved last week to their Montevallo home.

Will Page is home from Pelham, where he has been for some time.

New ties are being placed under the track of the L. & N. near the depot.

Don't fail to buy one of those jackets at cost, $2.25, at Mrs. Armstrong's.

Mrs. Ruby Collins, of Chicago, visited the family of W. B. Browne this week.

Mrs. L. W. Jackson, of Anniston, was visiting relatives in town this week.

Dillard Baldwin, our representative at Calvary, was in to see us last Saturday.

A. F. Wilson, of Montgomery, president of the Calera Land Co., was in town today.

The furniture store of Lester & Co. has been recovered and the shed to the front strengthened.

We learn that a new paper has been started at South Calera, though we have not seen a copy.

J. W. Dykes has secured a position as salesman with a mercantile establishment at Easonville.

Miss Bama Milner has returned to her home in Leeds, after a stay of several months in the city.

James Milstead, who has been spending the past year in the west, has returned home on a visit.

J. M. Baldwin, jr., of Weldon, came in to renew his subscription, and gave us a pleasant call, Saturday.

Winter hats, sailors and all such things at greatly reduced prices. Go see them at Mrs. Armstrong's.

The family of J. R. Beavers moved last week into the German cottage formerly occupied by Mrs. Vest.

We have experienced all kinds of weather this week—cold, chilly, cool, pleasant, damp, wet and otherwise.

Just try those fresh turnips, peas, cabbage, cocoanuts—in fact, everything nice to eat at Johnston & Co's.

Will Thomas went over to Birmingham this week and accepted a position with May & Thomas, hardware dealers.

Rumor has it that a progressive merchant and business man of a sister town is going to locate in our city in the near future.

Quite a number of teachers were in town last Saturday to receive their public money, the county superintendent being with them.

The teachers of the Methodist Sunday school will meet at the parsonage Friday night, and will endeavor to have class meetings regularly.

D. R. McMillan was summoned to Stockton Saturday by the serious illness of his brother, Neil, but returned this week, leaving him much improved.

Every lady in the community ought to take advantage of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong's clearance sale. Goods must be closed out to make room for spring opening.

A new drug and general grocery store combined will be established at this place in a few days, with a former young prescription clerk of this city as proprietor.

This paper was a little previous last week in stating that Gordon DuBose had completed arrangements to establish a bank at Clanton. He went down to investigate.

If you see a crowd of men on the streets talking vociferously and gesticulating frantically, don't become frightened—they are only Billy-Masoning the century question.

Rev. J. K. Milner left several days since for Georgia and will have the pastorate of a church at Rossville. He was granted license to preach at the last meeting of Presbytery.

As the result of some strife between the united mine workers and the Montevallo Coal & Railway Company at Dogwood a few weeks ago, the union laborers have found themselves without a job. The company has decided to employ convicts in its mines, and a number have already been put to work there. The convicts, it is said, have been leased from this county and from Dallas, and are all young men. Only a few non-union men are at work in the mines alongside the convicts.

Wilsonville Waifs

Robert Hansell is assisting his brother in despatching the railroad business, he being an operator himself.

Rev. W. T. Holdridge preached his initial sermon at the Methodist church Sunday morning and made a spleddid impression upon his hearers.

H. A. Dalsheim, salesman for a dry goods house in Columbus, Ga., is visiting his family for a few days.

Weaver & Mason have dissolved partnership, Mason having withdrawn to engage in other business.

The number of pupils in school now will reach 125, and is calculated to extend beyond these figures soon.

James Evans has recently moved into the Will Tinney residence, Will having moved his family to Bolin Villa, where he will be more accessible to his work.

J. M. Brown, check clerk for Helena Coal & Transportation Co., was in town the latter part of last week visiting his daughter.

Thursday morning the fire alarm rang out and the people concentrated their physical forces upon E. Williamson's residence, which was enveloped in a conflagration of fire and smoke. At first view it seemed like a speculative attempt to extinguish the flames. However, about a half dozen good fire fighters mounted the building and began tearing off the roof and applying shower baths. Soon the pump handle was broken and all energy seemed to relax for awhile, but new determinations were grasped and the men resolved to save the burning building despite the bad luck. So they resorted to Messrs. Pope add McGowen's water supply on each side of them, and improvised a human well chain by which water was had in abundance. In half an hour after the the fire was extinguished, and not much damage was done, save that of the immediate burning and the damage done to furniture which had been moved from the building during the fire. They even went so far as to take up carpets in the front rooms. The fire originated in the kitchen while dinner was being prepared and was not discovered until it had gotten a good lease on the building. The building and furniture were partially covered by insurance; consequently a fire insurance agent was on the premises next day to adjust the damages, which were about $200.

The Southern's new superintendent, Mr. Hayden, passed up the line Monday eve en route to Rome. Mr. Ewing has been transferred to Knoxville division.

Will Smith paid Shelby a call Monday. FRIEND O' MINE.

Shelby.

As B. S. Q has given up, I will pick up a few of the drop stitches in his knitting work.

On Christmas night Mr. and Mrs. Mack Carter gave a dinner party to a select company of the young people of Shelby.

Arthur Carter has resigned his position in the Company's store and entered Auburn College.

There was a delightful gathering of relatives of the family at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Averyt December 28 on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Isla, to Mr. Charles A. Bowles. Mr. Bowles is shipping agent of the Shelby Iron Co. and is a business man of rare energy and capacity. Miss Isla is an accomplished young lady, a graduate of Judson Institute, and a useful and influential member of our community. We are glad their home is to be among us.

Mrs. Mollie Franklin is visiting at her father's, D. C. Glenn.

The S. I. Co. has been shipping about five hundred tons of iron a day of late.

James Walker has gone to Albertville to take a position in the drug store of Ernest W. Averyt.

S. Q. Y

Bird hunters are quite numerous about our city, and quail and larks can be found in large numbers in the woods and old fields near the city. Some hunt for the sport, others for profit, and one young man of the city has realized quite a snug little sum this season by shipping his birds to the market in Birmingham.

Next Tuesday evening at the White House the Christian Endeavor Society will give a social and spelling bee. Aside from the spelling bee there will be music and other things for pleasure and improvement. Let everybody go, and be sure and remember every one is expected to spell or pay a fine of 10 cents. The young people of the society promise you a pleasant time.

The miners at Aldrich inaugurated a strike this week because the company had employed and refused to discharge a laborer known among the men as a "black list" miner. The man came from Dogwood and did not prove congenial company to the union laborers. Mr. Aldrich was notified that his men would quit if the new fellow was not discharged, but he wired the superintendent to retain him; hence the strike.

Send us your renewal

Calera Cullings.

The following items were crowded out last week:

Great demand for houses.

The Holcomb-Pratt sawmill is gone.

Capt. J. R. Pratt, of Mississippi, was here two days of Christmas. Several of his old sawmill employees returned with him.

Tommie Francis, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving.

No serious trouble during the holidays in Calera. A few drunks and everybody happy.

The new pastor of the Methodist church continues the prayer meetings Tuesday nights.

Miss Bessie Jones, of East Lake, spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Joe Aldridge.

Miss Katie Graham, the fair young typewriter at Robert & Son's., Birmingham, and N. A. Graham, jr., cadet at the Howard, spent holidays at home.

Tuesday's accommodation from Montgomery ran into a carload of nails at crossing Monday evening. No one hurt.

Miss Mary Saxon and Miss Zora Barefield, of Dry Valley, spent holidays with their grandmother, Mrs. Howell.

Abundance of trade and freight on the three roads.

Now that the Christmas holidays are over, let all of the committeemen go to work raising the funds for fencing the Confederate graveyard at Shelby Springs. Let's have the funds ready by 1st or 15th of February. One dollar from everyone would be bountiful.

Harpersville.

Local news is scarce.

Several drummers were in town on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Bently preached two good sermons at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last.

Farmers are beginning to make arrangements for another crop.

A. M. Jones had a horse to die one day last week, and G. W. Downs a mule.

The scheme planned out by some of our stock law men to buy the poor man's cows for a little of nothing don't seem to work worth a cent. Our farmers vow that their stock may die on their hands before these would-be bosses shall have them, and they are right.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, J. H. Martin, last Sunday evening, Mr. Robert Owens Hardrick and Miss Sallie C. Martin, Rev. S. N. Burns officiating. We were indeed sorry that circumstances were such that we could not attend, but understand that it was a nice affair. The happy couple have our best wishes for their future welfare.

Those wedding bells are beginning to sound again and "they say" this paper will not issue again before another young couple of the city will be made one. Wonder who they can be talking about?

Our town is without a marshall. The taxes and licenses are uncollected and the school funds are out. Unless a marshall is secured the school will have to stop. If our citizens do not want the school to go on they have adopted a very good plan to stop it. If they do want a school they ought to make the marshall's bond. Any government is a farce without the hearty support of the citizens.

The new revenue ordinance for this city for the present year has been prepared. It is practically the same as the old one, with but few exceptions. Boarding houses, which have been paying the same license as hotels all along, will now be required to contribute only one half of the amount into the city treasury. Those boarding teachers or pupils exclusively will not be expected to pay license, and widows are allowed "one boarder for company's sake."

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., made on the 11th day of September, 1899, we, as administrators of the estate of E. T. Witherby, deceased, will proceed to sell on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1899, within the legal hours of sale in front of the courthouse door in Columbiana, Ala., for cash, or half cash and the balance in one year, or one-third cash and the balance in one and two years, as may be agreed upon with purchasers on day of sale, the following described real estate towit:

All that part NE¼ and E½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of sec. 1, town. 22, range 1 west which is described in deed made by the Ben Neely heirs to James H. Neely, dated May 31, 1889, and recorded in vol. 12, p. 2, of deeds, and deed from C. C. Vandegrift and wife to James H. Neely, dated July 29, 1889, and recorded in deed book 12, pp. 38 and 39, and also in deed from James H. Neely and wife to E. T. Witherby and Homer R. Stoughton, dated July 26, 1889, and recorded in deed book 12, on pp. 31 and 32.

This Nov. 22, 1899.

MARY C. WITHERBY,
CHARLES SPARKS,
Administrators.

MCMILLAN & THETFORD,
Attorneys.

The above sale is postponed to Monday, January 15, 1900.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

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SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

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WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible **FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,** irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

TAKE AND BE HEALED
THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

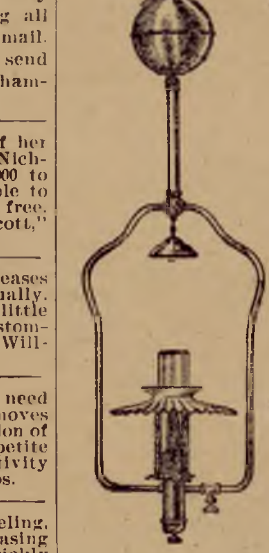
OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga

HAPPY NEW YEAR

With thanks for the liberal share of patronage received from our many customers the past year, we wish them all a HAPPY NEW YEAR, and ask for a continuation of their trade. We are still here please with bran new goods at the same low prices.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

The Imperial Gas Lamp



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Admittedly the **BEST** light on the market and the most **economical.**

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will **not clog,** and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that **will not go out.** There is **no odor, no smoke** and **no flicker.** The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. THE IMPERIAL is the **most perfect** light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the **best to be had.** IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.
132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER O IN RY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

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Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

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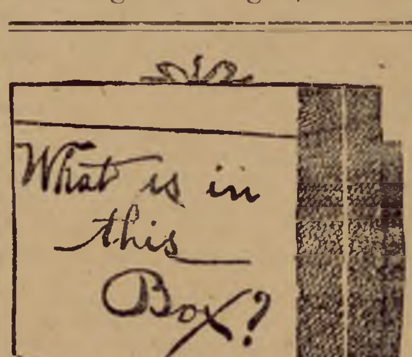
ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.



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A Pretty Hat
from
Mrs. Armstrong's
The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

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Established 1841. Gradutes prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men; offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and B. P. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 26, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address,

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HAS MOVED TO THE MOORE CORNER.

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It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ABOUT ENVELOPE ETIQUETTE.

Message Must Be Sealed to Be Deemed Entirely Correct.

The latest fad with the ultra-fashionable is the absence of the envelope. We have gone back to the days of the olden times, when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or recalled fashion has substituted the daintiest tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope, robin's egg blue, cerulean lilac, fawn or cream, for the mucilaged flap of the envelope. One must write on a big sheet if it is a letter; on the smaller size if notes, invitations, etc.; fold and seal, and then a wafer may be added for extra strength, or the seal alone will answer, if one desires. Sometimes the paper is folded like the cocked hats or the dainty squares, which not even the curious postman would trouble to dally with, and then, if one will, the seal and wafer may be dispensed with. Do you want to know how to fold these dainty missives? Then just ask grandma. I warrant she has not forgotten, for, if all's true that's said, she had plenty of them in her younger days. Just ask her. She'll deny her billets doux at first, no doubt, but she'll be pleased just the same to recall them and teach you how they came to her. The envelope is a barbarism evolved by a suspicious inventor, or maybe by one who was practical rather than artistic. However, fashion moves in cycles, and the cycle of the envelope is passing. If you intend to adopt this new style of sending letters be sure that your paper is heavy weight enough to stand the journey, and when you receive one in turn do not cut and slash as you have been accustomed to do with the envelope, but remove the wafers, break the seal and the writing will greet your eye untorn.—New York Press.

American Restlessness.

The restless energy of the American people is amusingly illustrated by "Ian Maclaren." A thin, alert man had immediately followed his card into Doctor Watson's study, and forestalling its reading, exclaimed: "My name is Elijah K. Higgins, and I am a busy man. You are also busy and have no time to fool away. Four days is all I can give to the United Kingdom, and I wished to shake hands with you. Good-by, I am off to Drumtochty." Germany has recently celebrated the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of her greatest writer, Goethe, whose most famous dictum deserves a fuller appreciation in the United States. "Ohne Hast ohne Rast," has been heeded but in part. 'Without haste" takes precedence over "without rest."

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much.' —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES.
CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

CARTER'S INK
Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE NEXT CONVENTIONS.

LARGE CITIES NOT CLAMORING FOR THE NATIONAL GATHERINGS.

The Assemblages Where Presidential Candidates Are Nominated Found to Be Expensive Affairs—Demands Which Cities Have to Meet—Gathering Places.

The call has already been issued for a meeting of the Republican national committee, at which will be decided the time and place for holding the next Republican national convention. According to present indications the large cities are not likely to race for this honor with the zeal that they have formerly exhibited. Several of the Chicago newspapers are saying that that city does not again want either conventions at any price. St. Louis is likely to make only a perfunctory bid, if any at all, for either convention, as that city has all the advertising enterprise is can grapple with in the Louisiana purchase centennial exposition, for which it is now preparing. The big cities have come to believe that national conventions do not pay. The day of prolonged wrangles and big convention fights appears to have passed, and it was those things that made a convention of financial advantage to a city, its hotels, saloons, stores and transportation companies. Every hotly contested convention attracts aiders and abettors of the various factions as well as interested spectators by the thousand. Of late conventions have been three-day ratification meetings largely.

A national convention is a pretty expensive luxury for the city that undertakes it. It is said that the Republican convention of 1896 cost the public-spirited citizens of St. Louis $40,000. They had to pay for the building of a convention hall, the printing of the tickets and the badges, for electric lighting and other incidentals. It cost Chicago about $25,000 to entertain the Democrats in the same year, and the sum would have been larger had it been necessary to erect a convention hall.

T. E. Byrnes of Minneapolis, who was sergeant-at-arms at the St. Louis convention, says that the people of that city became very weary of the the enterprise last time before it was over. "I mean," said he, "that the bills which were incurred by my office for legitimate expenses did not make the backers of the enterprise happy. There was a shortage of almost $4000 after the citizens' committee had drummed and drummed until the entire city was tired. This shortage was finally made up by a handful of rich men, who grumbled a good deal over it. They did not receive a cent's worth of benefit from the convention and yet had to meet the bills to preserve the city's good name.

"I wrote 18,000 letters," Mr. Byrnes added, "and every one was to a man who had written to us, and who was entitled not only to a reply, but to a courteous one. What were the letters about? Tickets and convention appointments, mainly. Every letter which I answered was written manifold, and a copy of the answer was filed with the original letter. The applications for tickets began as soon as I had received my appointment and continued down to convention day, a period of six months. My correspondence was so heavy that at times I was compelled to have three or four stenographers. For these the St. Louis citizens' committee had to pay."

While Mr. Byrnes was one of the most successful sergeants-at-arms, he did not escape criticism. At a secret session of the Republican national committee in the Southern hotel, St. Louis, the day before the convention opened, one of the members arose and insisted that Mr. Byrnes be discharged on the spot. The speaker had asked for a certain number of tickets and his request had been ignored, Mr. Byrnes not even condescending to answer his letter. The offended member was a very prominent man in Republican councils; so, assuming that a mistake had happened, somebody moved to take a recess for luncheon, with the understanding that Mr. Byrnes was to be on hand after luncheon and give an explanation. According to program, Byrnes appeared. Again the offended committeeman made his bitter speech, and Byrnes responded, showing that he had sent the tickets to the member's hotel room the day before and had taken his private secretary's receipt for them, which receipt was thereupon exhibited to the amused committee. Apologies were in order. The complainant, it seemed, had not been in his room for two days and so did not know what had been going on for two days.

In Chicago, in 1896, there was also a good deal of trouble in raising the money for the entertainment of the convention. It finally came out of men who, as at St. Louis, received no benefit from it and would rather have seen it go somewhere else. These men, in both cities, are said to have served notice that in the future they would not respond to the eleventh hour appeals of this sort, and that local committees which engage to entertain national conventions must themselves be ready to pay the bills. A good many Republicans, on account of the interest of the Pacific slope in the expansion question, are thinking very favorably of San Francisco as a proper place for a convention which will renominate McKinley, and announces a definite party policy regarding the Philippines and trade expansion in the Orient. At the time, on account of the change of heart in Maryland, many leading Democrats believe that it would be a good plan to hold the Democratic national convention in Baltimore, which used to be a great convention city.

Chicago is the best convention city in the country, as far as permanent facilities go, and Kansas City is the place now making the greatest effort to secure a convention. It would not be strange if the Republicans finally went to Chicago, without any very energetic urging, and the Democrats to Kansas City. Denver and Milwaukee are among the few claimants.—New York Post.

It is estimated that Missouri farmers received over $8,000,000 for their mules in 1898. The number shipped from St. Louis was 117,50[illegible]

THE LAST OF A TRIBE.

Customs of Iowa Indians on Their Reservation in Oklahoma.

Most of the seventy-eight remnants of the once powerful Iowas live on their allotments near Perkins, Oklahoma. They are not men with the hoe, as most of their choice lands are either uncultivated or else tilled by the whites. They employ their time in eating, sleeping, dancing, grunting, visiting and worshiping. They consider all the serious doings, including horse-racing and trading squaws, as religious ceremonies.

Their religion is a grotesque mixture of paganism and Christianity. They are ardent sun-worshipers, calling often upon Jesus, who they say is the glorious orb of day. They believe in spiritual horses, dogs and ever-green prairies where no troublesome white man or bad Indian can molest them.

Bill Dole, a very unctious old limb of the expiring tribe, said: "I have eleven squaws and papooses up there and lots of spotted ponies eating grass up there on the evergreen prairies. I can see them on every cloudless day." Bill, however, got married again last week to a four-times widow. Most of their wigwams are adorned with gorgeously colored pictures of scriptural scenes.

They still persist, in spite of having been notified repeatedly not to do so, in depositing their dead on the surface of the earth. The graveyard in the old, deserted Iowa village on Bear creek, Lincoln county, is a disgusting, sickening boneyard. Gluttonous turkey buzzards and irreverent hogs fight over the remains.

Dan Tohee, a lineal descendant of the 2000-year-old royal Tohee family, officiates as chief of the little tribe. He looks very dignified, never gets drunk nor trades wives, and is not much of a liar. His brother Dave, however, seems to be the black sheep or the Tohee family. His sixth squaw died last spring, and after howling seven nights around her dead house, he put a $25 marble cross near her resting place and began preparations for a union with squaw No. 7.

The Iowas delight to drink a slightly intoxicating concoction made of fermented and boiled corn, sumach berries, sugar and wild onions. After gulping down copious drafts of the beverage they get exceedingly happy and talk about the good times coming when only Iowas will inhabit the whole of Oklahoma.

Getting some of the white man's education is one of their greatest hardships. The young Iowas, "like snails, crawl to school." They play sick, and sometimes even dead, to keep from attending. The older consider the younger ones martyrs during school hours and often help them to evade the task. Two years ago they induced the Indian department to allow them to have a school right at home. They had a costly building erected and several teachers were hired, but, alas! only about six juvenile redskins attended the school.

The Iowas hate working on the roads even worse than any other kind of labor. Eight of them started on a protracted visit to Nebraska last summer simply to escape from working three days on the roads which they travel more than any white man.

They regard all physical and other ailments as the work of "imps within" and take strong emetics and vomit the evil spirits through the knotholes into hollow trees. Perhaps, through some sort of a faith cure process this always seems to make them all right for awhile.—Chicago Record.

The Area of the Philippines.

In several government documents the area of the Philippine Islands is put at something over 114,000 square miles; in the latest at 114,326. In the "Guia Oficial de las Islas Filipinas, para 1898; Publicada por la Secretaria del Gobierno General; Manila, 1898," the area of the archipelago is given as 355,000 square kilometres, without including the Jolo (Sulu) group. As the number of square kilometres multiplied by .386052 will give the number of square miles, the area of all the islands, less the Jolo group, amounts to 137,057 square miles. Further, the statement is generally made that the archipelago of the Philippines contains from 1000 to 200 islands, and the "Guia Oficial" says the number is more than 1200. But in examining the "Derrotero del Archipelago Filipino, Madrid, 1879"—that is, the Coast Pilot of the Philippines, covering more than 1200 pages—we find that the Islas, Islitas, Isletas, Islotes, Islotillas and Farallones thereon described amount to 583. Of course, this does not include reefs, rocks or hidden dangers. —Professor George Davidson to the Geographical Society of the Pacific.

Dewey and Roosevelt Under Dentists.

According to a Spruce street dentist, both Admiral Dewey and Governor Roosevelt, the beloved "Teddy" of the Rough Riders, are arrant cowards when it comes to facing the terrors of the dental chair. In commenting on this universal dread of the pain that comes from tooth surgery, the dentist disclosed a bit of professional history none the less interesting because of its anonymity. He told of a veteran of the civil war, an officer who loves nothing better than to recount his martial adventures over a cold bottle in the Union League, and whose bravery on the field is a matter of historical record. And yet this grizzled veteran, when he finally plucked up sufficient courage to have a troublesome tooth pulled, admitted to the dentist that he had rung the door bell on three previous occasions and then skurried around the corner before the door was opened, like a truant schoolboy. After all, it's the little things in life that frighten us most.—Philadelphia Record.

Proper Quantity of Food.

Dr. Pavy, one of the most eminent authorities upon diet, says that the average man in a state of absolute rest, can live on sixteen ounces of food a day, a man doing ordinary light work can live on twenty-five ounces, and a man doing laborious work needs from twenty-six to thirty ounces. This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we eat contains more or less water, so that from forty-eight to sixty ounces of ordinary food are necessary according to the work in which a man is engaged.

EPITOME OF STATE NEWS

Gathered From all Parts of Our Own Commonwealth.

STATEMENT OF ALABAMA'S COAL OUTPUT.

Suit Against Loan Association—Colored Preacher Commits Murder. The Paris Exhibit—New Railroad Opened—Brevities.

The production of coal in Alabama in 1899 is estimated at 7,500,000 tons by State Mine Inspector J. DeB. Hooper. The production has increased at a very rapid rate since 1897, as is shown by the official figures for 1897 and 1898 and the estimate for 1899. The output for these years was as follows: For 1897, 5,893,771 tons; for 1898, 6,527,766 tons; for 1899, 7,500,000 tons, estimated. Increase in 1899 over 1898, nearly 1,000,000 tons. It is estimated that the production in 1900 will approximate 10,000,000 tons.

State Mine Inspector Hooper reports 40 fatalities resulting from accidents in the mines 1899, compared with 45 in 1898 and 38 in 1897. There were four fatalities in the mines in December, 1899.

Suit Against Loan Association.

A bill has been filed in the city court of Montgomery by F. F. Tennelle, against the National Building and Loan Association, asking for a receiver on the ground of alleged mismanagement on the part of that company, and that it be declared insolvent. The company has an authorized capital of $25,000,000 and a paid up capital of $4,000,000, and is doing business all over the south. B. J. Baldwin is chairman of the committee on loans, Jacob Greil, president; M. P. Legrand, treasurer, and Alva Fitzpatrick, secretary, all of whom are among the leading and wealthiest citizens and business men of Montgomery.

Colony to be Located in Limestone County

A deal is on foot now to establish a colony of Danes and Norwegians in Limestone county. A representative of the colony was in Athens this week, and before leaving he negotiated for a thousand acres of land lying near Athens on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He will bring with him at an early date a large number of families to settle this tract of land, and also he will locate his planing mill, sash and blind and door factory in the colony as a nucleus to other industries. His name is Oliver Hansen, and he is a Norwegian, but has associated with him in business his brother and a Dane, all of whom want to come south.

Colored Preacher Commits Murder.

At Talladega Rev. Thomas Whatley, a well known negro preacher, shot and instantly killed Anna Duncan, a colored girl who resided at his home. There were but three persons in the house at the time of the shooting, the murderer, the murdered girl and Whatley's wife. It is said Whatley was drunk at the time, and claims it was an accident.

Alabama's Exhibit at Paris.

Commissioner Motz, who will have charge of Alabama's interest at the Paris fair, has made a tour of the state during which he arranged for a large number of items to be placed in the state exhibit at the fair. Birmingham and Montgomery will attempt to carry off the honors of the state in the local exhibits.

Miners Replaced by Convicts.

President George Young, of the United Mine Workers of America district of Alabama, has returned to Birmingham from Dogwood mines, in Shelby county, where he failed to effect an adjustment of the miners' wage troubles. The Montevallo Coal and Railroad company, operators of the mines, have replaced the United Mine Workers by convicts from Dallas and Shelby counties. Forty-six convicts have been leased and five non-union men are working with them. This is the third mine in the state to employ convicts.

Accidentally Killed.

A special from Cordova says that Elijah Mulligan, while out bird hunting near that place with a couple of friends, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He was crossing a fence and in some way struck the hammer of his gun. It discharged and the entire load entered his right breast, causing death in a few moments.

Fell Into a Well 70 Feet Deep.

Miss Mary Hudson, of Walden, Ga., while looking into a seventy-foot well, lost her balance and fell to the bottom. A young man who was with her at the time succeeded in rescuing her. Beyond a few scratches, she was uninjured.

Ed. N. Smith, a white man about 35 years of age, was asphyxiated at the Ensley furnace a few days ago.

State Fair Funds Exhausted.

At the meeting of the Birmingham Commercial club a few days ago, the matter of the failure of the Alabama State Fair association to meet its obligations was brought up, and the furore which it was creating over the state. After some discussion President F. Y. Anderson expressed opposition to any action in the matter, saying that it would set a precedent by which every shipwrecked corporation might look to the club to help it out. Accordingly no action was taken. However, the discussion developed the fact that a number of state newspapers have received worthless checks from the fair association in payment of advertising, and that these papers are very sore, some having roundly denounced not only the fair management, but the city of Birmingham as well. The fair management simply say that their funds are exhausted.

New Coal Mining Companies.

It is given out that the Republic Steel and Iron company are opening a mine which will shortly have a capacity of 2,500 tons a day; the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company will have several new mines in operation and old ones enlarged shortly; the Jenifer Furnace company is operating old mines at Connellsville; the Bruce Mining company has opened new mines near Cordova; the Pratt company have opened new mines in the vicinity of Blossburg and will shortly be getting out coal; the Hunter Coal company will open new mines in the vicinity of New Castle; the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company will enlarge old mines and open new ones in the Birmingham district and other companies will get out extensive amounts of coal, adding to the general output of the district.

Progress of Steel Making

The blooming mill of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company's new million dollar steel plant at Ensley has begun operations and is working satisfactorily. The first run was made a few days ago. The product was found to be perfect. In a few weeks the big steel mill will be in full blast, three furnaces being in operation now and the remaining seven being nearly completed. It will be several weeks before the steel wire and rod mill, which will consume a large part of the steel plant's output, will be ready for operation. The wire and rod mill when finished will represent an investment of $2,000,000 instead of $1,500,000, as was originally contemplated.

Gin Combine Completed.

The organization of the Continental Gin Company has been completed and the officers have been chosen. Mr. W. T. Northington has been elected president. Birmingham has been designated headquarters, and the capital stock is $2,000,000.

The following plants are in the consolidation: Daniel Pratt Gin Company, Prattville; Smith Sons Gin and Machine Company, Avondale; Winship Gin Machine Company, Atlanta; Eagle Cotton Gin Company, Bridgewater, Mass.; Munger Improved Cotton Machine Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex.; Northington-Munger-Pratt Company, at East Birmingham.

Machine Works Reorganized.

The Florence Machine works, organized a little over a year ago with a capital stock of only $2,500, by Messrs. N. F. Cherry, R. M. Martin and A. P. Harland, is now being reorganized with a capital stock of $20,000, and will be made one of the most complete industries of the kind in the state.

First Passenger Train.

The first through passenger over the lately finished branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad from Pensacola to Selma arrived in the latter city Friday. The officials are well pleased with the road and say that a regular schedule passenger train will be put on in about a week.

Philadelphia Furnace in Operation.

The Philadelphia furnace at Florence made the first cast of iron a few days ago, twenty-four hours after the fires were lighted in the big plant. The Philadelphia has been idle for seven years, and has been repaired at a cost of $60,000.

STATE BREVITIES.

A number of the Louisville & Nashville shop employes at Decatur have started a co-operative store here on Second avenue. They keep all the necessaries of life.

The Talladega furnace and Highland City cotton factory are both ready to begin operations. A shortage of laborerers to operate the same necessitates the delay in starting.

W. L. Montgomery has recently moved to Decatur and established a cigar factory. His product took so well that he was this week compelled to employ a dozen more cigarmakers.

The preliminary trial of Brice McLemore at Huntsville, who is charged with the murder of Lester Carter, came to an end Friday, and Judge Stewart bound the defendant over to await the action of the grand jury, fixing his bond at $2,500. Bondsmen were promptly secured.

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Cigarette Papers WITH EACH Package!
MANUFACTURED BY
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PICKED UP THE PIN.

And Has Had Nothing but Bad Luck Ever Since.

"These homely old superstitions we have all heard since childhood are very mysterious things," said the recording secretary of the New Orleans Ananias club to the New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "Take the one, for instance, about finding pins. Last week a friend of mine, who is rather portly, saw a pin lying on the sidewalk. He didn't want to pick it up, but was afraid to pass it for fear of bad luck, so he stooped over, slowly and painfully. As he did so he busted a pair of $2 silk suspenders and ripped a pair of $9 trousers. At the same time his $6 gold eyeglasses fell off and smashed all to pieces, but he got the pin and rose up suddenly, being mad, just in time to bring the back of his head in contact with a piece of scantling which a carpenter was carrying along the pavement. The concussion raised a bump as big as a goose egg and knocked off his new white alpine hat, which rolled into the gutter and was ruined. Nevertheless, he still hung onto the pin and stuck it under the lapel of his coat. In taking off the garment at his office he scratched himself on the back of the hand with the point, and a couple of days later inflammation set in. You see, the confounded pin was brass and probably covered with germs. Anyhow, his hand swelled up until it looked like a ham, and he hasn't been able to use it yet. As he happens to be a bookkeeper the thing has already knocked him out of a week's work and may lose him his job. The worst of it is, he doesn't dare to throw away the pin for fear of having bad luck. These old superstitions are certainly very curious—very curious indeed."

Itching, Burning Eczema.

Was troubled with a painful skin eruption, and after all other remedies failed, the father writes: "Send me four more boxes of Tetterine for my little daughter. It does her more good than anything we ever tried. Yours, etc., Jas. S. Porter, Lynchburg, S.C." At druggists 50c. box, or postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Soldier and Courtier.

Lord Kitchener of Khartum is a straightforward soldier, but he does not scorn the art of turning a compliment gracefully. It has long been said of him that he is proof against all feminine charms, and when he waited upon her majesty at Windsor, the queen was curious enough to put a pointed question. "Is it true, my lord," she asked, "that you have never yet cared for woman?" "Yes, your majesty," replied the sirdar, "quite true—with one exception." "Ah!" said the queen, "and who is she?" The sirdar bowed. "Your majesty," said he.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

In accordance with her last request, the ashes of Mrs. Peter Karl, who died in New York last month, are to be taken by her husband to the torch on the statue of liberty and from there scattered to the winds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Alleghany, Pa., March 19, 1894.

The number of telegraph stations in Germany has been increased from 1,687 in the year 1875 to 15,490 at present.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Pleasures of Public Life.

It must be an expensive luxury, writes a correspondent, to be an M. P. for the Louth division of Lincolnshire. The following are taken from the list of donations by Mr. W. R. Perks, M. P. for that constituency, during the week: Lincolnshire Nursling institute, £10 10s.; Tetney Primitive Methodist chapel, £5; Saltfleet foal show, £3; Market Rasen horse and dog show, £5; Salvation Army at Louth, £1; ditto at Bardney £1; North Somercotes Wesleyan chapel, £2, and smaller contributions to football clubs at Horncastle, Market Rasen, Ludford and Louth.—London Daily Telegraph.

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Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—
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Has all the finish
Of a tailor-made gown."
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Ask for them.
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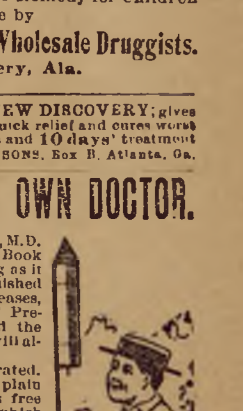
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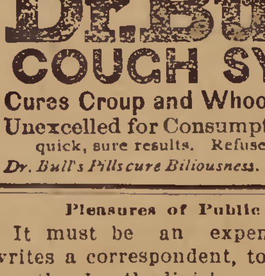

TALKED INTO IT.
Don't allow yourself to be talked into buying a shoddy job to save a dollar or so when the best is on sale in every town in the South. Did you ever think how easy it is for some people to be talked into a thing?
SEE OUR AGENT OR WRITE DIRECT. ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL, S.C.

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Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900. NO. 5.

SHIP WRECKED; LIVES ARE LOST

Steamer Goes Down Off New Foundland Coast.

ALL ON BOARD PERISH

After the Wreck, Vessel Took Fire and Went Under In Flames---Rescue Was Impossible.

A special from St. Johns, N. F., says: The wreck and burning in St. Mary's bay of the unknown two-masted steamer, with its crew of probably sixty and possibly some passengers, all perishing, is one of the worst marine disasters in this section for a considerable period. There is not the slightest prospect that any soul aboard escaped death, as the intense midwinter cold would kill any who escaped drowning, and the ill-fated vessel was of nearly 3,000 tons burden. She went ashore before daybreak Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but probably during the panic some were crushed against her sides, others being swamped, and all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be afire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after half of the wreck blazing fiercely, and the forepart under water. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze.

At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 2 p. m., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away.

The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made his way back to the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night. Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them thrown up in a cove cannot be reached owing to the heavy sea. One is thought to be that of a woman.

Boats and other wreckage are strewn among the rocks for miles. Friday was more stormry than the day before; and it was impossible to reach the wreck, which had gone to pieces to such an extent that it had sunk beneath the waves.

Residents along the shore made every possible effort to rescue the survivor in the rigging, but lacking proper outfits they were unable to succeed.

A messenger who has just arrived from Peters river, reports that a trunk filled with women's clothing has been washed ashore there, as well as a garment which is either a waterproof cape such as used by a woman or man's overcoat. Nearby was found some underwear, evidently a man's, marked with the initials "J. J." This seems to indicate that the ship had passengers.

ACCURACY NEEDED.

Association of Agriculture at New Orleans Adopts Important Resolutions.

At Friday's session of the Cotton States Association of Agriculture at New Orleans, General Jastremski offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Whereas, The necessity is apparent for the creation of a system of official reports emanating from officials upon whom responsibility may be placed for the accurary of their reports and estimates of cotton crops; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Cotton States Associations of Commissioners of Agriculture does hereby petition the governors and legislators of each and every cotton state to enact laws requiring the county tax assessors to report at stated times to the state commissioners of agriculture of their respective states the number of acres devoted to the cultivation of cotton and other products, the condition of said products during the period of cultivation, estimates of yield thereof, the shipment thereof and such other information relating thereto as may be deemed useful.

"Resolved, Further, that the said reports of county assessors should be made on blanks of uniform character, furnished by said state commissioners of agriculture, and it shall be the duty of these commissioners to compile the said reports of the county tax assessors monthly and to publish the same and transmit copies to the president of the associytion for compilation and promulgation."

The next meeting will be held in Raleigh, N. C., but the date has not yet been fixed. Montgomery and Little Rock also desired the convention, but were defeated.

Year's Postal Receipts.

A statement of the gross postal receipts for December, 1899, as compared with the receipts for the same month during the preceding year shows a net increase of $199,833, or 5 per cent. The total receipts for last December were $4,162,038.

Pension For Mrs. Henry.

A pension of $30 a month, to date from October 28, 1899, has been granted by the commissioner of pensions to the widow of General Guy V. Henry, who died last October.

ALL IS MYSTERY AND SUSPENSE

Roberts' Arrival In Africa Does Not Relieve Fears.

SILENCE IN WAR OFFICE

On Buller's Movements and Strategy Depend the Safety of Beleaguered Garrison at Ladysmith.

A London special under date of January 15th says: Lord Roberts' enigmatical announcement, "No change in the situation," does nothing to allay public anxiety or to explain the mystery surrounding General Buller's movement on the Tugela river, and although there is a disposition to regard the dispatch as disposing of Saturday's adverse rumors, the week has opened in a state of suspense, almost equal to that of last week, because it is recognized that failure in General Buller's present attempt would seal the fate of Ladysmith.

Presumably "no change in the situation" refers to previous dispatches sent to the war office, which have not yet been revealed to the public. Except the announcement of the seizure of Potgieter's Drift, and of the advance of General Warren, there has been no news from the Tugela for a week. A ray of hope is in the fact that the silence prevails from the Boer side. Thus it may perhaps be fairly inferred that General Buller has not yet met a serious check.

If the announcement of General Warren's movement be correct, it is evident that General Buller's forces are spread over a very wide front—perhaps twenty-five miles—and in the event of a sudden fall of the river his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that General Buller has no good survey map of the district. This will add to his difficulties. General Charles Warren's advance probably means an attempt to sieze Hangwane hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole future of the campaign. Until the result is known, Lord Roberts will be unable to decide how to dispose the two divisions and the reinforcements now arriving.

The news from other points is of no great importance. Boer accounts tell of another sortie from Kimberley, January 9th, in the direction of Kamfers dam, with a brief exchange of firing, but no result. A heavy detonation was heard on January 8th within Kimberley.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Modder river, dated January 10th, gives a rumor that Kimberley was being bombarded.

Bastards Nek, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch as the locality of reconnaissance, is northwest of Colesberg.

Doubts are beginning to be raised whether it will be possible to get together anything like 10,000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and shooting. A large number of officers from the Egyptian army have just left Cairo for South Africa to replace those killed and wounded.

EDITORS WERE SHOT.

Denver Attorney Attempts to "Clean Out" a Newspaper Office.

At Denver, Col., Saturday, Frederick C. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen, proprietors of The Evening Post, were both shot in their office by W. W. Anderson, a prominent local attorney. It is not believed that either was mortally injured.

It is understood that Anderson objected to something that had appeared in The Post and demanded retraction and that Bonfils and Tammen both attempted to put him out of the office. Then he commenced to shoot.

France Takes Possession.

The steamer Elf Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong-Cahu-Wah bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

NEGROES FOR HAWAII.

Many of Them May Be Needed For the Sugar Fields.

J. C. Leftwich, the colored Republican leader, has just returned to his home in Montgomery, Ala., from a six weeks' trip to the Hawaiian islands, where he went to investigate the labor conditions there for a big sugar syndicate.

If his report is favorable, big inducements will be offered southern negroes to go over to the Hawaiian and Samoan island sugar fields. The result of his observations will not be given out until the syndicate has his report, which will no doubt have an important bearing on Alabama labor conditions.

BRITONS RELEASE GOODS.

Secretary Hay Announces That English Government Has Taken Action.

Secretary Hay has given out the information that the British government had released the American goods on Maria and that they are now in Delagoa bay. The goods consist of flour and other provisions which the English authorities seized as contraband of war intended for the use of the Transvaal troops.

EYELIDS TWITCHED.

Embalmer's Discovery Saves a St. Louis Woman From Being Buried Alive.

At East St. Louis, Mo., Sunday morning, Mrs. Hirth emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. The discovery was the result of the merest accident and astounded the undertaker. A movement of an eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

Sunday morning, while her husband watched at her bedside at the hospital, she gave a deep sigh and then seemed to breath no more. When the county physician arrived, he pronounced her dead. The county undertaker was called and shortly afterwards proceeded to embalm the body.

Mrs. Hirth was placed on the coolidg board and the work of preparing her for burial began.

On each eye a weight was placed to hold the lids. Over the face a white cloth saturated with bleaching fluid was spread. When ready to remove the bleaching cloth he noticed that one of the weights had fallen off. In replacing it he thought he detected a slight movement of the eyelash. There was no beat or pulse of sign of breath, however, so he set about preparing his instruments for the injection of the poisonous fluids used in embalming. While thus engaged he noticed a faint quiver of the eyelid. He summoned assistance and the body was removed to a bed in the hospital. The doctor was called and restoratives applied.

Gradually the woman came out of her coma and was able to move her body. She was unable to discuss her experiences, but made signs to indicate that she was conscious of all that had taken place. It is expected that she will regain some of her strength and live for a while at least.

ATLANTA BANKER DEAD.

Col. J. W. Rucker, Pioneer Citizen, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Col. J. W. Rucker, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, of that city, died at Palm Beach, Fla., Friday night at 9 o'clock.

The death of Colonel Rucker was due to an attack of pneumonia contracted some weeks ago.

Since the close of the war between the states, in which Colonel Rucker took active part as a soldier, he was engaged in business in Atlanta, being one of the first merchants of the town. In 1880 he formed with the late Colonel R. F. Maddox the banking firm of Maddox-Rucker company, in which both remained until their death.

Colonel Maddox died only a few months ago and it is a striking coincidence, that the death of these two pioneer citizens, associated for so many years in the closest relations which men can bear to each other, came in quick succession and only separated by the passage of a brief time.

COLORED LABOR EFFICIENT.

Witness Before Industrial Commission Compliments His Negro Hands.

The industrial commission in session at Washington heard the testimony of J. H. Hall, of South Glastombury, Conn., who owns extensive peach and plum orchards in Georgia. He described industrial conditions in the south, saying that a lack of thrift was one of the causes for the depressed farming industry. He said negro labor employed on his plantations in Georgia was as cheap and efficient as white labor in New England.

M'LAURIN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Retiring Governor of Mississippi Has Severe Attack of Pneumonia.

A special from Jackson, Miss. says: Governor McLarin has been confined to his room at the executive mansion for several da s with pneumonia. The disease has affected both lungs and attending physicians regard the case as very serious. This is the governor's third attack of the disease during the past three years.

Owing to the governor's illness considerable change is made necessary in the arrangement for the inauguration of his successer, Governor-Elect Longino, as he will not be able to be present.

HOISERY IS HIGHER.

Manufacturers Meet in Atlanta and Raise Prices.

The price of hosiery manufactured in the southern states has been advanced 10 per cent.

This advance was decided upon at a meeting of the Southern Hosiery Association held in Atlanta, Ga., Thursday. Representatives from twenty-two mills were present.

This is the second advance made by the association within the past few weeks, the first increase being made in Nashville last December at the time the association was organized.

ROAD IS BOYCOTTED.

Employes Declare Colorado and Southern Is Antagonistic To Them.

An extensive boycott has been declared against the Colorado and Southern railroad, running from Denver to Fort Worth, Tex., formerly the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railroad. The road has been declared antagonistic to its employes belonging to the railroad labor brotherhoods, and at the instance of the telegraphers, represented by the Order of Railway Telegraphers, a general boycott has been placed on the road.

EPITOME OF STATE NEWS

Gathered From all Parts of Our Own Commonwealth.

RESULTS OF TALEADEGA COUNTY PRIMARY

Arrests Made in McClure Case--Shooting Affray at Corona---A Young Murderer---Mobile's New Water Works Christened.

In the Talladega county primary J. B. Woodward was nominated for tax collector; S. H. Henderson, treasurer, and B. F. Chett, county commissioner from the Fourth district. Under the majority rule adopted by the executive committee the race for tax assessor, sheriff and commissioner from the Second district will have to be run over. It will be made by J. B. Edwards and W. T. Dean for sheriff, Robert B. Burns and M. M. Duncan for tax assessor, and D. H. Thiveatt and T. E. Elliott for commissioner.

Two Arrests Made in McClure Case.

Chief of Police Lipscomb and Special Deputy Wilson, of Florence, arrested W. R. Stewart at Shoal Creek and carried him to that city as a witness before the jury of inquest. He has been released, and it is believed he disclosed nothing. Stewart is one of the parties believed to be suspected, but the action of the jury leaves McClure's assassination still a mystery, and as far from solution as ever.

Marshall Boyle, the young white man who was also arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of Judge McClure, seems to have no fears of his final acquittal.

New Soil Pipe Works.

F. E. Glenn, of St. Charles, Ill; C. A. Day, of the same place; J. F. Hatcher, of Columbus, O., and H. K. Spencer, of Chester, Ill., representing themselves and associates, have purchased the old Baxter Stove Works property in Birmingham, consisting of a block of ground, buildings and machinery, etc., and will within the next ten days commence converting the plant into a soil pipe works. The first investment will amount to $50,000. The plant will employ 150 men and will consume forty tons of pig iron daily.

A Seven-Year-Old Murderer.

Leon Ray, a seven-year-old boy, shot and killed Ruth Barnes, another child, at Barnes' home, near Beulah, a small country town in Lee county, a few days ago. A crowd of children were playing in the house, and Leon, seeing the pistol on the mantel, took it and fired at Ruth, producing instant death. He does not realize what he has done. Ruth's mother is prostrated.

Mobile's New Water Works.

Mobile's new water works system, with double reservoirs, duplicate pumping machinery and ninety miles of pipe, giving abundant supply of pure water from the hills to all parts of the city of Mobile, was inspected by the mayor and general council Friday, and then christened by Mayor Bush with a bottle of champagne. It cost upward of $500,000.

May Be Special Term.

A special term of the court may be called in Escambia county to try a negro named McCullough, charged with the murder of young James Gallaspie. Gallaspie was shot by McCullough several weeks ago. He remained in a precarious condition for some days, but he died a few days since.

Bill for Relief.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill in the United States senate for the relief of John T. Calahan, deceased, late of Lauderdale county, in the sum of $645, in full compensation for stores, supplies, etc., supplied to the United States artillery, during the war of the rebellion.

Smallpox at Auburn.

Smallpox has broken out at Auburn, the seat of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college, and Opelika has quarantined against the place. Reports place the number of cases at from two to eight.

Well Known Politician Dead.

I. N. Carter, a well known politician, died the past week at Montgomery. Ike was a substantial farmer, and for one of his race, an astute politician. He kept himself well informed on all current topics, and was the oracle for a large following. He was a delegate of his party several times to the national republican convention.

Madison County's Finances.

In Madison county the disbursements from July 1, 1899, to January 1, 1900, were $14,529.46, and the receipts were $12,882.22. For the special road fund, $6,089.08 was received, and $6,021.95 disbursed. For the jail fund, $5,463 95 was received and $6,479.04 disbursed. Treasurer G. D. Kenney, of the county, for six months showed the following: Receipts for the general fund $82,899.97, disbursements were $84,836.61. For the special road fund, $8,110,15 was received and $8,044.02 disbursed. Nearly $9,000 has been expended during the past six months on improvements at the county jail.

Chemical Plant to be Erected.

C. A. Grasselli, of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Grasselli Chemical company, accompanied by a party of twelve or more gentleman connected with the company, arrived in Birmingham Sunday. The company has decided to erect a chemical plant near that city, which will be the largest of the kind in the United States, with possibly one or two exceptions. They will manufacture various kinds of chemicals. The plant will represent an investment of several hundred thousand dollars.

Two Counties to Act.

The democratic executive committee of Clay county by a vote of fifteen to three decided in favor of a county convention. The date was fixed in April to conform with call of state executive committee.

The Etowah democratic executive committee has ordered primaries to be held on March 81 and April 14, the leading candidates to be voted for at the second primary.

Found Dead on the Track.

The dead body of Frank Tisdale, a well known citizen of Montgomery, was found on the railway track by a section crew near Garland. The deceased had been to Garland to visit relatives, and there was no marks of violence on his person it is thought he went out for a walk and death resulted from heart disease.

Vessels Collide.

The steamship Orion ran into the American schooner Fred H. Small in the lower channel at Mobile Saturday. The Orion was bound in, and the Small was outbound in tow of the tug E. L. Russell. The Small was struck amidship and badly damaged. She was beached at Three Mile creek.

Shooting Affray Near Corona.

J. P. Lollar shot Jabe DeLoach, at Patton Junction, near Corona. DeLoach went to Lollar's store and began abusing Lollar, it is said, and drew a chair on him. Lollar shot three times, the last ball taking effect in the head, supposed to be fatal.

Gold Discovered.

Anniston is keeping up its record for strange things. The latest is the discovery of gold almost within the city limits. Mr. O. N. Olson made the discovery Sunday on Cooper Hill, in West Anniston, and already arrangements are being made to prosecute the search further.

Proved a Failure.

The effort to hold a meeting of the Butler county democratic executive committee this week proved a failure, and a call was issued for another try on the 20th. At that meeting a proposition will be made to the populists for a white primary. Butler is Congressman Stallings' home county.

Child Fatally Burned.

At Huntsville Myrtle Sharp, a 6-year-old child, was fatally burned by her clothes becoming ignited while standing before an open fireplace. The child's mother, Mrs. Lee Sharp, was painfully burned in extinguishing the flames.

Dispensary Law Effective.

The state dispensary law, which was enacted by the general assembly last February, became effective January 1. It applies to eleven counties only.

Contract for Dallas County's Court House.

J. W. Hood & Co., of Montgomery, have secured the contract for the erection of the Dallas county court house. The bid was $87,900.

The cotton receipts of Selma have reached 63,738 for this season up to date.

Havana Customs Receipts.

The war department gave out for publication today a statement of the receipts from customs from the port of Havana, Cuba, for the month of December, 1899. The total receipts for that month were $1,108,180.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON CANAL BILL

Committee Recommends the Hepburn Measure to House.

CALLS FOR MANY MILLIONS

Committee Did Not Wait For Report of Walker Commission.

A Washington special says: The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce ordered a favorable report upon the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill is practically the same one reported by this committee in the last congress.

The committee made some changes in the original bill, inserting a new section, 3, and making verbal alterations.

FULL TEXT OF BILL.

As finally agreed to, the bill is as follows:

To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Be it enacted, That the president of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for and in behalf of the United States control of such territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary in which to excavate, construct and defend a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Georgetown, on the Carribean sea, via Lake Nicaragua to Breto, on the Pacific ocean; and such sums as may be necessary to secure such control are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 2—That after the president has secured full control over the territory in the section referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Breto on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto, and the secretary of war shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such fortifications for defense as will be required for safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

Section 3. That the president shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors and in the constructing of the same.

Section 4. That in the excavation and construction of said canal, the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

Section 5. That in any negotiations with the other states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua, the president may have, the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said states or citizes thereof.

Sec. 6. That the sum of $140,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the completion of the work herein authorized, said money to be drawn from the treasury from time to time as the same shall be needed, upon the warrants of the president, based on estimates made and verified by the chief engineer in charge of the work, and approved by the secretary of war.

BUTLER SENDS NEWS.

Informs War Office That He Has Crossed Tugela River.

The London war office Friday morning received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Springfield, Thursday, January 11, at 9:20, evening:

"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning and seized Pont. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about four and a half miles to the north."

GOULD A STOCKHOLDER.

Report That He Is Intersted In a North Carolina Mill.

The Charlotte, N. C., Observer says: Intelligence has been received that George Gould, the New York millionaire, has become a stockholder in the Loray cotton mills at Gastonia to the amount of $250,000, and that a check for this amount has been received in Gastonia. It is also stated that another subscription of $150,000 from a northern capitalist has been sent the promoters of the new mill. These subscriptions, it is believed, will raise the capital stock of the mill to $1,400,000.

CARTOON OF QUEEN.

Paris Newspaper Men Arrested For Caricaturing Her Majesty.

A Paris dispatch says: The manager and artist of La Caricature, who published a cartoon representing President Kruger having Queen Victoria over his knees spanking her, were tried on the charge of outraging public morals.

The court acquitted the accused on the ground that in spite of the grossness of the satire it did not have the obscene character which would justify the charge.

BODIES FLOATING ON ALL SIDES

Identity of Wrecked Vessel Is Hard to Establish.

RESCUE WORK DELAYED

Duration of Stormy Weather Proves a Bar to Investigations.

Advices from St. Johns, N. F., under date of Sunday were to the effect that the gale had not yet blown itself out, and the sea was still too rough to allow boats to get near the wreck in St. Mary's bay.

As yet there is nothing to show the name of the vessel. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks and others can be seen floating about. Plans have been made for recovering these as soon as the weather permits, and it may then be possible to get at the name of the steamer from pieces of boats wedged in the clefts of the rocks.

A photograph which had been washed ashore, apparently from the wreck, represents a seaman wearing a cap upon which are the letters "S. M. S. Falke."

It appears that the ship's funnel was banded red, white and black with a white diamond. This funnel could not be that of the Falke, as she, being a North German Lloyd liner, would have a yellow funnel. It is also thought that the photograph might be one of a seaman on the German warship Falke, or one taken while the owner was on the other Falke.

The funnels most closely resembling that of the wreck are those of the American Petroleum company, which are banded black, red, white and black, and the vessel certainly had a lot of petroleum on board, as the ocean is covered with it, causing hundreds of birds to perish.

It is believed in New York that the wrecked vessel is one of three oil steamers chartered or owned by the Standard Oil company.

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON.

Departure of Volunteers Made Occasion of Patriotic Demonstration.

Remarkable scenes of patriotism were witnessed in London Saturday evening after a short service held for the volunteers in St. Paul's cathedral.

Though many stirring scenes have marked the departure of the British troops for the front during recent months, this outburst of patriotism, on the occasion of the starting of the London volunteers, was quite unprecedented since the jubilee.

The vast audience was slow to disperse. Ladies stood upon the chairs beckoning and calling to brothers, sons and friends in the ranks. the latter signaling back. A scene of great animation ensued. The organist introduced a few bars of the national anthem in concluding the voluntary. The effect of this was magical. First the volunteers and then the congregation took up the strains, and the vast cathedral was filled with enthusiastic song.

These demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ludgate Hill were black with people, and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of the ranks by their friends and admirers, who raised them on their shoulders and thus carried them down Fleet street to the temple. Those who escaped hositing proceeded slowly, surrounded by clinging women.

Afterwards at the various theaters where the men were entertained and yet later on returning to the barracks, these scenes were renewed and the streets were filled until midnight with cheering people.

DEBATED THE ROUND BALE.

The Commissioners of Agriculture Were Divided On the Question.

A spirited debate on a resolution favoring the round bale marked the final session of the Cotton States' Assaciation of Commissioners of Agriculture at New Orleans. The association declined to commit itself to approval of the round bale, but adopted the resolution so far as it appeals for improved methods in handling cotton.

AGENT WAS JAILED.

South Georgia Farmers Threaten the Life of "Peg Leg" Williams.

W. A. Williams, the emigration agent, who during the past six weeks has sent 2,500 negroes out of Morgan county, Ga., into Mississippi and Arkansas, was jailed at Madison Sunday as a measure of safety, a mob of farmers having threatened his life at Greenesboro Saturday afternoon.

Williams, who is known all over the south as "Peg-leg Williams," has been in Morgan, Greene and Newton counties for some time and had engaged a number of Negroes to leave Greenesboro Saturday night for the west and was there arranging for their departure when jailed.

FRANCE SENDS WARSHIPS.

Government Anticipates Arrival of Machias at Santo Domingo.

A dispatch of Friday to The New York Herald from Santo Domingo says:

"The French government, anticipating the arrival of the United States gunboat Machias here, has ordered two more warships to Santo Domingo. The vessels are expected to reach here Saturday."

THE ✱ CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered at the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class matter.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic executive committee of Shelby County is hereby called to meet at Columbiana on Tuesday, January 30, 1900, at 11.30 a. m. Each member is earnestly requested to attend.

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

A TRAITOR TO HIS PARTY.

Governor Johnston has been charged with a great many things, chief among which is that he has been untrue to his party. When he disregarded the declaration of the State convention, expressed by a two-thirds vote, he gave evidence of a desire to override the party law and bend it to his own interest. In ignoring the recommendations of county committees and good Democrats and making appointments for purely personal reasons, he again showed a disregard of the party's highest law, that of local self-government. He has been accused of making combinations with Populist leaders and with conferring with them as to the control of counties and districts, and he evidently sought to bring about the disbanding of the Populist party in order to get their votes in Democratic primaries.

In a recent speech in Crenshaw County he throws off the mask entirely and comes out boldly in his true colors. He is reported to have wound up his speech with the following words, addressed to Populists:

> I am not asking you to come back into the Democratic party, but merely to exercise your right and cast a vote for your choice for United States Senator. It has been stated that pledges were required for you to participate in the primary. This I am authorized to state is not true. I want you to go in and take your chances.

There you have it in plain terms. Governor Johnston, honored by the Democratic party and seeking further honors at its hands, turns to the enemies of that party and says: "I am a candidate for the United States Senate; my race is being made in the primaries of the Democratic party. I have done much for you, and I want you to help me. I do not ask you to quit fighting my party. Just sneak into the primaries of my party like a thief and bring about the nomination of a candidate whom the majority of Democrats do not want, but who will vote for me, and then you can go back and continue your fight on the principles I profess and the men who made me."

Some days ago we found Governor Johnston taking great credit for leading the Populists back into the Democratic party, but when they declined to come back, with the brazenness of his selfish nature he begs them to come in just long enough to cast a vote for him and then go back and defeat if they can every other candidate of his party. He cares not if they elect all the State officers, all the Congressmen, all the county officials, if only they will help him to defeat the will of Democrats.

His language is plain; and it is an expression of treachery to his own party and an insult to the people to whom it was addressed. If they have the sense of honor in politics they profess to have they will repudiate the invitation and the man who made it. As for Democrats, no one among them who respects his own loyalty will fail to rebuke this brazen treachery.

In contradistinction to this position is that of Senator Morgan. He stands or falls with the organized Democracy. If there is a white man in the Populist party who will come back into the Democratic party to stay, to profess its principles and support its candidates, no heartier welcome will be extended to him than the Senator will give; but he will not, by the Senator's invitation or consent, vote in the party primaries for the weight of that vote only.

Senator Morgan is a Democrat, and he seeks election as a Democrat and by Democrats. Governor Johnston is a place hunter, and he seeks election by any method that will win. Mark this prediction: If it is necessary to his election he will bolt the Democratic caucus and by a combination with Populist members of the legislature seek election as an independent. The man who will make such a proposition as is contained in the above quotation will not stop at anything to secure election.

THE Birmingham News is taking up a subscription to pay off what the Fair Association owes the weekly papers. We will remember both the Fair Association and the News.

THE Court Journal thinks the Morgan committee did a "dirty trick" in covering the Governor's appointments in Clarke County. Men do not usually put on silk mits when they go to clean out stables.

LET all the committeemen attend the meeting next Tuesday week. Apathy caused the defeat of the Democratic ticket in 1898. If every Democrat does his duty this year we will win. Let the committeemen set the example.

WE hear something said already about fusion between the Populists and Democrats on the national ticket, but at the same time we hear of fusion with Republicans on the county ticket. If the Populists prefer the nominees of negro conventions for county officers, let them take the nominees of negro conventions for President. Let them begin at the bottom and stick to their partners.

CURRENT ✱ CRITICISMS.

By MRS. F. W. GIST.

The acquittal of Miss Morrison at Chattanooga for the killing of her theatrical manager is a wonderful display of external sentiment, chivalry, kindheartedness for the gentler sex.

⁂

The gifted editor of the New Era thinks it unwise to enter into any discussion of our political differences. She is probably correct. If we should argue till the blast of Gabriel's horn it would cut no figure among the intrigue and chicanery of Alabama politics. On political issues women must take a back seat among idiots and criminals. No matter if we are intelligent beings that is our status.

⁂

The Journal wonders why Senator Morgan has sprung the race question at this time. The Senator has a habit of expressing himself when he feels like it.

WE predict that when the local campaign comes on it will be the same old fight, a straight Democratic ticket against a conglomeration of Populists and negro convention nominees. The Populists are afraid to run a straight ticket, and they haven't the backbone to cut loose from their negro allies.

"I DO not ask you to come back into the Democratic party. I only ask you to assist my appointees to defeat the will of Democrats. When you have done that you may go back and help the negroes to beat the Democratic nominees."—Governor Johnston to the Populites.

SINCE Bryan declared himself on expansion we haven't seen any thing in the Court Journal about Morgan's imperialism. The Johnston organs got too previous on this question, and we are glad to see that they have the good sense to shut up, though they have not manliness to acknowledge their error.

THE Nicaraguan Canal bill is just about to pass, despite the opposition of Huntington and his gang. It will be the crowning work of Senator Morgan's long career, and for that he will be kept in the Senate. Its construction will do more for the development of Alabama iron and coal than all the New Jersey trusts Johnston and his partners can build up in a lifetime.

THE campaign between Morgan and Johnston is being conducted through the mails. The letter published yesterday from Senator Morgan is a severe arraignment of the Governor. If one keeps in mind the political part of the State's history as he reads it, every paragraph is an issue, every sentence an indictment. It is on such a high plain that we fear it will not be understood or appreciated by the people who are supporting the Governor.

SPEAKING of Johnston's campaign the Age-Herald says, "Never before has there been such an open and barefaced appeal to ignorance in this State." The Age-Herald is mistaken. Kolb made such an appeal, Goodwin made it and Deans made it. Johnston is only doing under cover of Democracy what has been done heretofore in open opposition to it. And he is not fooling anybody, either. His few Democratic followers are tied to him by officestrings, and the Populists recognize him as a traitor to his own party.

THE stuff one finds in the editorial columns of the Court Journal reminds one of the old-time rot of the Populist papers and politicians, appealing to the baser prejudices of the people and seeking to array one class against another. We have not seen one attempt in the Journal to set forth in reason and argument the position of its candidate on any question that pertains to the Senatorship. If the Governor is opposed to expansion tell us why, and show us some good reasons for it; if he is opposed to disfranchising the negro give us his reasons; if he believes in trusts tell us what good is in them; if he is opposed to the Nicaragua Canal give us his objections to it. Give intelligent people some intelligent reason for retiring Senator Morgan and they may do it.

Notice to the Public.

To the People of Shelby County:

In view of the continued appearance of smallpox in the county I would advise all persons, especially those living in the villages and along the public highways, to be vaccinated and revaccinated without delay. I will furnish any Doctor in the county a supply of vaccine matter, such as I do not believe will cause a bad arm, and the public should not dread this.

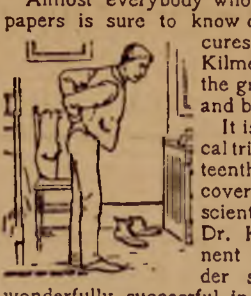
As these cases are in nearly every instance amongst the colored, and I will further advise that no strange negro be allowed to remain on the premises of anyone unless he can furnish evidence of a successful and recent vaccination or has the marks of smallpox (not too recent) on his person.

Respectfully,
J. H. GUNN, M. D.
County Health Officer.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.



DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham....... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct........	5.02pm
10.2 am	..............Selma..............	3.05pm
4.25pm	Ar.......... Mobile.......... Lv	8.30am

No. +26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *7	No. +25
1.05pm	5.30am	lv .Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30am
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro..	6.22pm	11.15am
3.15 m	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5. 8pm	9.30am
4.45 m	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.10 m	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.45am	......York......	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.13am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	11.47am	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12.14pm	....
....	1.27pm	....Oxford....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	...Anniston..	11.25am	....
....	2.03pm	.Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	.. Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	.Cave Springs..	10.00am	....
....	3.45pm	....Rome....	9.25am	....
....	4.25pm	ar .Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

+26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	+25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.45	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.... Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	.... Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	.... ..Oxford......	9.06	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8.28	7.12	....
....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville...	8.21	7.01	....
....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa....	7.57	6.20	7.55
6.15	9.47	8.41	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7.32
7.10	10.30	9.31	.. Douglasville.....	6.44	5.16	6.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.30	ar.... Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham.....	4.10pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston......	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta.......	10.45pm	12.00pm
Ar Macon.......	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup.......	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville....	8.30am	10.00pm
Lv Jesup.......	5.35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick.......	7.30am	8.45pm

No. 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville.......	1 20am
Ar Morristown.......	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs.......	4.00am
Ar Asheville........	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)........	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)........	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh........	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro........	5.10pm
Ar Washington........	9.10pm
Ar New York........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga........	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati........	7.45am
Ar Louisville........	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta........	12.00n'n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte........	8.18pm	9.10am
Ar Danville........	11.50pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg........	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville........	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington........	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore........	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. +Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M., Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and **Scott's Emulsion** of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

$3,000 CASH PRIZE CONTEST.

Atlanta Constitution's Great Offer of 1900—The Cotton Receipts at New Orleans from September to April—Full Statistics Given for Your Guidance—An Unparalelled Offer for Our Readers.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a $3,000 cash prize contest for January, February and March, 1900, as follows:

To the person sending a yearly subscription to The Weekly Constitution, together with the correct estimate on the cotton receipts at New Orleans during the first seven months of the present cotton year (September 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900)—

$1,500 if estimate is received during January.

$1,000 if estimate is received during February.

$500 if estimate is received during March.

The above are for the exact estimates; there are besides these six prizes, ranging along, $500, $400, $250, $150, $125 and $75, amounting to $1,500, that will be paid out sure for the six nearest estimates to the New Orleans cotton receipts at any time during the three months of the contest. But you hit it exactly during January and secure the full $1,500 prize check.

The Constitution believes somebody will hit the figures exactly and expects to pay out the full amount of the prizes offered—$3,000 in all. In a Constitution contest upon the same subject in 1896 Mr. R. T. Poole, of Capels Mills, N. C., hit the exact figures and received a check for $1,000 as his prize. Mr Poole did not try to swell himself up at once, but very generously paid off a mortgage on his father's home place and with the balance he very wisely educated himself at Trinity college, Durham, N. C. He is now doing well in business in North Carolina and lives still near his old home. It is needless to say he is a warm friend of The Constitution.

As a guide in making estimates upon the New Orleans port receipts, The Constitution gives the following figures, compiled from statistics of the past four years:

SEASON.	N. O. recpts. Sep. 1–Mch. 1.	N. O. recpts. whole year. Sep. 1–Aug. 31.	Total U. S. crop for season.
1895-96..	[illegible]	1,812,167	7,157,346
1896-97....	1,936,587	2,102,470	8,757,964
1897-98....	2,432,315	2,576,165	11,199,994
1898-99..	1,851,153	2,130,296	11,274,840

The Constitution's market page will give each week the port receipts for the cotton season from which you can always see the New Orleans port receipts from September 1, 1899, up through the Friday immediately preceding the publication. This will keep you posted to within two or three days of the time you send in your estimate.

It is believed that some of the Texas crop, that as a rule is sent in bulk to New Orleans, will be diverted this year to other points because of the quarantine regulations against New Orleans. The effort of Louisiana to have quarantine raised by injunction from United States courts will not have very soothing effect upon the direction of cotton shipments to New Orleans. This is mentioned simply as a pointer in making up estimates: how much to allow, if anything, for this cause must be left to each man's judgment.

The $3,000 contest is an express contract to which The Constitution will stand in every particular. Yet it is in its nature simply an advertisement by which The Constitution, combined with this paper may be made better known in this community. Send us the subscription to The Constitution and our paper at the advertised price of the two and with it your estimate on the New Orleans port receipts, and we will forward all together for you. On April 1st we trust a $1,500 check will reach some of our subscribers to help make times even more easy round about us.

The Weekly Constitution for 1900 will be better than ever before. Its special news features are unsurpassed. The Boer-British war, the Philippine and Cuban operations, the busy session of the most important congress that has ever assembled, the beginning of the issues of the presidential campaign of this year and the debates and speeches during its progress; the final result of the November elections, the development of the south's great industrial movements; diversified farm and village industries and thousands of other important things will be found fully and freely discussed in The Weekly Constitution for the year. The Farm and Farmers' page, the Woman's Kingdom, the Southern Pulpit, the Children's Page and other interesting departments will be ably conducted and will be especially adapted to those addressed. The ringing editorials of The Constitution speaking right out in meeting exactly what it means in the advocacy of true democratic doctrine and in behalf of the great interests of the masses of our plain people, and protecting them from the grasping greed of those who would wring their earnings from their helpless hands, are alone worth the subscription price of the paper over and again.

The Constitution has long stood as the champion of the people and has sent its shafts deep into the errors and evils that threaten and beset the masses. Its complete expose of the methods of Neill, of New Orleans, and the shattering of the influence of this prophet of big cotton crops and apostle of ruinously low prices and high priest of robbery, who has cost the southern farmers hundreds of millions of dollars, ought to win for The Constitution the lasting gratitude of the whole south. The advice to farmers to organize against the trust that would increase the price of fertilizers and fertilizer materials for the home compost heap, and taking up the cudgel in behalf of the farmers against the combination that would put a fresh burden upon them, is sound and valid, and ought to be heeded. The bulwark of the people's rights and the best method of defense will often be found in a great paper, ably and fearlessly edited, upon which the people may rely, not only for news of the ordinary events of government, army and political life, but also for an alert foresight of the trend of future events that may operate to our lasting damage. The downfall of Neill; the breaking down of the fertilizer trust; the upbuilding of all southern interests, and the enlightenment of every village, farm and mountain home are among The Constitution's many high aims and great ideas for 1900. That these interests may all be well served, and with the same unswerving fidelity to the people that The Constitution has always shown, goes without saying.

The management of The Constitution, with Mr. Clark Howell as editor-in-chief, and his well disciplined corps of staff writers, brilliant contributors and special correspondents, still under the faithful leadership of Colonel William A. Hemphill as business manager, will remain the same for the new year. The Constitution's long and honorable business course, keeping faith with the people in all its contracts, contests and engagements, as well as in its consistent and conspicuous editorial fairness, places it among those reliable institutions of our country on which the people may depend.

With such a great general newspaper, covering the world news and world and national questions, you will, of course, need the best and livest local paper, giving current local topics and the latest and best news and freshest comments upon events of local interest. We trust this combination secured with The Constitution will be found best suited to all our readers. The price is merely nominal when the service is even half considered, including your estimate in The Constitution's $3,000 cash contest. To get the full benefit of the high prize send in your subscription now so The Constitution may receive it during January and record it to your credit. Make your figures very plain, unmistakably plain.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

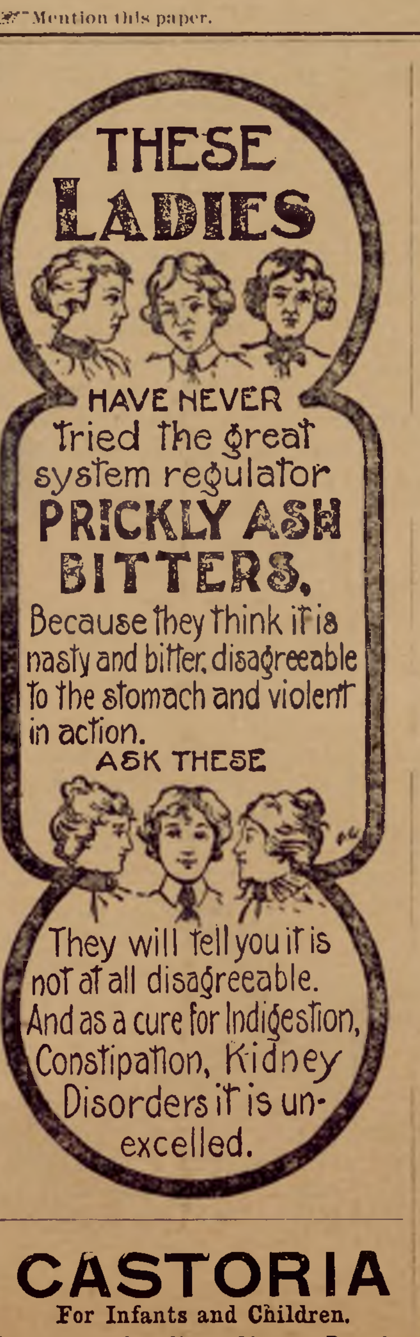
If your Eyes are diseased in any way: If you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Mention this paper.



THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action. ASK THESE They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Facts That Every Patriot and Voter Ought to Know.

Ready January 1st.

THE 1900 WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A Political Register Containing Full Information Upon All Statistical Facts and Figures.

Every Politician Will Want a Copy.

The New Congress.

Over 600 Pages.

A Complete Guide to the Forthcoming Elections of 1900.

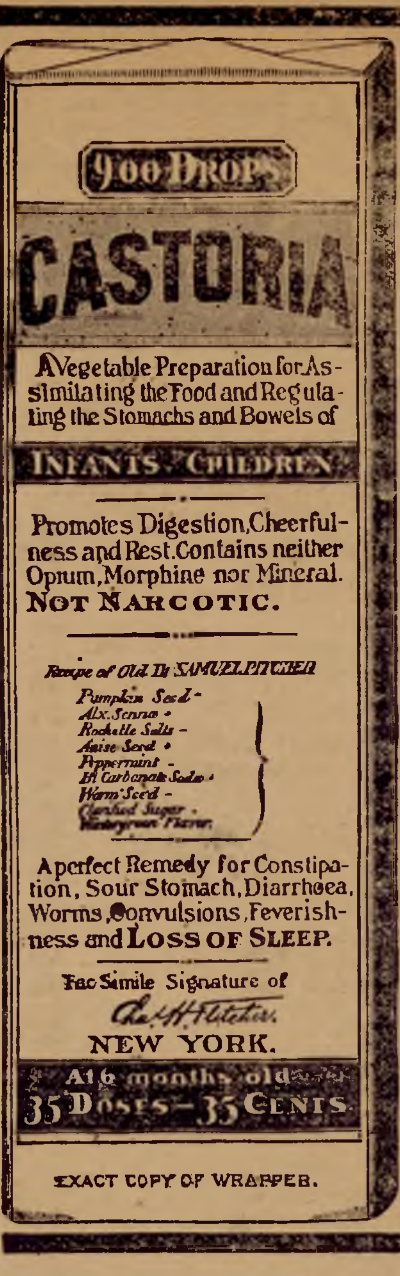
SPECIAL FEATURES. The South African War; War in the Philippines; The International Peace Congress; Our Naval and Military Establishments; The Samoan Settlement; The Great Trusts and Their Capitalization, and many other subjects of equally vital interest.

A complete History of each of the Ships in the American Navy, by Edgar Stanton Maclay, Historian U. S. Navy.

THE STANDARD AMERICAN ANNUAL.

Price 25cts. Postpaid to any address. THE WORLD, Pulitzer Bldg New York.

Send us your renewal.



100 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed –
Alx. Senna –
Rochelle Salts –
Anise Seed –
Peppermint –
Bi Carbonate Soda –
Worm Seed –
Clarified Sugar –
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

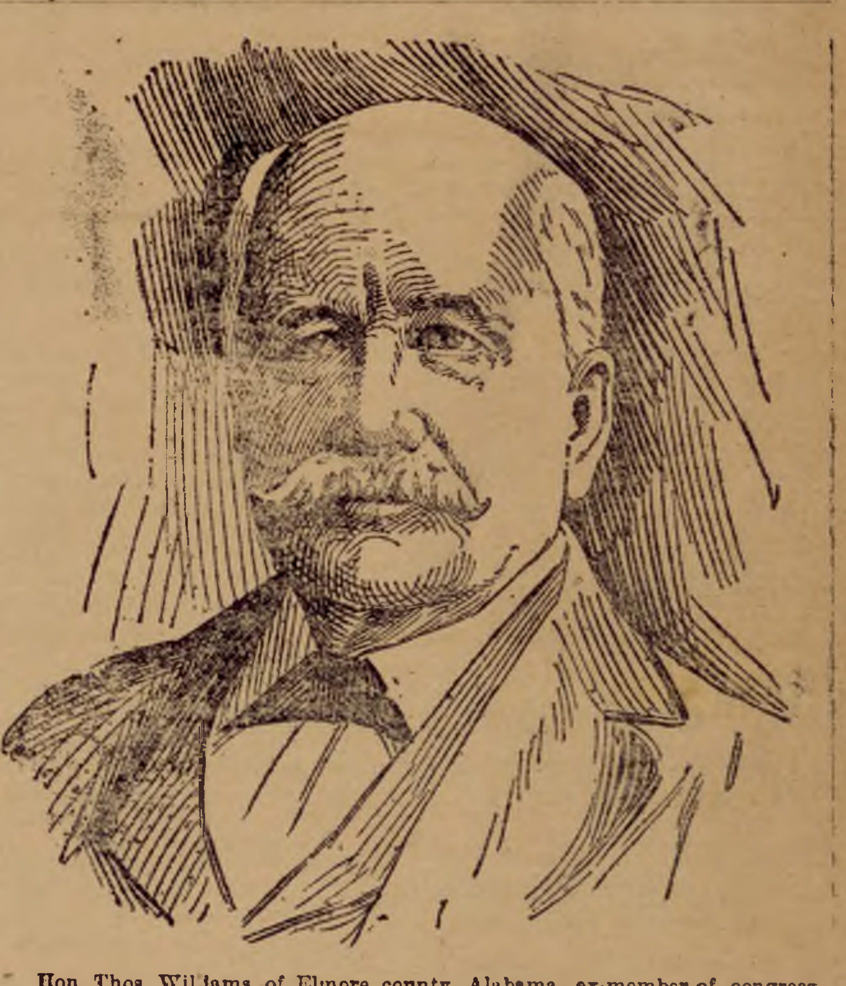
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"*I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the* MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(*Signed*) "*I. F. CULVER,*
"*Commissioner of Agriculture.*"

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you. See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GO TO JOHNSTON & COMPANY'S
FOR CHEAPEST GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & HARDWARE.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.
MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year........................$1.00
One copy six months......................50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

Try that fine Georgia cane sirup at C. B. Duran & Co.

For sale, one good mare, cash or credit. Apply at this office.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, was up on a visit to friends this week.

Time is flying; so are those bargains at Mrs. L. C. Armstrong's.

Uncle George Mason and his wife were over yesterday to the wedding.

John K. Milner was here yesterday with his grip and his audible smile.

Close prices in fascinators, late style ties and collars at Mrs. Armstrong's.

The county commissioners were in session this week filling the jury box.

The publisher is editor, printer and devil this week; hence any shortcomings.

Don't you want one of those handsome silk waist patterns at Mrs. Armstrong's.

Another grocery store is being opened in our town, and will be ready for business in a few days.

Claude Duran & Co. will buy all the chickens and eggs brought to them at the highest market prices.

Better buy your ribbons while they are cheap. Soon be gone. Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

The corporate licences are delinquent and the backtax commissioner is after them.

J. R. Beavers, with his father-in-law, Major Wallace, made a business trip to Montgomery Monday.

The Shelby County doctors were in session here Tuesday, and a number were in attendance.

To do good work and get along in the world you must buy your groceries from Duran & Co.

Prayer meeting will be held at the Methodist church on Thursday night of each week in the future.

Hats selling at scandalous low prices as also ladies' and children's underwear at Mrs. Armstrong's.

Those who advertise in our columns want the patronage of our readers. We hope they will get it.

For a fine assortment of choice and fresh groceries call on the new firm at Hammond's old stand, C. B. Duran & Co.

Dr. Gunn calls attention to the prevalence of smallpox in the county, and offers some good suggestions as to prevention.

After the 1st of February we shall discontinue all subscriptions which are in arrears. Please pay up at once if you want the paper.

Charlie O'Neal, Jno. B. Randall and W. R. Oliver, three of Calera's most prominent citizens, were in the city yesterday.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile Co. They are offering some more of the bargains for which they are noted.

D. R. McMillan received a telegram Saturday announcing the death of his brother Neil, who has been ill for some time. The deceased was well known here, and his death is much regretted.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday. When asked about his suit with the school he smiled and said he would be present at the skinning. The Captain has just recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

Henry Anchors left Sunday for Birmingham, where he goes to work for Roberts & Son. Henry has been with this paper for some time, and has proven to be a competent workman and a young man of exemplary habits and splendid character. We regret to lose him, but we wish him success in his new field of labor.

The spelling bee at the White House Tuesday night was a successful entertainment. It was held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor and was largely attended. The spelling did not last long, the participants soon getting "tired." Music and candy were served, with recitations by the little ones.

The Consolidated Lime Co. have asked for an extension on the options held on the Shelby property. It is thought by some that the deal is on the verge of failure, while others think that it is but a scheme to get our people to take stock. Most of the Shelby people are willing to sell to the trust, but they will not take stock to be frozen out.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. Pounds.

POPULIST PRIMARIES.

Called for April 28; County Convention May 5.

The Populist executive committee met here on Saturday of last week and called a primary for the 28th of April for the nomination of county candidates, with a county convention on May 5. An air of secrecy pervaded the meeting, and it has been impossible to find out what idea prevailed as to the policy to be pursued.

From one source we learn that a resolution was passed looking to fusion with the Republicans and Johnston Democrats on county officers, but this can not be confirmed. Only a few committeemen were present, hardly a quorum. Senator Deans, of this county, and Representative Reynolds, of Chilton, were present. Mr. Reynolds is thought to be a candidate for the state senate from this district.

In an interview with Mr. Pearson, chairman of the county committee, we were told that the national convention of the Populists would be held prior to the Democratic convention, and that Bryan would be their nominee for President, with a Populist for Vice-President.

There is no doubt but that the Republicans will accept a proposition to fuse if made to them by the Populists. Several of their number want office, and the probability is that a good share will be demanded for the Republican vote.

Among the candidates spoken of so far are the following:

For senator—L. H. Reynolds, of Chilton.

For representative—G. B. Deans, W. H. Sturdivant and B. W. Brand.

For sheriff—R. F. Cox, Bob McEwen and J. H. Robertson.

For tax assessor—J. S. Pitts and M. S. Wilson.

For treasurer—W. A. Tallant.

For superintendent of education—Eugene Williams.

A Violet Wedding.

Mr. George E. Mason and Miss Annie Milner were married last night at the Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock, Rev. W. I. Sinnott officiating. The attendants were Miss Pattie Mason and Mr. Henry Walthall, the ushers J. R. White and C. C. DuBose. Miss Essie Mason executed the wedding march. The costumes of the bride and her attendant were of white silk, and they carried boquets of lillies of the valley, maiden hair ferns and violets. The contracting parties were reared here, and have the best wishes of their many friends.

A Card.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

Please allow me space in your columns to thank my most appreciated customers for their liberal patronage and to kindly solicit a continuation of the same in the future. Having decided to remain in Shelby another year, I am fast filling up my store with the many wants of the good people who so very kindly relieve me of them at sight. Trusting to receive a larger patronage in 1900 than the previous year, I remain,

Yours, truly,
W. E. MERRELL.
Shelby, Ala.

Honor Roll Columbiana School.

First Grade—Bessie Barnett, Bessie Trent, Florence Holcombe, Willie Longshore.

Second Grade—Johnnie Barnett, Kate Morgan, Elena Elliott, Mary McMillan, John Nelson, Howard Trent.

Third Grade—Edith DuBose, Purnia Halmark, Luther Saxon.

Fourth Grade—Olive May Nelson, Dinnie Mae Rowe, Bessie Holcombe, Gertrude DuBose, Eva Pitts, Emma Strickland, Myra Browne, Mildred White, Nena Millstead, Erma Elliott, Frank Mason, Eddie Barnett.

Fifth Grade—Mamie Millstead, Ludie Page, Annie Longshore, Ina Sinnott, Edna Hallmark, Willie Cameron, Joe Page, Taylor Finley, Sam Stinson.

Sixth Grade—Arthur Armstrong, Chester Browne, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Rufus O'Hara, Pam Pitts, Josie Stinson, Lilian Nelson, Mary Peters, Clara Pitts.

Seventh Grade—Annie Finley, Alabama Milner.

Eighth Grade—Oza Hammond, Allie Nelson, Lallage Longshore, Carrie Rowe.

F. MYNATT, Principal.

Honor Roll Vincent Free School.

Sixth Grade—Brindly Elliott, Zada Davis, Opal Kidd, Quintella Henry, Annie O. Kidd.

Fifth Grade—Laura Elliott, Nannie S. Davis, May Bell, Lillie Raley.

Fourth Grade—Mary Anna McGraw, Olive Williams, Hattie Davis, Alma Foust.

Third Grade—Olive Billbrey, Vin Pitts, Mamie Elliott, Claude Coshatt, Ludie Williams.

C. H. FLOREY, Principal.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organized for Operation in Shelby County.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for a telephone company to operate lines between Shelby County towns. The incorporators are Jno. B. Randall, F. H. Hardy, W. R. Oliver and others, and the capital stock is $10,000. The ultimate object will be to connect all the towns in Shelby County. The first line will probably be run from Calera to Montevallo, taking in the various mines in that section. A line to Columbiana, via Shelby, will then be considered if any inducement is offered in the way of stock or patronage by these places.

The cost of lines is from $50 to $150 per mile, the intermediate figure of $100 per mile being the probable cost in this county. The cost of operation is small, and the investment will in all probability pay a nice dividend the first year.

All towns in the county will be given an opportunity to take stock and connect themselves with the outside world.

Weldon News.

We have had some pretty cold weather this winter, but the Sunflower looks as gay as ever.

Blumer Miner spent a few days last week with his father's family at Redlawn.

John W. Hall made a flying trip to Wilsonville last Saturday.

W. J. Sewell paid Columbiana a visit Saturday.

Prof. George Wheeler passed through our town Saturday.

Tony Daniel, of Wilsonville, was up a few hours Sunday.

Miss Fannie Hall, of Wilsonville, is spending this week in our town.

John Bozeman left last Saturday for Montgomery, where he expects to reside in future.

J. A. Jackson, after spending a few days in our community, returned to Birmingham Monday to resume his work as motorman on the electric car line.

Center Institute school house was totally destroyed by fire a few nights ago, together with about $45 worth of books. The patrons of the school had just finished the house and it was a great loss, but they went right to work and have another ready for use.

L. W. Chesser, who has been quite sick for some time, is improving slowly.

We learn that Rev. A. J. Johnson is going to move into our town in a short time, and we welcome him into our midst.

Some excitement over the coal question just now in our vicinity. A good deal of work is being done opening up the coal, and I think this is going to be one of the richest coal fields in the United States. Several different companies have had men here investigating it, and all seemed to be pleased with the outcropping. The future looks brighter for the good people here than ever before. We are soon going to be living in that land that flows with milk and honey.

Well, this is election year again and we suppose somebody is going to want office. We want the next man who goes to the legislature to give us a law imposing a tax of $5 on dogs, $2 to go to the public roads and $3 to the common schools. Then we want a law prohibiting the sale of whisky in the United States.

Shelby.

C. A. Bowles, the Company's shipping agent, has been ill and off duty several days.

Mrs. Jane Seale, who has been ill sometime, is still confined to her room and bed.

William Arnett has been off duty several days, but is out again this week.

I am told that James McLean, the Company's engineer at Kewahatchee waterworks, will remove shortly with his family to Saginaw.

The Company has leased the Seale ore mine.

Furnace No. 2 has been banked up with the purpose of holding it for a month in present condition. The stack has been charged with over 1,000 bushels of coal for that purpose.

S. Q. Y

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

"JONES SCALES THE CHEAPEST. THE BEST."
FOR FREE CATALOGUE ADDRESS
JONES of BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152, The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH SECOND EDITION.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . .
W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

WINE OF CARDUI
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,
irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."
WINE OF CARDUI

TAKE
AND
BE
HEALED
THE GREAT
SPIRIT
PLANTED
IT.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JUST ARRIVED!

One Case of yard-wide Bleaching, from 2 to 10 yards to the piece, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard,

One Case of Suitings and Percales, for dresses, shirt waists and for any other purpose you want to use it for, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

As we are just through taking stock we find a lot of odds and ends which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

We also keep on hand a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention it all. Come and see i, and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

The Imperial Gas Lamp
Covered by U. S. Patents.
Admittedly the BEST light on the market and the most economical.
The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.
One Gallon will burn 60 hours.
The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will not clog, and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke and no flicker. The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. THE IMPERIAL is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the best to be had. IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.
If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.
THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.
132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
Guns and Ammunition,
Lubricating Oils, etc.
Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.
Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.
810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.
Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

What is in this Box?

A Pretty Hat from Mrs. Armstrong's The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

HOWARD COLLEGE
EAST LAKE, ALA.
Established 1841. Gradutes prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men; offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and B. P. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 26, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address,
F. M. ROOF, President.

J. H. HAMMOND, THE CASH GROCER,
HAS MOVED TO THE MOORE CORNER.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling" a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The strike started by thirty girls working in a factory at Derby, Conn., because another employe was permitted to eat limburger cheese with her luncheon, has been won and the offensive item has been banished from the menu.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The proposed new constitutional amendment in North Carolina will probably disfranchise some 100,000 voters. A considerable number of whites will also be prevented from voting.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The president of the Vermont Bar association delivered an address at the last meeting of that society, taking for his subject, "Has the Legislature of Vermont Power to Commute Sentences?"

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

World's Big Boats.

The English marine publication, the Syren, says: "We British pride ourselves that the aggregate tonnage of British ships approximates to the total merchant tonnage owned by the remaining maritime countries of the world, but there is another phase of the matter where a comparison with other nations places us in a position other than first. It appears we have only eleven vessels of over 10,000 gross tons—headed by the Oceanic, with her 17,000 tons. But Germany has twenty-three vessels in that category. The United States is the only other nation with vessels above 10,000 tons and she has four. The biggest ship owned by France is 8,893 tons, while Norway's greatest ship is of 3,277 tons gross. In speed Great Britain is right ahead of her competitors, having thirty-one vessels with a speed of twenty knots or more; Belgium has six, the United States four, Germany and Holland three each. France two and Russia one. Thus in speed the British flag excels the world, while the disparity between Germany and this country, so far as size is concerned, will soon be lessened, as several big vessels are nearing completion in British yards."

Life on Earth.

Lord Kelvin in a lecture stated that as a result of recent investigations it was estimated that the earth had been the abode of life for about 30,000,000 years.

Congressman De Armond is said to have been offered and to have declined a chair of law in the University of Missouri.

You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't! The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N.Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

EVENING.

Clear down the hill of day has flown
  The sun with all his legions bright
And left the moon and stars alone
  To guard the ways of heaven by night.
Just when they reached the edge of day,
  Like weary troops they paused for rest
Before they farther marched away
  Into the distant, dreamy west,
And there they built huge watch fires high
  To signal all rear-marching feet
Whose task it is to follow nigh
  As guards that cover a retreat.

For some the play of day must place
  Far out upon earth's utter marge
And needs must have a longer space
  Their larger duties to discharge
Than those whose feet are duly sent
  Along that shining pathway wide
That runs across the firmament
  Straight onward, turning not aside.

And so it comes when day is done
  That twilight time, half day, half night,
Is but the hour wherein the sun
  Doth all his scattered bands unite.
Soon as he finds his forces met
  The leader issues his commands
To strike all tents and forward set
  Upon the road to other lands.
Then from the highest peak and plain
  Day's last lone outpost is withdrawn
No more to reappear again
  Till morn looks o'er the hills of dawn.

—S. C. I., in Chicago Record.

HER MUSICAL LOVER.

By C. D.

"I do believe that Aunt Hannah will get married before me, after all," said Janet Belton, laughing roguishly.

She stood leaning over the stone wall, a bower of silver-green clematis making a wreath above her golden head, the tall red clovers and snowy daisies nodding at her feet, and she herself a fit emblem of blooming spring and freshness.

"Nonsense," said Guy Martin, who had checked his span of horses in the middle of a furrow, and stood leaning on the plow handle, a young Adonis in his shirt sleeves.

"But it's true," said Janet; "she has actually got a beau."

"Then it must be the old man who was put in the poorhouse last week, or at least Duncan Deverel, who believes that the world is coming to an end a week from next Thursday."

"Neither one nor the other," said Janet. "What do you think of Professor Keith?"

"What, the man who gives singing lessons and boards at the tavern?"

"Himself and no other."

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast!'" quoted Guy Martin. "And you and I are to dance at her wedding, I suppose, Janet?"

"If we get an invitation," said Janet, demurely. "But I happen to be in disgrace with her just now."

"What for?"

"For laughing at the professor's banjo."

"Oh, never mind," said Guy, "it's easy to make the peace again. Just compare him to Beethoven or Mozart, or any other of those immortal geniuses—offer to embroider him a necktie, and tell her you know of a new pattern for a wedding dress and, my word for it, all will be right again. Aunt Hannah under the inufluence of the tender passion! Aunt Hannah with a beau! What is this world coming to?"

"And in the meantime," said Janet, with a sigh, I must go back to the ironing, or I shall get a lecture a yard long."

"And I must devote my energies exclusively to the plow line," said Guy Martin. "If I could only turn up a pot of gold, little Jenny—
"I'd save my money and buy me a farm,
And you should be my wife."

"What nonsense!" said Janet.

"What good sense!" laughingly retorted her lover. And so they parted.

Aunt Hannah Bemis was getting dinner when her niece returned to the house. She was a short, stout lady, perilously near to forty, with a row of curls like miniature beer barrels on both sides of her face, a bulbous nose, which, however, sadly belied the characteristics of its owner, as Aunt Hannah was strictly temperate in all things, except scolding—and small black eyes. Certainly not a beauty, and yet not disagreeable to look upon. But when Miss Belton came in Aunt Hannah Bemis was wrathful in the highest degree.

"That's just like you, Net Belton," cried she, in a voice shrilly raised. "Gone half the morning and nothing done! And my two silver spoons gone that belonged to my mother before she was married—spoons as I wouldn't ha' took five dollars apiece for 'em."

"Why, Aunt Hannah, I haven't taken your silver spoons."

"I never said you had," snarled the maiden lady. "It is that plaguey organ grinder, as came here, twisting out his tunes afore the back door, and looking for all the world as if butter wouldn't melt in his mouth. And I just went into the milk-rooom to get a tumbler of buttermilk for him, as he said he preferred it to all the strong drinks as ever was brewed—and such an honest face as you couldn't suspect, not if you tried—and I never to miss 'em till I went to the tray just now, and found only the britannia ones left! Ah, me! what a world this is!"

"But, Aunt Hannah I don't understand," interposed her bewildered niece. "Did the organ grinder steal away your mother's spoons?"

"What else have I been telling you all this time?" retorted Miss Bemis. "Really, one would think you wasn't gifted with ordinary understanding. Do start about your ironing, and get something accomplished. And if you see another organ grinder comin' this way set the dog on him."

"But Aunt Hannah all organ grinders are not necessarily thieves."

"Don't argue with me, miss," sternly commanded Aunt Hannah, "but do as you are bid. Alas, that such an ennobling, science as music should have such unworthy votaries!"

"She's thinking of the professor," thought Janet, with mischievously twinkling eyes, as she pressed the wrinkles out of a dimity apron with ruffled borders.

Aunt Hannah dressed herself in her best black silk that afternoon, with a lavender ribbon at her throat and the curls touched up with a trifle extra of pomatum to give them something of the gloss of youth. Cosmetics, in their various shapes, Miss Bemis abjured, but there was no harm, as she argued with herself, in a little innocent starch sprinkled over the wrinkles of her brow, and she viewed herself, her toilet completed, with commendable pride.

"Nobody would take me to be a day over eight and thirty," said Aunt Hannah to herself.

And then she sat down to her knitting, just inside the front window, where the honeysuckles grew.

"Are you expecting anyone in particular, Aunt Hannah?" asked Janet, with great gravity.

"Dear me, no. Who should I expect?"

"Oh, I don't know. I thought it likely that the professor—"

Aunt Hannah giggled convulsively. "As if Professor Keith hadn't plenty important matters to occupy his time, without running here every other day!"

But the long June evening ebbed away, and the laggard lover came not —and at 10 o'clock Aunt Hannah retired to her room in the lowest possible spirits.

"It's a lovely moonlight night," she said to herself, as she stood behind the window curtain, sentimentally viewing the radiant landscape. "Just the very night for a promenade by the church elms—or a romantic interview on the piazza. Ah, me!"

And Aunt Hannah went to bed more disappointed than she would have been willing to confess to herself.

She was half way through the mazes of her first delicious dream, when a sound, faint and unusual, interrupted her—the sound of music.

Aunt Hannah Bemis scrambled, to her feet, wide awake in a second.

"It's that mean, miserable, thieving organ grinder again," muttered she, between her set teeth. "Thinks I hain't found out about them spoons; but he's missed his mark this time. I'll teach him."

And swash went a whole pitcher of cold water down over the musician, under the lilac bushes, not incorrectly aimed, as was testified by a smothered exclamation below.

"I hit ye, did I?" chuckled Aunt Hannah. "I'm glad of it. Served ye right; clear out of here, you miserable creetur. I'll unloose old Growler and send for the constable. Yes, that's right, show us a clean pair of heels. Don't leave your old music-box behind. Ha! ha! ha!"

And with a chuckle Aunt Hannah retreated, closing the window with a slam.

"I've settled him, I calculate," she said to herself.

Early the next morning Janet went out into the garden to gather some fresh lettuce for a breakfast salad, while Aunt Hannah boiled the coffee; but presently she returned, breathless.

"Oh! aunty, you never told me you had a serenade last night."

"A sere—which, child? I don't know what you're talking about."

"Look!" and Janet held up a battered and broken banjo.

"It's Professor Keith's; found it under the lilacs."

"Professor Keith's!" Aunt Hannah's lower jaw dropped—she sat staring like one in a disagreeable dream.

"I am so sorry I slept so soundly, Aunt Hannah," said Janet, "I should have enjoyed the music."

Aunt Hannah sank into a chair with clasped hands.

"I've done it now," she groaned hysterically.

"Done what, aunty?"

"I threw a pitcher of water on him and called him all the names you ever heard of. I supposed, of course, it was the chap that stole my silver spoons. Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

And Aunt Hannah began to cry, while Janet burst into a peal of irresistible laughter.

"Don't fret about it, aunty, dear," she consoled her relative at last. "If he loves you truly he won't mind a little cold water. He'll know there was some misunderstanding."

But the inference was that Professor Keith did not love Miss Bemis truly, for he left town the same day and never again made his appearance.

For love is a tender plant and easily chilled, and the pitcher of cold water had settled the question.

And Janet was married first.

TWENTIETH CENTURY'S DAWN.

The Friendly Islanders will be the First People to Hail its Advent.

"The first people to live in the twentieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date-line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific Ocean just to the east of their group," writes John Ritchie, Jr., in the Ladies' Home Journal, of "Where the Next Century will Really Begin." "At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, all the rest of the world will be enjoying some phase of Monday, the last day of the nineteenth century (December 31, 1900). At Melbourne the people will be going to bed, for it will be nearly ten o'clock; at Manila it will be two hours earlier in the evening; at Calcutta the English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about six o'clock; and in London, "Big Ben,' in the tower of the House of Commons, will be striking the hour of noon. In Boston, New York and Washington half the people will be eating breakfast on Monday morning, while Chicago will be barely conscious of the dawn. At the same moment San Francisco will be in the deepest sleep of what is popularly called Sunday night, though really the early, dark hours of Monday morning, and half the Pacific will be wrapped in the darkness of the same morning hours, which become earlier to the west, until at Midway or Brooks Island it will be but a few minutes past midnight of Sunday night."

MAN AND WIFE REUNITED.

For Thirty-Three Years Each Thought The Other Dead.

James F. Bailey, a prosperous farmer, left Rock Stream for California thirty-three years ago. He was one of a party of about twenty who started from Elmira. Mrs. Bailey and one daughter remained in Rock Stream. They were to make the journey by rail a year later. Bailey and the party, of which he was a member, went to Pittsburg and descended the Ohio and Mississippi to Memphis. At that point the New Yorkers joined a party which was going to California by way of the trail which passed through San Antonio, Texas, crossed the Rrio Grande at Dona Ana, New Mexico, and entered California at the Needles. At Dead Man's Pass, near the Devil's River, east of Fort Lancaster, Texas, the party fought a severe battle with Mescalero Apaches. Bailey was dangerously wounded. It was thought that he could not recover. After the Indians were driven off the party moved to Fort Lancaster, where Bailey was left.

Letters were sent back to Rock Stream, which detailed the story of the fight and said that Bailey would be dead before the letter reached Memphis. Mrs. Bailey gave birth to her second child, a son, about a month after the arrival of the news of her husband's alleged death. Three months later Mrs. Bailey and her children moved to Corning, where in 1872 she was married to Raymond Crocker, by whom she also had two children. Crocker died in 1887 and Mrs. Crocker returned to Rock Stream. Bailey arrived in Rock Stream on a recent morning. He called on one of his old-time friends and asked where Mrs. Bailey was buried and where his children were. He was told that she was at the Bailey homestead, west of town, alive and well. The other details of the story were also told him. He went at once to the homestead. Mrs. Crocker opened the door, recognized Bailey and fainted.

When she recovered, Bailey told her that he was in a hospital at Fort Lancaster for nearly nine months, suffering from arrow wounds in the lungs and abdomen, that when he was able to travel he started homeward, but that at San Aantonio he met Joseph Wilson, also from Rock Stream, who told him that Mrs. Bailey and one child had died six months before, and that the other child had been adopted by its grandparents. Mr. Bailey said that he again turned westward, and settled in Tucson. Later he began ranching near the Santa Catarina Mountains. He married again in 1874. Two sons were the result of the union. The second Mrs. Bailey died about five years ago. The six children are all married, and have children of their own.

After Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Crocker had told their stories, Mr. Bailey insisted that they be married again. He said that nothing but a wedding would do. Mrs. Crocker readily assented. Mr. Bailey wired his Arizona children to come East at once with their families. The wedding ceremony was performed in the Bailey homestead in the presence of the children and their families. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey then left for Cienaga, Arizona, where they will reside.

Old Letters From President's.

There has lately been found in a town near Bridgeport, Conn., a valuable collection of old letters of nearly a century ago, among them several by George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. The letters were found among some old papers and books belonging to one of the old families in the State, and are in the best condition, although they have been stored away for nearly one hundred years. The Washington letter was written to a Connecticut member of the family when the General was with the army on the Hudson River, and pertains to the probable movement of his and the enemy's troops.

The letters of John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson are peculiarly interesting, as they are both written to the same friend, on the same day in March, 1824, and each asks the common friend to say what he thinks the chances of each are for President. This was in the days when the Vice-President was elected in the same count as the President, the one receiving the greatest number of votes being chosen President. Each asks his correspondent what he should do when elected, and how he should act toward his friend and rival. The Jackson letter is also very valuable, and is one of the most characteristic letters in existence written by the General.—Boston Transcript.

Captivity Preserves Wild Animals.

The trade in wild animals has been unusually brisk for several years now, and the importations have steadily increased. In spite of this, however, prices, instead of advancing for most of the animals, have fallen; the reason for this is attributed to the fact that expeditions for capturing wild animals in their natural homes are more numerous than ever before, and they are better equipped for their work than in the past. Consequently more wild animals of nearly every description come to the civilized countries in captivity than in the days of Nero, when imperial Rome boasted of thousands of wild animals caged in its confines. While it is generally reported that many of our wild beasts are rapidly being exterminated, it is nevertheless true that they will never become extinct so long as their kind can be bred in captivity. This is now an accomplished fact with nearly all of the birds and animals.

She Knew Jumpers.

"I understand you are an athlete," remarked the landlady to the new boarder.

"Yes, ma'am," proudly answered the n. b.; "I am the champion high-jumper from Jumpersville."

"That being the case," said the landlady, "I will have to ask you to pay your board in advance. I've had all the experience with the jumpers I care for."

A Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

Awoman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

Prof. Archibald Cooledge, of the department of history of Harvard university, and his father have given the university library their valuable collection of 10,000 volumes beaving on the Crusades.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The New Jersey supreme court has recently set aside a verdict of $5,000 damages for the death of a 4 year-old child on the ground that such a sum was too much.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Judge John A. Barham, who is mentioned as the successor in the senate of Senator Stephen M. White, is one of the best known jurists in California, and is said to have been the richest lawyer in that state.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A retired Mississippi steamboat captain intends to make his will by talking it into a phonograph and having the receiving cylinder preserved so that in case of protest it can be produced in court.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERRELL, Campt St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

It is stated that it was not until 1837 that counsel were permitted to address the jury in defense. This system was most unjust to the one accused of a crime.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

A woman is suing in the New Jersey courts to get $50,000 damages for breach of promise against a Mr. Husband. Sometimes names are very appropriate.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once,
Conquers Croup without fail.
Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption.
Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it.
Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

POTASH gives *color*, *flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. **No good fruit can be raised without Potash.**

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog.

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Just as cheap as poor ink.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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SMOKING TOBACCO

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1 20 a bbl. and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c.

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It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by

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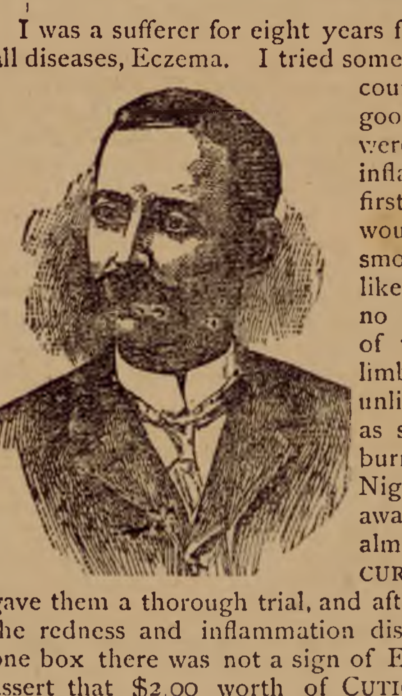
Am. N. U., No. 3. 1900.



Wild With ECZEMA

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. CUTICURA Remedies Bring Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of Only $2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, got them and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear. Before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. There has been no sign of its return anywhere upon my body since I wrote you I was cured, nearly four years ago. Hardly a month passes but what I receive a letter or some one calls and wishes to know how I got cured, if I had Eczema bad, and if the cure has been permanent, etc., etc. I always take pleasure in enlightening them the best I can.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, March 1, 1899.
Of JOHN D. PORTE & Co., Real Estate and Insurance,
428 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm, the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That

Cuticura

Remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. CUTICURA THE SET, price $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c., sold throughout the world. "How to Cure Eczema," free of the Sole Props., POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston, Mass.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing heat rashes, chafings, inflammations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp, with dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapeless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. NO. 7.

BRITISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY

GENERAL WARREN'S FORCES WERE DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE TUGELA RIVER.

OVER FIFIEEN HUNDRED DEAD

Hard Fighting Took Place At Spion Kop and Vicinity---News From Both Sides.

A London dispatch under date of Sunday says: General Buller reports that Warren's troops have retreated south of the Tugela river. The Boers say that the British loss is 1,500 killed. It is believed that this includes the wounded. The Boers also claim that 150 of the English troops surrendered at Spion kop.

General Buller further states that Spion Kop was abandoned on account of lack of water, inability to bring artillery there and the heavy Boer fire. General Buller gives no list of casualties. His whole force withdrew south of the Tugela river with the evident intention of reaching Ladysmith by another route. Following is the text of General Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's camp, Saturday, January 27th, 6:10 p. m.

"On January 20th Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Hongers poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25th he remained in close contact with the enemy..

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acon Homes, through Spion kop to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perperfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23d I assented to his attacking Spion kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key to the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23d he attacked Spion kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large and water, which he had been led to believe existed in this extraordinary dry season, was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against the severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountains from the steepest side and, in each case, fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusilliers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of January 24th, and Thorncroft's mounted infantry who fought through the day equally well along side of them.

General Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24th to abandon the position and did so before dawn January 25th.

FROM BOER HEADQUARTERS.

The following was sent out from Boer headquarters, Modder Spruit, under date of Thursday, Jan. 25: Some Vryheid burghers from the outposts from the highest hills of the Spion kop group rushed into the laager saying that the kop was lost and that the English had taken it. Re-enforcements were ordered up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick mist.

At dawn the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other commandoes, began the assent of the hill. Three spurs, precipitions projections, faced the Boer positions. Up these the advance was made. The horses were left under the first terraces of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill the Boers found that the British had improved the opportunity and intrenched heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy fire not only from rifles, but from lyddite and shrapnel from field guns. Three forces ascended the three spurs, co-ordinately under cover of fire from the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a big Maxim.

The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifle fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 o'clock in the afternoon when a white flag went up and 150 men in the front trenches surrendered, being sent as prisoners to the head laager.

The Boer advance continued on the two kopjes east of Spion kop. Many Boers were shot, but so numerous were the burghers that the gaps filled automatically. Toward twilight they reached the summit of the second kopje, but did not get further.

The British Maxims belched flame, but a wall of fire from the Mausers held the English back. Their center under this pressure gradually gave way and broke, abandoning the position.

Firing continued for some time and the Fusiliers and the Light Horse serving as infantry, threw up thier arms and rushed out of the trenches.

The British dead left on the battlefield number 1,500.

The effect of the abandonement of Spion kop by the English can hardly be gauged as yet, but it must prove to be immense.

GOVERNMENT CRITICISED.

All the editorials in London papers of Sunday morning breathed the calm of determination. No one will allow that one reverse could deter the country from the object it has set itself to attain, whatever the sacrifices which may be involved.

Very frank criticisms of the government, however, is beginning to be heard even in quarters that have hitherto refrained. The Daily Mail bodily throws all the blame upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley.

INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Judge Speer Decides Against Dady In Georgia and Alabama Railroad Case.

At Macon, Ga., Saturday, Judge Speer, in the case of Dady against the Georgia and Alabama railway, refused the injunction sought to prevent the consolidation of the Seaboard Air-Line system. He referred to the fact that causes substantially similar were pending in the federal jurisdiction of Virginia and North Carolina, holding that the court which first took cognizance the case should carry it to its termination.

He further held that only a majority vote of stockholders was necessary for such consolidation in Georgia and that it was not properly maintainable, that because the defendants, John Skelton Williams, occupied the position of a member of the voting trust, president of the Georgia and Alabama and of the Florida Central and Peninsular, that the merger or consolidation brought about through his instrumentality should be enjoined.

An interesting part of the decision is that which bears upon the competitive character of the two roads. Tracing their general trend and calling attention to the fact that after leaving Savannah they are in nowisee connected save through the intermediary of one or two shallow rivers on which small steamboats occasionally ply and that intervening the two lines are powerful competitive systems, he says: "It is not difficult to perceive that the contemplated system of the Seaboard Air-Line, instead of tending to defeat competition, must invariably tend to preserve it."

NOT PUERTO RICO.

Senate Committee Decides That Name Shall Be Spelled "Porto."

The senate committee on Porto Rico has decided so far as it can decide, that the island shall be known as Porto Rico and not as Puerto Rico, as fixed by a recent executive order. At a meeting of the committee Saturday in connection with the Foraker bill, providing a form of government for the island, the spelling of the name was unanimously decided upon.

The committee went over the bill in detail, deciding upon many changes in phraseology and some alterations in the general provision of the measure.

AUSTRIA SENDS WARSHIP

To Hong Kong, China, For Protection of Her Interests.

A serious view is taken in diplomatic circles in Vienna of the situation in China. The Neue Freie Presse thinks that other powers will follow the example of France and send warships to protect their subjects. The Austro-Hungarian cruiser Zonta will arrive at Hong Kong in a few days and will be at the disposal of the Austro-Hungarian minister.

LONG WAR PREDICTED

By Dr. Leyds In An Interview For a Berlin Paper.

The Deutsche Teges Zeitung (Berlin) publishes an interview with Dr. Leyds which represents him as having said: "The war will certainly last a very long time. The Transvaal will decidedly not be the first to seek peace, and will refuse any proposals on the basis of the status quo."

Actor Reed Improving.

Roland Reed, the actor, who has been ill in St. Luke's hospital in New York for several weeks, is reported to be resting easily. His physicians say he is on the road to recovery.

BOOM IN RAILROAD BUILDING.

Over Five Hundred Miles Now Under Construction In Alabama.

A Montgomery dispatch says: Alabama is enjoying an uprecedented degree of prosperity in the way of railroad development. Something like 500 miles of new road are now in course of construction, some of it being almost completed and some of it just being commenced on. This means an increase of about 15 per cent in the railroad mileage of the state.

ASKS FOR BOND.

Hunter Arrives In Atlanta and With His Attorneys Appears In Court.

Ex-Auditor Thomas J. Hunter, charged with embezzlement by the Atlanta and West Point railroad, arrived in Atlanta early Friday morning. With him were William P. Hill, special legal representaeive of the road, and John W. Rodgers, Pinkerton detective. The three men were direct from Tangier, Morocco. Shortly after their arrival in the city, they went to the office of Mr. Hill.

At 9 o'clock Hunter appeared in the superior court room before Judge Lumpkin and made application through his attorney for a bond to avert the only other alternative of going to prison on the three indictments found by the Fulton county grand jury charging him with conspiracy and embezzlement in the sum of $40,000 from the Atlanta and West Point railroad during his term of office as auditor.

Judge Lumpkin fixed his bond at an aggregate of $30,000.

Ten thousand dollars of this bond was to insure his presence at the trial on the first indictment charging him with conspiracy jointly with former Ticket Agent Albert Howell, Sr., to defraud the road of $21,000.

Fifteen thousand dollars of the bond was to insure his presence at the trial on the second indictment charging him with embezzlement of $20,000.

Five thousand dollars was to insure his presence at the trial on the third indictment charging him with embezzlement of $250 from the agent of the road at West Point.

Hunter did not make the bond in court. He was carried to the office of Sheriff Nelms in the building and allowed to consult with his attorney in reference to the bond.

Hunter remained in the office of Sheriff Nelms until 1:45 o'clock, at which time he was taken to the Tower.

"I am feeling very well," said the prisoner to a newspaper man as he sat in the court room waiting the hour for the hearing as to his bond. "I am glad to get away from Morocco. I was in that country about a month.

"You can appreciate the fact, no doubt, that I am a little rattled just now, and can't talk much. I would be glad to tell you all about Morocco another time.

"We had a pleasant voyage over, and I have been well treated by everybody since we left Tangiers."

After inquiring about several friends Hunter lapsed into silence, except for an occasional word with his attorney.

Hunter had but five cents on his person when he was taken into custody by the order of the American consul in Morocco, and this was in coppers of the American coinage. He had been traveling under the name of Stevens, the detective says, and had assumed the name after leaving New York.

The prisoner sat quietly through the hearing for a bond. He did not appear at all nervous, but shook hands cordially with several friends who came up to speak to him after he entered the courtroom.

WILL ACQUIT DELEGALES:

Georgia Supreme Court Renders Decision In Riot Cases.

The decision of the Georgia supreme court in the case of Delegale vs. the state, goes a long way toward clearing up the murder cases of McIntosh county, growing out of the riots there last August.

John and Edward Delegale, negroes, were charged with killing Mr. Joseph Townsend, who was trying to arrest them without a warrant, for riot.

They were sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but appealed the case to the supreme court. Edward Delegale was granted a new trial by Judge Seabrook, but John was not so fortunate. The supreme court now gives him one.

Edward Delegale is to be released from custody in a few days, and John is sure of an acquittal under the sweeping decision of the supreme court.

The exciting times in McIntosh county last August when the soldiers were called out to preserve order have resulted in no one's absolute acquittal yet, except a few negroes for riotous conduct.

Henry Delegale, arrested for rape, and about whom all the trouble started, is free; Edward Delegale is to be freed and John Delegale cannot be convicted under the supreme court's decision.

Many of the riot cases are now pending in the supreme court.

DYNAMITE DISASTER.

Five Men Killed, Eight Hurt and Much Property Damaged.

Five men killed and eight badly injured is the result of a run-away train and the explosion of dynamite that followed on the Central railroad of New Jersey at Ashley, Pa., Thursday night. The complete list of the dead is as follows: Frank McLaughlin, brakeman; Peter Fray, engine wiper; Michael Bird, brakeman; Charles Haney, an unknown tramp.

Eight men were injured, all of whom, it is thought, will recover.

Many houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, and the inmates were injured, although none seriously.

MEASURE RECONSIDERED.

The Hepburn Canal Bill Is Recalled For Amendment.

Friday the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce reconsidered the Nicaragua canal bill which had been reported with an appropriation section so as to make $10,000,000 available, with authority to contract for the entire excavation, construction, defense and completion of the canal at a total cost not exceeding $140,000,000.

SPION KOPF WAS VACATED

Boers Made Place "Too Hot" For Britons.

"I AM SORRY" SAYS BULLER

The Hill Had Been Captured and Taken Possession of By General Warren's Troops.

The London war office publishes the following dispatch from General Buller, dated at Spearman's camp, Thursday, January 25, noon:

"General Warren's garrison, I am sorry to say, I find this morning had, in the night, abandoned Spion Kopf."

General Buller reports that the British casualities January 24 were:

Killed—Officers 6; non-commissioned officers and men, 18.

Wounded—Officers, 2; non-commissioned officers and men, 142.

Missing—31 men.

Total in killed and wounded and missing on January 24th, 209.

The killed includes Col. Buchanan Riddell of the King's Royal Rifles. He served in the Niger war of 1881. It is not clear whether the casualties include those at Spion Kopf or only those resulting from fighting prior to the Spion Kopf engagement.

General Woodgate, who was wounded Tuesday, is dead.

CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

Whatever may be the explanation of abandonment of Spion Kopf by the British, it will doubtless have the same temporary moral effect as a reverse. It appears to have been so entirely unexpected at the war office that General Buller's dispatch caused something in the nature of consternation. The lobbies were soon crowded and there was evidence on all sides that the news was keenly felt.

The only official comment was, apparently, General Warren found the position too hot to hold. Business on the stock exchange became very flat Friday. Consuls dropped five-eighths, leading a general decline.

Nowhere, however, in spite of the depression, is there the least sign of abatement in the determination to carry the war to a successful issue. The cabinet met Friday afternoon under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and doubtless the ministers fully canvassed the new situation, though primarily summoned to discuss the terms of the queen's speech.

Under other circumstances the news from Ladysmith showing greatly improved sanitary conditions, the plentifulness of provisions, and the strengthening of the fortifications until the place is regarded as impregnable, would have inspired the nation, but these good tidings to the British are overshadowed by the anxiety as to the situation on the Upper Tugela and the thought that the heavy losses suffered during the struggle Tuesday night have counted for naught.

Military circles made an effort to conceal their chagrin, expressing the gravest fears as to the ultimate fate of Ladysmith. Such authorities as Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, who is under orders for South Africa, and Lord Clifford, who won the Victoria cross while scouting for Lord Wolseley during the Zulu war, would not be surprised to hear of the capture of General White's forces within a week. Lord Gifford, who knows the country like a book, could not understand how in the world General Warren ever got to the top of Spion Kopf without ascertaining what positions command it.

The poorness of the maps, it was pointed out, could hardly be an excuse for this, as there must be with General Warren several scouts, to say nothing of officers who at one time or another have served at Ladysmith, and whose mere hunting expeditions would have given them knowledge of the country. While General Warren is not blamed for retreating under what is supposed to have been heavy shell fire, he is severely criticised for occupying a position to which he could not bring up his artillery.

AVAILABLE FUNDS

For Rivers and Harbors As Reported By General Wilson.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, reports to congress that on the first of the year the funds available for river and harbor work included the following: Virginia, James river, $143,923; North Carolina, Cape Fear river, at and below Wilmington, $120,518; South Carolina, Winyah bay, $358,542; Georgia, Savannah harbor, $606,455; Florida, St. John's river, $243,556; Hillsboro bay, $122,531. Also, Cumberland sound, Georgia and Florida, $856,690.

VICTIMS OF BUBONIC.

Twenty-Nine Deaths Out of Thirty-Nine Cases In Honolulu.

News from Honolulu, per steamer Miowera, says: The total number of deaths up to the time the Miowera sailed for this port, was 29 out of 39 cases. Two were whites and another was a half-caste. The other deaths were about equally divided between Hawaiian natives and the Orientals. Six other whites who caught the disease were believed to be convalescent.

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Extension of the Alabama and Florida Railroad to Be Completed.

The Alabama Construction company of Mobile has secured the contract for building the extension of the Alabama & Florida railroad from Andalusia to Geneva, a distance of forty-five miles. The contract calls for the completion of the read October 1, 1900. The price to be paid for the road is understand to be about a half million dollars. The construction company will put a large force of men on the work at once, and push it to an early completion.

This extension is a part of the Louisville & Nashville branch road which is to run from Georgiana, a station on the Mobile and Montgomery division fifty-two miles south of Montgomery, to Mariana, Fla. The road has already been constructed between Georgiana and Andalusia.

Suit to Recover University Lands.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the University of Alabama in Birmingham Phares Coleman and Sterling Wood, the committee of alumni appointed to bring suit against the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company for recovery of 400 acres of university lands sold through the state authorities at $12.50 per acre, which sale has since been declared to have been inadvisable and null and void by the trustees, a bill was reported which was ordered to be filed after some modifications suggested are made.

It is expected that the legal action for recovery of the lands will begin in a few days. The Sloss company, it is understood, will bitterly resist the suit. That is the sale which caused such a sensation two months ago.

The committee also received a proposition for lease of two tracts of university lands for coal mining purposes in Tuskaloosa and Walker counties, the latter being near lands sold to the Sloss company. The price offered was $10 minimum, with a royalty of 5 cents per ton on coal mined.

Special Day Observance Suggested.

Hon. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education, has addressed a letter to the teachers of the state calling attention to the importance of the observation of "special" days as a part of the school work, and especially of impressing lessons of patriotism and morality upon the young by fitting observances of the birthday anniversaries of great and good men. He suggests, in view of the fact that at the present time much is being said and written about the origin and growth of American institutions, that February 22, the anniversary of the birth of Washington, be set apart as a time for a celebration, and requests that each teacher in the state co-operate in rendering a suitable programme which he has prepared.

Young Girl Accidentally Killed.

At Gate City the 7-year-old daughter of Walter Jones, a prominent rolling mill man of that place, was accidentally shot and killed by the latter. The accident happened with a weapon which was thought to be unloaded. Mr. Jones was examining it while sitting before the fire. He snapped it while pointed toward the fire, which resulted in its discharge, the ball rebounding from the back of the grate and striking the little girl. Death resulted within three hours.

Hearing Set for February.

The house committee on rivers and harbors Monday set the hearing for the delegation seeking further appropriation for the VanHoose canal to the Warrior river on February 20.

Tuskaloosa Co. Will Vote on Dispensary.

The Tuskaloosa county democratic executive committee, in session at Tuskaloosa Monday, passed an important resolution, providing that at the April primary a vote be taken on whether the people desire a dispensary or not, and also their choice for United States senator.

Steel Car Axles.

The first steel car axles ever made in Alabama were made in Anniston Monday in the rolling mill department of the Southern Car and Foundry Company, with steel from the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company.

Morgan Returns to Washington.

Senator Morgan has returned to Washington to look after the Nicaragua canal bill now pending in congress. Some amendments to the bill as reported by the committee have been introduced, and the senator felt that his presence in Washington while these were under consideration was necessary. He has cancelled his appointments to speak in Russell county.

A TEST VOTE AT FRANKFORT

Democratic Contestant Seated By the Kentucky Legislature.

STRONG POINT FOR GOEBEL

Party Lines Were Closely Drawn and Vote Was Close.

The first actual test of strength between the Republican and Democratic forces in the Goebel-Taylor contest came at Frankfort, Saturday, and by the admission of the Republican leader, proved a very clear majority for Goebel.

The Democrats claim the result of the struggle as decisive, while the Republicans, although freely admitting a defeat, declare they will fight to a finish and have still strong hopes of retaining Governor Taylor in his seat.

The fight came on the vote of the house in the contest by H. S. Van Meter, of Fayette county, for the seat heretofore held by Henry S. Berry. Both sides realized that the test of the real strength would be made on this issue, and every effort was made to get out the largest possible vote. There were before the contest fifty-nine Demcrats, including Speaker Trimble, in the house, and forty-one Republicans. The latter had claimed confidently that they would be able to swing at least fifty votes, with excellent chances of two or three additional.

The Democrats claimed to be certain of fifty-two votes. The vote in favor of Van Meter was 51 to 45. Hays, Republican, and Sledge, Democrat, were absent. Berry had no vote, because of his personal interest in the contest. Speaker Trimble did not vote.

There was much wrath in the Republican ranks over the failure of E. H. Hays, of Pulaski county, to vote. failed entirely to put in an appearance at the statehouse and was seen at the depot a few minutes before a train arrived. After that the Republicans saw no more of him, nor could the members of the committee locate him, although they spent the afternoon in search.

Adjutant General Collier hurriedly impressed an engine on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and made a flying trip to Lexington in the effort to find Hays and bring him back. On reaching Lexington he was informed that Hays had gone. He was compelled to return without his man.

The Democratic leaders, without exception, claim that the seating of Van Meter foreshadows accurately the seating of Goebel.

The house now stands 60 Democrats, including Van Meter and Speaker Trimble, and 40 Republicans. The senate 26 Democrats and 12 Republicans.

The Democrats on a vote in the gubernatorial contest can have but a possible maximum vote of 24, as Goebel will have no voice and Senator Hill, a Goebel man, is incapacitated by illness and has never qualified. Both sides admit the senate to be very evenly divided. Seventy votes are necessary on joint ballot to seat Goebel as governor.

DUNHAM QUITS PLANT SYSTEM.

General Superintendent Sends In His Resignation.

There was some surprise in railroad circles when it was learned that Major Branford Dunham, general superintendent of the Plant System, had tendered his resignation to President R. G. Erwin. Major Dunham's reasons for resigning were not made public.

Major Dunham was very close to President H. H. Plant during his life time, and it was by Mr. Plant's appointment that he went to Savannah as general superintendent on February 15, 1895, succeeding Mr. R. G. Fleming.

Captain W. B. Denham, superintendent of the fourth and sixth divisions of the Plant system, will succeed to the general superintendency of the entire Plant system.

Honors For Nansen.

The prince regent of Bavaria has conferred the order of St. Michael, first-class, on Dr. Nansen, the explorer.

LOFTIN LEAVES HOGANSVILLE.

Negro Postmaster May Secure a Position In Washington.

I. H. Loftin, postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., who has been a thorn in the flesh to the citizens of that town, left Thursdry night for Washington, where he goes to accept a position in one of the departments.

It is stated upon authority, although repeatedly denied by the friends of Loftin, that the postmaster will resign in a few days and will become a permanent resident of the national capital. The boycott declared against the office is still effective and only negroes patronize it.

EXPERTS TESTIFY

In Snell Murder Trial As To the Prisoner's Mental Condition.

A Washington dispatch says: The taking of expert testimony consumed the larger part of Friday in the Snell murder trial. The defense showed, by the Snell family physician, that the defendant had symptoms of epilepsy and introduced experts to show the existance of insane intervals in epileptic subjects.

ANOTHER KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

Gov. Taylor Will Not Issue Blackburn's Commission as Senator.

It is not likely that United States Senator-Elect Blackburn will receive any commission from Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, until the present gubernatorial contest has been finally settled. Governor Taylor, it is stated on excellent authority, will assume the position that if it is decided he is illegally the governor of Kentucky, the legislators who elected Blackburn, and who were declared elected at the same election at which he was a candidate for governor, were also illegally elected, and have not, therefore, the power to choose a senator.

The taking of evidence in the contest ended Monday, and the arguments have commenced.

CLAYTON'S RESOLUTION.

Alabamians Wants to Remove Troops from Cuba July 4.

Representative Clayton, of Alabama, Monday introduced the following resolution. "That on July 4, 1900, the military and naval forces of the United States be withdrawn from the island of Cuba, and that the government thereof be left to the Cuban people.

"Further, That the president of the United States be, and is hereby directed to make proclamation of this resolution and all proper orders for the execution thereof."

A BIG DEAL CONSUMMATED.

Will Develop Properties in East Tennessee and Virginia.

The Virginia Coal and Iron company has filed in the register's office at Bristol, Va., a mortgage for $10,000,000 to secure funds to carry on a gigantic development of property in southwestern Virginia and east Tennessee. The developments contemplated by the company have not all been made public, but it means the building of more coke ovens and furnaces.

MAGNETIC HEALER

Found Parboiled in a Bath Tub at Grand Rapids.

Professor A. Leflamboy, a magnetic healer, was found dead in a bath tub at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Monday. His body had been parboiled to such a degree that the flesh fell from the bones when it was lifted out. On the bathroom floor lay his brother George unconscious, who, it is supposed, was overcome with horror at the discovery of his brother's body.

The Fertilizer Question.

The fertilizer traffic is under fire in South Carolina. Senator J. C. Alexder, president of the state farmers' alliance, has issued a call to all of the alliances in the state to meet and decide upon a plan of fighting the alleged trust.

The house of representatives has passed a bill to reduce the inspection tax on fertilizers 5 cents a ton, hoping to avoid high prices, and serious consideration is being given the proposition to establish a state guano factory at the penitentiary.

Inventory of Henry B. Plant's Will.

Judge Lynde Harrison, one of the executors of the will of the late Henry B. Plant, filed the inventory of his estate with the appraisal in the probate court at New Haven, Conn., Monday. It amounts to $16,952,000, and includes all of his estate except the real estate which belonged to him in Florida, and which is not subject to appraisal and inventory except in the courts of that state.

Spanish Steamer Lost.

The Spanish steamer Vallez has founded off the coast of Bilboa with thirteen of the crew being drowned.

Union Men Locked Out.

On January 6, the employees of the Southern Saddlery company at Chattanooga organized a local branch of the national harness and saddle makers' union. On Saturday last they were notified by the company that their shop must be strictly non-union. Monday morning the men found themselves locked out.

Twenty-two Officers Killed.

General Buller wires from Spearman's Camp, January 29, that the casualties among the officers of the Fifth division and mounted brigade at Spion Kop January 24 were: Killed, 22; wounded, 20; missing, 6.

Received a Life Sentence.

At Macon, Ga., W. D. Smith, alias Henry Smith, was convicted in the superior court and sentenced to life imprisonment. Smith and his wife boarded with Mrs. Susie Hillard, but on account of not paying board, Smith was sent away. Smith, on being refused permission to see his wife by Mrs. Hillard, dashed acid in her face, permanently blinding her.

THE * CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

THE WAY TO ADVERTISE.

C. B. Duran & Co. have a large advertisement in this issue. They are in business to stay, and have taken newspaper space by the year. This is the proper way to get returns from advertising, and we invite our readers to watch their space for bargains.

If every business man in the town will take the same amount in proportion to the size of the business we will guarantee this paper to be read by every family within ten miles of this place once a month. This done, if the town does not receive a thousand more bales of cotton next fall than last we will give three months advertising to every merchant free. We make this open offer good for two weeks, when if not accepted it will be withdrawn.

The trade of all the farmers within ten miles of Columbiana will amount to more than $100,000, and there is more than that amount of cotton made within that radius. If by the expenditure of the amount we propose in advertising will catch one-half of the cotton made within the ten miles the profits to the town would more than double the cost.

We made this proposition privately before the last season opened. It was declined, and the receipts to date are at least eight hundred bales short. Now we make the proposition publicly, and we do it to see if our town wants to do the business it professes. We may be expected to go on booming the town without cost to the town, for loyalty's sake, but loyalty don't pay expenses, and we are not going to do it. If our proposition is not accepted it will not be necessary for us to announce it. Our readers will know it by looking through the advertising columns, and they will also know that our town is not in favor of expansion.

Now let some enterprising business man call a meeting, get the people together, and we are ready to start a furore that will bring results.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

It may be said that the campaign in this county is now open. No Democratic candidates have appeared, but the call has been issued for a convention to nominate a candidate for the legislature, and the time is at hand for a discussion of the issues involved. Upon the election of a legislator from this county a great deal depends, and the nomination of a candidate for that office is a thing which calls for careful consideration. Some important issues are involved.

First and formost of these is the federal Senatorship, which will have to be settled by the next legislature. The reelection of Senator Morgan is at this time of the utmost importance to all our people, and those who are true to their own interest will vote for that candidate for the legislature who will assist in returning him to the Senate.

There are many State and local issues at stake. The cause of education needs the care of able men, men of judgment, men who will not hesitate to aid in the betterment of our educational system as well as to provide more school money.

The tax rate in this state and county is getting to be very burdensome, and we need in the legislature men competent to remodel the financial system of the State as to decrease expenses.

There are getting to be too many officeholders to draw salaries from the people's pockets, and we should send men to the legislature who will be able to command attention on this point.

We have a road law in this county which is an expensive nuisance, and it ought to be modified or repealed.

Some of our localities want relief from the illegal sale of whisky, and we want a representative in the legislature who is firm and will represent the wishes of the people on that point.

These are but a few of the issues involved. The best way for our people to provide for the election of a safe, competent legislator is to come into the Democratic primaries, select the best men in each precinct to attend the county convention, nominate the best man in the county and elect him as a Democrat. By this means he will command the respect of his fellow members, command influence, and do something for the good of the people of the county.

The way is open. Our committee has invited all conservative white voters to join in the primaries. Let those who have their own and their neighbors interest at heart make up their minds now to join in the nomination and election of a competent representative, one who will vote for Morgan and do something for his county.

THE Court Journal is not near so slobery over the Populites since the announcement of Howard.

KENTUCKY has two governors. If she had one like ours she would find him enough.

LET all the white men in Shelby County who desire good government through competent officials come into the Democratic beat meetings and help to nominate the candidates and then to elect them. Those Populists who are opposed to fusing with the negro party are especially invited to join us.

THE Court Journal says the candidacy of Howard is a Morgan trick. That makes the Populists smile and say bad words.

HOWL OF A DEFEATED CANDIDATE.

In a lengthy editorial in the Montgomery Journal we find the following paragraph:

> The men who are today supporting Morgan under the leadership of the Montgomery Advertiser have persistently, in season and out of season, struggled to keep the white people divided. They have control of the Democratic party machinery here and there and are using it to maintain Pouplist supremacy in such counties as they fear might elect a Johnston Democrat to the legislature. Notably is this true in counties like Chilton and Shelby.

There are some insinuations in this which in behalf of the Democracy of Shelby County we resent.

The men who are supporting Morgan in this county are not doing it under the leadership of the Montgomery Advertiser or anybody else. They are free men and have a right to support whom they please, and they please to support Senator Morgan because they regard him as the most worthy of their support of all the candidates; certainly more worthy their support than the man who by his machine methods defeated a revision of the constitution and thereby fastened upon them a continuation of Aldrichism and negro domination in county politics.

We denounce as utterly and wilfully false the intimation that the Democrats of Shelby County have struggled to keep the white people apart. They have been loyal to every platform and every candidate of their party; they have fought negro fusion and defended Governor Johnston against its attacks when led by the very men with whom he is now dickering to defeat the will of Democrats; they are now inviting all white men into their primaries, in contradistinction to the action of Johnston's Populist friends who are conniving with that boodle boss of the negroes, W. F. Aldrich, to divide the county offices and prevent the election of a Morgan representative. If this is the objection the Journal has to the Shelby County Democrats it will continue to have it.

When the Journal says that the Democratic machinery in this county has been used to maintain Poplism it states an untruth which is an open insult to our Democrats and at which the Populists will smile in pity for the ignorance of the Journal's editor. The Democratic machinery in this county is in the hands of Democrats, and they do not propose to turn it over to the lackeys of Aldrich and Johnston: they prefer defeat to nominal success obtained by bootlicking politics of the Johnston stripe. If Governor Johnston had done half as much for the Democracy of this county as he has done against it by toadying to the mongrel opposition, he would have more respect here if not more support.

Let the Journal know this truth: Nine-tenths of the Democrats in this county are for Morgan; they will nominate a Morgan man for the legislature; they will elect him over the opposition of the Deans-Johnston-Aldrich combination, and they are going to do it with the votes of white men.

The fact is the plain people, the loyal Democrats, the honesty loving white men are against Johnston, and Journal's vaporings are the wail of a defeated demagogue.

STRANGE that it's always the defeated candidate that cries fraud.

THE political strife in Kentucky has resulted in the assassination of Senator Goebel. Martial law has been declared by Taylor, and Goebel has ordered the militia to go home. The State has two governors and no order.

THE Court Journal has quit bragging and gone to whimpering. We've often seen whipped curs do that.

BECAUSE the Democrats of Chilton and Shelby won't endorse Reynolds for the senate and let Deans go to the legislature as a Democrat the Court Journal don't like it. Sorry, but we can't do that. We offerred them a chance to get into the caucus, but they preferred to stick to Aldrich and his negroes.

SINCE the Populites in Choctaw went for Morgan the Court Journal has begun to denounce Populism.

THE Court Journal charges that money was used in Crenshaw. That is to say, the Democrats sold themselves for cash. The Journal is stooping to that low state of pique and anger at defeat when it makes such a charge against intelligent and honorable white men. Either that, or it is measuring the Morgan campaign methods in the Johnston quart cup.

HOWARD had better come over here and put him out a candidate for representative and senator. Those that are slated are for Johnston.

TWO more counties, Marengo and Crenshaw, fell into the Morgan column last Saturday, with three members. In Marengo the Governor made no fight, but in Crenshaw he had things his own way till three days before the primary, when the friends of Senator Morgan went into the county and took it. So far ten counties have acted. The Senator has carried five, the Governor two, Oates one, and two uninstructed. Of votes the Senator has ten, the Governor four and Oates one. Two more counties act Saturday, and the big fight will come in April.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
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Sore-throat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
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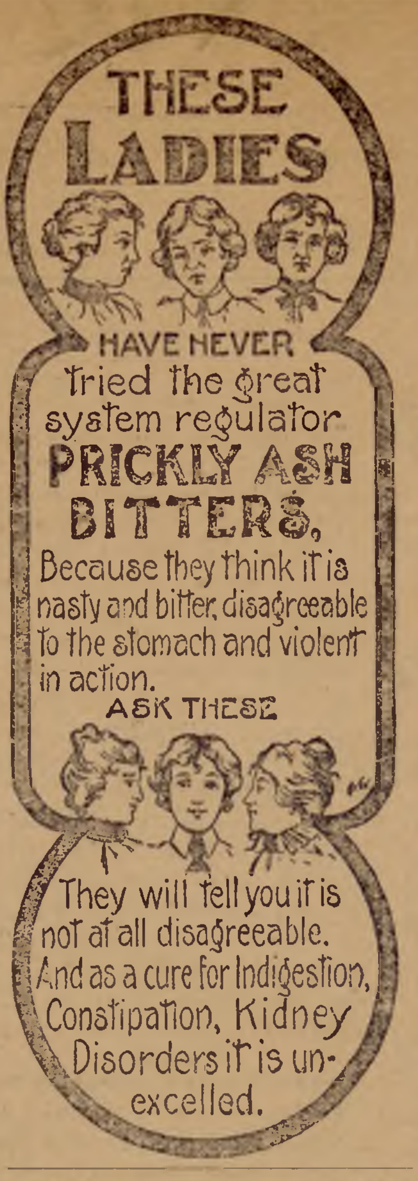

THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.

ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and Scott's Emulsion of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Facts That Every Patriot and Voter Ought to Know.

Ready January 1st.

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A Political Register Containing Full Information Upon All Statistical Facts and Figures.

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Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
Mention this paper. ATLANTA, GA.

$3,000 CASH PRIZE CONTEST.

Atlanta Constitution's Great Offer of 1900—The Cotton Receipts at New Orleans from September to April—Full Statistics Given for Your Guidance—An Unparalelled Offer for Our Readers.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a $3,000 cash prize contest for January, February and March, 1900, as follows:

To the person sending a yearly subscription to The Weekly Constitution, together with the correct estimate on the cotton receipts at New Orleans during the first seven months of the present cotton year (September 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900).

$1,500 if estimate is received during January.

$1,000 if estimate is received during February.

[illegible] if estimate is received during March.

The above are for the exact estimates; there are besides these six prizes, ranging along, [illegible], $150, $125 and $75, amounting to $1,500, that will be paid out one for the six nearest estimates to the New Orleans cotton receipts at any time during the three months of the contest. But you hit it exactly during January and secure the full $1,500 prize.

The Constitution believes somebody will hit the figures exactly and expects to pay out the full amount of the prizes offered—$3,000 in all. In a Constitution contest upon the same subject in 1896 Mr. R. T. Poole, of Capels Mills, N. C., hit the exact figures and received a check for [illegible] as his prize. Mr. Poole did not try to swell himself up at once, but very generously paid off a mortgage on his father's home place and with the balance he very wisely educated himself at Trinity college, Durham, N. C. He is now doing well in business in North Carolina and lives still near his old home. It is needless to say he is a warm friend of The Constitution.

As a guide in making estimates upon the New Orleans port receipts, The Constitution gives the following figures, compiled from statistics of the past four years:

SEASON.	N. O. rec'ts. Sept. 1–March 1.	N. O. rec'ts. whole year. Sep. 1-Aug. 31.	Total U. S. crop for season.
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,812,167	7,157,346
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,102,470	8,757,964
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,576,165	11,199,994
[illegible]	1,851,153	2,130,296	11,274,840

The Constitution's market page will give each week the port receipts for the cotton season from which you can always get the New Orleans port receipts from September 1, 1899, up through the Friday immediately preceding the publication. This will keep you posted to within two or three days of the time you send in your estimate.

It is believed that some of the Texas crop, that as a rule is sent in bulk to New Orleans, will be diverted this year to other points because of the quarantine regulations against New Orleans. The effort of Louisiana to have quarantine raised by injunction from United States courts will not have very soothing effect upon the direction of cotton shipments to New Orleans. This is mentioned merely as a pointer in making up estimates: how much to allow, if anything, for this cause must be left to each man's judgment.

The $3,000 contest is an express contract, which The Constitution will stand in every particular. Yet it is in its nature simply an advertisement by which The Constitution combined with this paper may be made better known in this community. Send us the subscription to The Constitution and our paper at the advertised price of the two and with it your estimate on the New Orleans port receipts and we will forward all together for you. On April 1st we trust a $1,500 check will reach some of our subscribers to help make times even more easy around about us.

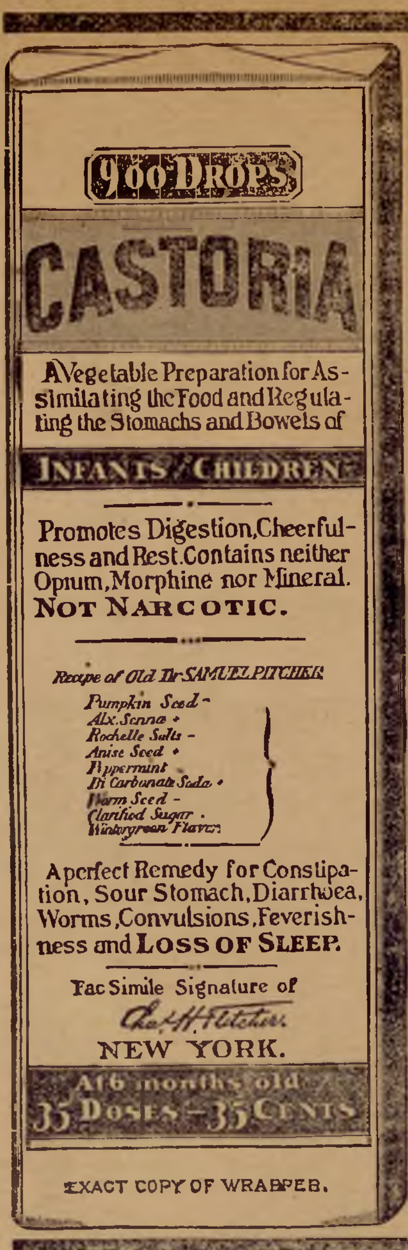
The Weekly Constitution for 1900 will be better than ever before. Its special features are unsurpassed. The Boer-British war, the Philippines and Cuban questions, the busy session of the most important congress that has ever assembled, the beginning of the issues of the presidential campaign of this year and the debates and speeches during its progress; the final result of the November elections, the development of the south's great industrial movements; diversified farm and village industries and thousands of other important things will be found fully and freely discussed in The Weekly Constitution for the year. The Farm and Farmers' page, the Woman's Kingdom, the Southern Pulpit, the Children's Page and other interesting departments will be ably conducted and will be especially adapted to those addressed. The ringing editorials of The Constitution, speaking right out in meeting exactly what it means in the advocacy of true democratic doctrine and in behalf of the great interests of the masses of our plain people, and protecting them from the grasping greed of those who would take their earnings from [illegible] are alone worth the subscription price of the paper over and again.

The Constitution has long stood as the champion of the people and has sent its shafts deep into the errors and evils that threaten and beset the masses. Its complete exposé of the methods of Neill of New Orleans and the shattering of the influence of this prophet of big cotton crops, and apostle of [illegible] and high priest of [illegible], who has cost the southern farmers hundreds of millions of dollars, ought to win for The Constitution the lasting gratitude of the whole south. The advice to farmers to organize against the trust that would increase the price of fertilizers and fertilizer materials for the home compost heap, and taking up the cudgel in behalf of the farmers against the combination that would put a fresh burden upon them is sound and valid and ought to be heeded. The bulwark of the people's rights and the best method of defense will often be found in a great paper, ably and fearlessly edited, upon which the people may rely not only for news of the ordinary events of government, army and political life but also for an alert foresight of the trend of future events that may operate to our lasting damage. The downfall of Neill, the breaking down of the fertilizer trust, the upbuilding of all southern interests and the enlightenment of every village, farm and mountain home are among The Constitution's many high aims and great ideas for 1900. That these interests may all be well served, and with the same unswerving fidelity to the people that The Constitution has always shown, goes without saying.

The management of The Constitution with Mr. Clark Howell as editor-in-chief and his well disciplined corps of staff writers, brilliant contributors and special correspondents, still under the faithful leadership of Colonel William A. Hemphill as business manager, will remain the same for the new year. The Constitution's long and honorable business course, keeping faith with the people in all its contracts, contests and engagements, as well as in its consistent and conspicuous editorial fairness, places it among those reliable institutions of our country on which the people may depend.

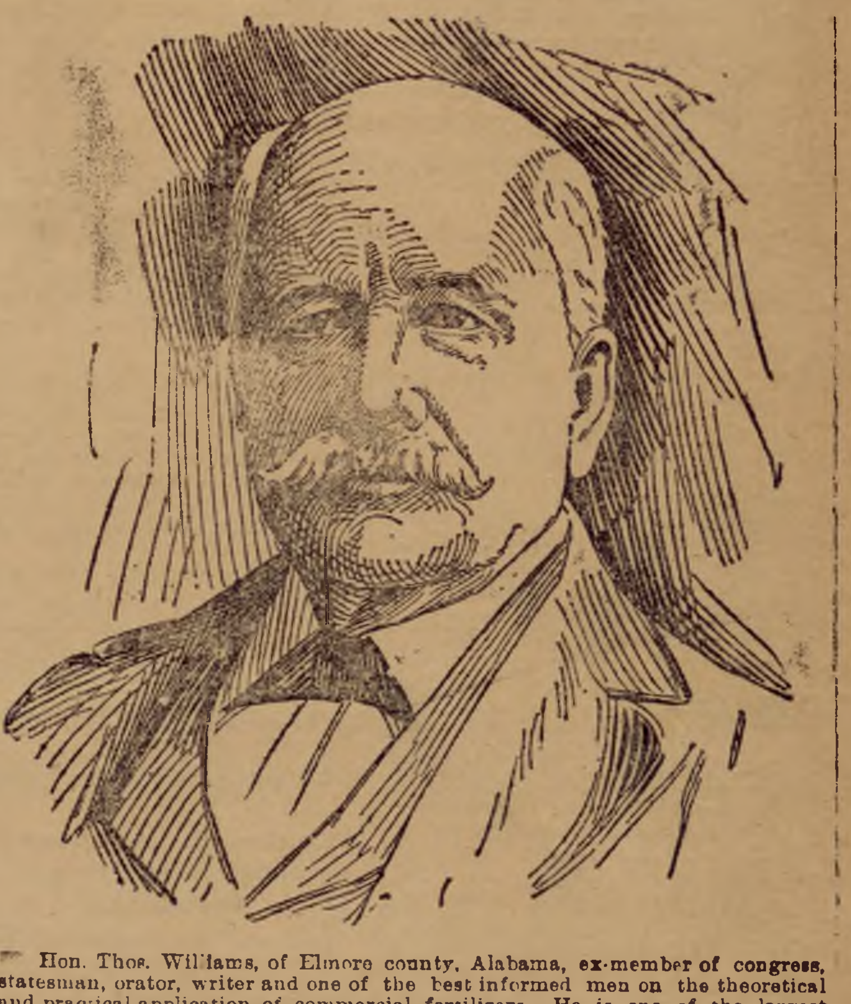
With such a great general newspaper, covering the world news and world and national questions, you will, of course, need the best and livest local paper, giving current local topics and the latest and best news and freshest comments upon events of local interest. We trust this combination secured with The Constitution will be found best suited to all our readers. The price is merely nominal when the service is even half considered, including your estimate in The Constitution's $3,000 cash contest. To get the full benefit of the high prize send in your subscription now so The Constitution may receive it during January and record it to your credit. Make your figures very plain, unmistakably plain.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOG FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 115 [illegible] St., St. Louis, Mo.



100 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 15, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"*I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the* MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) "*I. F. CULVER,*
"*Commissioner of Agriculture.*"

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880
ALABAMA
TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this State. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

AT HAMMOND'S OLD STAND,

SELL EVERYTHING THAT IS GOOD TO EAT OR FEED TO STOCK

AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months .... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. Gist.
Columbiana, Ala.

B. W. Brand made a trip to Georgia this week.

J. H. Cross of Shelby was in the city Monday, and gave us a call.

Don't forget the bargains going at Mrs. Armstrongs.

Commissioner Griffin of Helena was over yesterday.

Bring your country produce to C. B. Duran & Co's.

Circuit Clerk Pearson spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Miss Edna Chapman spent Sunday in Montevallo.

Some improvements are being made on the Southern depot.

Georgia Cane Syrup is good eating, and C. B. Duran & Co. sell it.

F. S. Lyman and C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo were up Tuesday.

Judge Longshore made a trip to Birmingham the first of the week.

New line of corsets, and new style linen collars at Mrs. Armstrong's.

R. M. Borum and T. J. Martin of Harpersville were in the city Tuesday

Listen! Our prices are talking.
C. B. Duran & Co.

George Mason and wife will occupy the Weaver residence after this week.

J. W. Dykes, of Easonville, was circulating among his friends here Tuesday.

The editor has a case of measles in his family, and is kept busy making fires.

Dr. J. H. Gunn and Maj. W. D. Huggins of Calera were in the city on Tuesday.

Three pound canned peaches at 20c. and all 5c canned goods at 4c at J. H. Hammonds.

Cotton has reached 8 cents in New York for the first time in several years.

County Court meets on the fourth Monday in this month. The docket will be quite large,

What you save on one purchase helps you to make another. Call on us. C. B. Duran & Co.

W. P. Thomas and John S. Leeper of Birmingham were over Sunday on a visit to friends here.

A Mr. Ives, of Connecticut, is the guest of C. W. Cary, of Montevallo. He was in our city yesterday.

We regret to announce the death of little Purnie, daughter of Mrs. Paralee Smith, of Lewis, on the 28th of January.

J. H. Hammonds don't intend to be undersold, especially on tobacco and snuffs. You only have to go in and see his prices.

No further news has been heard from the Aldrich Robbins contest case It has not yet been brought up in the House.

Both furnaces are in blast at Shelby now, a large amount of iron is being made and shipped. Business is good there in consequence.

Received at Mrs. Armstrongs, new line of ladies and children's hose, extra quality. None like them ever been in this town.

The coldest weather of the season has been experienced this week, the thermometer going down to 12 degrees above zero this morning.

A great many mortgages are being filed for record, and it looks as if the farmers are going into the cotton business a little heavy this year.

Dr. F. M. Peterson, president of the Montevallo school, preached in the Methodist church here on Sunday last to a good congregation, who were highly entertained.

We learn that arrangements have been made for resuming work on the school building at Montevallo, and that it will completed as soon as the weather permits.

C. B. Duran & Co. are getting in their full stock of groceries, and they are selling goods cheap. Already they have received a good share of the trade, and they are in the market for your custom.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pounds.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Democratic Primaries Called for April 14.

There was not a full attendance of the Democratic Committee Tuesday, but a quorum answered to roll call by beats.

After some discussion of the situation it was decided to call primaries or beat meetings, as each beat desires, on the 14th of April for the selection of delegates to the county convention to be held here on April 21, at which time delegates to the State and senatorial conventions will be selected and a candidate for representative nominated.

The chairman was instructed to include in the call an invitation to all white voters to participate in the primaries or beat meetings, in the language of the resolution passed by the State committee. That resolution reads as follows:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The committee adjourned to meet on the 21st of April.

HONOR ROLLS.

Shelby County Schools for the past month:

CALERA HIGH SCHOOL, ENDING DEC. 18.

First Grade—Ada Porter 98, Lillian Gist 93⅔, Mary Wagner, 92⅔, Edgar Frost 91⅔, Olas Stricland 91⅓, Fred Holcomb 91½.

Second Grade—Fannie Graham 95⅔ Tom Wagner 94, Willie Mathis 91⅓.

Third Grade—Elsie Martin 96, Belle Hill 94⅔, Frank Lyon 95 2-5, Lula West 95, Jessie Porter 92 2-5, Emma Fulgham 91 1-5, Watler Lyon 91 1-5, Irma Hill 90.

Fourth Grade—Lonnie Day 91½.

Fifth Grade—Charlotte Graham 96 3-7, Nellie Jones 95 6 7, Beckie Aronson 95 2-7, Ida Pilgreen 91 6-9. Ruby West 91 1-7, Minnie Randall 90 6-7, Oscar Martin 90 ⅔, Ammon Pilgreen 90.

Sixth Grade—Alma Martin 90, Jim Graham 90.

Seventh Grade—Annie Blevins 94⅔.

Leila M. Parker, Principal.

VINCENT FREE SCHOOL JAN. 26.

Eighth Grade—Edgar Kidd.

Sixth Grade—Zada Davis, Opal Kidd Quintilla Henry, Annie Kidd, Ella Williams, Oscar McGraw, Virginia Lyde, Brindley Elliott.

Fifth Grade—Laura Elliott, May Bell, May Chandler, Naanie S. Davis, Mary Kide, Luther Davis, Otis Evans, Lillie Rayley, Ethel Bilbrey, Annie Williams.

Fourth Grade—Stella Montgomery, Tuda Elliott, Olive Williams.

Third Grade—Mamie Elliott, Jennie Davis.

Second Grade—Mary Davis, Ada Darnell.

C. H. Florey, Principal.

WILSONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

Eighth Grade—Percy Burns, Meta Bolin, Rosa Grabam.

Seventh Grade—Bessie Nivins, Helen Boyer, Wm. Wingard, Leslie Bradley, Leon Pope, Wm. Stickland, Ida Weldon, Wm. Gwin, Osie Tinney.

Sixth Grade—Maline Burns, Claud Tinney.

Fifth Grade—Elgin Pope, Annie Boyer, Arline Kytle, Toney Daniel, Emma Weldon, Sammy Taylor, Olie Smith, May Dalsheim, Peter Gwin.

Fourth Grade—Minnie Weldon, Mollie Daniel, Beselle Burns, Effie O'Hara, Bertie Kytle, Buford McGowan, Maud Edwards.

Third Grade—Zada Taylor, Myrtle O'Hara, Vera Jackson, Carl Dalsheim, Jessie Jackson, Essie Hill, Emmerson Brown, Otis Strickland, Johnie Thomas, Ola Daniel.

First Grade—Ferman O'Hara, A. E. Burns, Clarance Thomason.

A good many cases of measles are reported among the school children at Calera.

J. S. Thompson has been elected marshall of Columbiana, and will proceed at once with the collection of the taxes and licenses The collection has been delayed for some time.

Jno. B. Randall, W. E. Brinkerhoff, C. W. Cary and Mr. Gardner, of the Montevallo Coal and Railway Co., with their attorney, W. R. Oliver, were in the city yesterday on legal business.

Every member of the committee present Tuesday was for Morgan, but no effort was made to arrange things in his favor. The committee realized that the party is overwhelmingly for him, and turned their attention to local affairs. One member suggested that the committee endorse him, but it was declared out of order.

COTTON MILL.

Our People Agitating the Question of a Factory.

The matter of establishing a cotton mill has been discussed among our people for some time in a quiet way and all have agreed that nothing would be better for the town.

Last week the discussion took a practical turn, and a meeting was held Friday night. Eleven business men held a brief session, and took the matter up in a serious view.

The result of the meeting was that a committee of three was appointed to go to Talladega and investigate the practical details from the mills there. This visit will be made during the present week, and upon their report will depend the future action of those interested.

The leading idea is to proceed upon a business-like basis, and if it is found to be possible to establish a small mill upon home capital it will no doubt be done.

One gentleman who was present said that he was pleased with the sensible view taken by all present, and it looked to him like they meant business.

Shelby.

A son of Capt. Bush, a recent graduate of Auburn, is in Shelby studying the works here preparatory to taking a special technological course.

A. T. Clarke, Jr., arrived in town last Saturday and we understand will begin service in the company's office this week. He is said to have had several years of experience in office.

There was a Union meeting last Sunday night of the young people of Shelby The subject was Temperance, Miss Kittie Avery and Miss Maude Clarke gave select readings. The principal address was by Prof. Dowell, whose eloquent words were enjoyed and approved by all. A. T. Clarke, Jr., added to the interest of the occasion by his skillful playing of the clarinet.

Rev. James Davis, who has been pastor for the past two years of Bethlehem and Bay Springs Baptist churches, has moved to an adjoining county where he is in the coaling business for the company.

S. Q. Y.

Teachers that Passed.

The following teachers examined in the county passed at the recent examination of papers by the State board:

Miss Minnie McGibbony, Miss Janie Robinson, W. H. Bird, H. E. Jones, Mamie Storrs, Miss Carrie Upshaw, Miss Eva Farr, Geo. Porter.

Dr. J. S. Lightcap, Dentist,

Will be at Columbiana February 5-6 7. Parties wanting dental work done will do well to consult him. Office at the White House.

John E. Morriss, of the Saginaw Lumber Co., was in the city Monday. Mr. Morriss has been spoken of as a candidate for representative, but we learn that he declines to run.

Read the advertisement of Johnston & Co., in this issue. They are increasing their stock of groceries all the time, and also the amount of business done. They are accommodating, and make it a rule to please, both in quality of goods and prices.

News reached here late yesterday that the hotel at Shelby was burned yesterday morning. The building was owned by the Shelby Iron Co., and was being run by Mrs. Wade. A total loss was sustained, but we do not know the amount.

Gordon DuBose, the banker, has increased his capital stock to $15,000. This establisment has been peculiarly successful, this increase representing profits. He has now more than $45,000 of deposits, with more than 50 per cent of it in cash on hand.

Burgess Little, the popular young banker of Montevallo, was married recently to Miss Dora Fonde, of Mobile, a former pupil in the Industrial School for Girls. Mr. Little has made quite a success of his business, and is very deserving of the prize he has secured. The couple have the best wishes of many friends for their future.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention The Chronicle, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152, The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH

SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . .

W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMillan. W. F. Thetford, Jr

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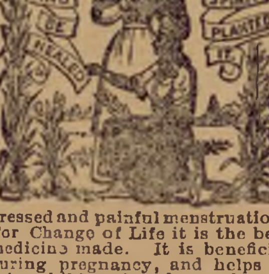
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

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CASTORIA.

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One Case of yard-wide Bleaching, from 2 to 10 yards to the piece, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

One Case of Suitings and Percales, for dresses, shirt waists and for any other purpose you want to use it for, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

As we are just through taking stock we find a lot of odds and ends which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

We also keep on hand a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention it all. Come and see i, and you will find that we do what we say.

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Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the BEST light on the market and the most economical.

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will not clog, and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke and no flicker. The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. THE IMPERIAL is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the best to be had. IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

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132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

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Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

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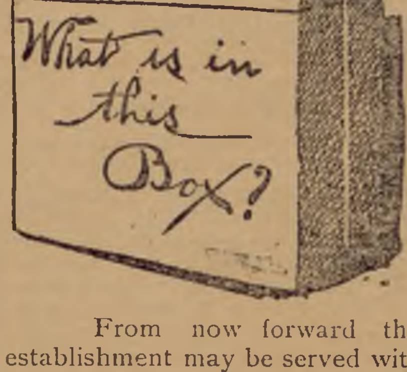

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A Pretty Hat

from

Mrs. Armstrong's

The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

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Established 1841. Gradutes prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men; offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and B. P. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 26, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address,

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Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

COOKING A HUSBAND.

A Few Simple Rules for Making Them Tender and Digestible.

In selecting your husband you should not be guided by the silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, or by the golden tint, as if you wanted salmon. Be sure to select him yourself, as tastes differ. Don't go shopping for him, as the best are always brought to your door. When bought, tie him in the saucepan with a strong cord called Comfort—as the kind called Duty is apt to be weak. Husbands sometimes fly out of the saucepan and become burned and rusty on the edges, since, like lobsters and oysters, you have to cook them alive. Make a clear, strong, steady fire out of Love, Neatness and Cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and fizzles don't be anxious. Some husbands do this until they are quite done. Add a little sugar in the form of Kisses, but no vinegar or pepper. A little spice improves husbands, but it must be used with judgment. Don't stick any sharp instrument into him to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently, watching the while lest he should lie too close to the saucepan and so become tasteless. You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children.

The fastest train on record for regular running at high speed is shortly to be put on the railroad between Manchester and Liverpool, England. The distance of forty miles will be traversed in twenty minutes. The road is a single rail system, the invention of M. Behr.

Half a Bottle Cured Me

"About thirty years ago I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling out. One-half a bottle cured me. A few days ago my hair began to fall out again. I went to the medicine shelf and found the old bottle of Hair Vigor just as good as when I bought it."—J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 27, 1899.

Keeps Thirty Years

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
Geo. W. Bowles, Baird, Mass.

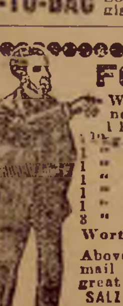
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

ANECDOTES OF GENERAL LAWTON.

A New Version of the Charge by Which El Caney Was Captured.

Some National Guard officers who served in the Spanish-American War were discussing General Lawton's death and his service in Cuba. One of them told the following stories concerning his conduct at El Caney where he wore the white helmet which was the cause of his death:

"On the morning of July 1 General Lawton was sent with a force of about 5,000 men to take El Caney, while the balance of the troops were to be engaged at San Juan. As dusk fell after the first day's fighting we viewed with alarm the thin blue line which surrounded San Juan. Many of us, tired out with the long, hot day's work, having broken camp that morning at 3 o'clock, fell asleep on the damp hillside of San Juan trying to gain a few moments' rest before the struggle which we knew was inevitable the next day. Grave doubts were expressed if we could hold our position against the Spaniards, and it will be remembered there was a consultation of officers at which it was suggested that our troops be withdrawn, a plan which was violently opposed by General Wheeler and others. About midnight we were awakened with the pleasing intelligence that General Lawton had captured El Caney with a very small loss, I think five, and that he was rapidly moving to join our right, which would be done by daybreak. This he accomplished, and it is doubtful if save for this if our troops could have held their position. Our joy was somewhat tempered by the fact that General Lawton's loss at El Caney was much heavier than at first reported.

"I have seen some mention since the death of General Lawton of the order sent to him by General Shafter to withdraw his troops from El Caney, a proceeding which would have been disastrous to our forces, but I have never seen the statement given to me by the same staff officer. He told me that as General Lawton stood directing the troops an aide from the staff of General Shafter rode up and said:

"General Lawton, General Shafter directs you to withdraw your troops.

"At first General Lawton was nonplussed; then turning to the aide he said: 'This is too serious an order to be received verbally and I shall require it in writing from General Shafter.' He well knew that General Shafter was eight miles in the rear and that a written order from him could not be received before the charge was ordered. This much is a matter of history, but I do not believe that the whole story has been told.

"General Lawton knowing that the aide would soon reduce the order to writing at once sent orders to his officers to charge. The aide returned in about twenty minutes with the written order, having only retired a short distance to write and he delivered it to General Lawton just as the whole American force stormed across the field in that last desperate, successful attempt to take El Caney. When he handed the written order to the General, Lawton pointed to the charging troops and said: 'As you see, the troops have already commenced to charge. Tell General Shafter that nothing could stop them now.'

"Thus the capture of El Caney was due to General Lawton's perseverance under difficulties."

A Matter of Temperature.

The little one's mother had said, "Now doctor, if there is any rise of temperature"—she was great on temperature, by the way—"I will send for you at once. As you know, I have a clinical thermometer, and can take the temperature myself without troubling you to come in for the purpose." Just as I was going to bed I was startled by a violent ring at the bell, and, hastening to the door, saw a terrified domestic, who gasped, "Oh, Sir, please, Sir, do come round at once! Miss Marjory is worse. Missus said I was to tell you her temperature is 108, and is risin' fast."

Scarcely waiting to put on my hat, I rushed round to the house of my little patient, and discovered the whole family assembled in the sick room awaiting the end of poor little Marjory, the mother wringing her hands in agony and crying dreadfully. "What's the temperature now?" I almost shouted in my agitation. "Oh!" sobbed the mother, "I haven't dared to look since. My poor darling! It was 108, and they say that 105 is always fatal," and she broke down completely. Without wasting any more time, I turned down the blanket, and—found that the thermometer had been thrust between the child's side and arm, and the bulb embedded in a freshly applied hot poultice!—Chamber's Journal.

Infantile Exclusiveness.

There is a little Sixteenth street girl, still under six, who may be described as the limit in the matter of sensitiveness. Likewise, she has her points in respect to dead gameness. She was taken out to Takoma Park about a week ago to spend a few days with her aunt. The tot played around in the front yard of her aunt's pretty home for a while. Then her aunt let a playful little fox terrier into the front yard, saying to the child:

"This is your little four-footed cousin."

Five minutes later the aunt returned to the front yard to call the kid into the house, but she wasn't anywhere to be seen. The fox terrier was playing alone. There was a scrambling hunt for the tot, and all kinds of alarm, but the little girl didn't turn up. The aunt hustled into town. The little girl was home with her mother.

She had walked to the Seventh street road as soon as the fox terrier pup was presented to her, and, not having the price of a ride into town on the cars, had asked the driver of a grocery delivery wagon to give her a lift in. The driver took her home.

"Why didn't you stay at auntie's?" her mother asked her, in surprise.

"She introduced me to a dog!" replied the haughty young person.—Washington Post.

PRISONERS OF THE BOERS.

A Captive British Officer Descibes Life in Pretoria.

The Paris Figaro publishes a long letter which an English officer, a prisoner of war in Pretoria, has written to a member of his family.

The writer, who signs himself "Reggie," says: "We are completely cut off from all news of the outside world, and are not allowed to see the newspapers. We know, however, of Ladysmith being bombarded.

"Here we are prisoners of war, and I assure you it is a pitiful condition. Sometimes I feel as if I were going mad and wish I had been shot. We had hoped we should be exchanged or released on parole, but the Boer authorities do not appear to understand what parole means, and seem to think we should not keep our word.

"As far as health goes, we are all well and very well treated. We sometimes receive visits from those in command at Pretoria—the Secretary of War, field cornets, chief magistrate and others. They are all very polite, but are under the firm impression that their prisoners are not well treated by us, and they are convinced that our troops use 'dum dum' bullets.

"At first we were nine officers prisoners and about 180 men, but the other day our number was increased by forty-five officers almost all officers of the Gloucester regiment and Royal Irish Fusiliers, with Colonel Carleton, so that now we are about fifty-four officers and 1,400 men.

"In front of the building there is a veranda on which we sit and watch the people go by. The government gives us canned beef, bread and water to drink, and from time to time lime juice.

"Once a week we get potatoes. Happily we are now allowed to buy whatever we please, so we have been able to organize a mess, and our menu is reinforced by bacon, porridge, preserved vegetables, potted meats and pickles.

"Each day we send out our orders and the things come later. Of course, when taken prisoners we had only what was on our persons, so we had to purchase many necessities, such as sponges, soap, tooth brushes, hair brushes and combs. The Transvaal government, however, has given to each of us an iron bedstead, with mattress and pillow, a pajama suit, slippers, flannel shirt, pocket handkerchief, towels, socks, etc. We also received ready made suits, as our khaki uniforms were too much worn.

"We officers live in a large building that was formerly used as a school house. The men are still kept on the race course. We are certainly far more comfortable than we were on the race course, for this is a stone building, while on the race course are nothing but zinc sheds. It is, however, not so warm as the race course prison. We are not so much annoyed by flies, but at night there are a good many mosquitoes. We are guarded night and day by a strong police force, although none of us has any intention of trying to escape. We are surrounded by iron palisades. Behind the house there is a small grass plot, on which a little zinc hut has been erected to serve as a kitchen.

"Here tents have been put up for servants. We were allowed to bring ten men from the face course to act for us. There are also tents for the guard and a zinc hut which does duty as a bathroom. We rise at half-past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile.

"At half-past eight we breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jams and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread and the rest we buy. After breakfast we generally read and smoke until lunch time, at one o'clock, when we get beer, bread, butter, jam and water. The afternoon seems very long. At half-past four we have tea and at seven dinner. Aftter dinner some of us play whist or chess, while others read. I generally go to bed at half-past nine o'clock. Our checks are provided. They are countersigned by the senior officers and cashed."

Strong-Throated Auctioneers.

"Preachers' sore throat" is recognized by all writers on throat diseases, but it is not necessarily confined to preachers. Lawyers and others who overtax their voices at times suffer from it as frequently as do preachers. Auctioneers do not have sore throat. A successful auctioneer, as far as voice is concerned, is provided naturally with abnormally strong vocal chords. These he strengthens by continual use, so that in a few years the voice and throat are the strongest part of him. He is liable, however, as others to suffer from other troubles, and has his share of them, too. It is the same way with a singer. His voice is the strongest part of him, and almost every other organ suffers before his throat does.

The public do not know how many there are who try auctioneering and find that they cannot hold out. The voice of every man is not suited for continuous work. Auctioneer work means several hours of constant vocal exercise each day. The reason the preacher's overworked throat goes back on him now and then, is that his use of the vocal chords is not constant, for ordinarily the greater effort is seldom more than once a week. Another thing that operates against the preacher and in favor of the auctioneer is that the preacher seldom speaks in the open air, while the auctioneer finds the most use for his voice in the open air. Open air is the most wonderful strengthener of the voice. A marked example of this is the fact that circus performers and circus followers generally, who work in tents and open air, never have sore throats.—Washington Post.

A London bootmaker has patented a shoe made expressly for vegetarians and in response to their demands. It is manufactured exclusively from vegetable products.

There are nine thousand cells in a square foot of honeycomb,

WAS VANDERBILT'S BARBER.

Anton Gegenheimer Tells of His Experiences with the Millionaire.

"To Tony, the barber—$2,000." When Cornelius Vanderbilt had written in his will the clause leaving $2,000 to the barber who had shaved him for over thirty years he could not remember the man's last name or address. A World reporter talked with the barber yesterday. "Yes," said Anton Gegenheimer—for he is "Tony"—when seen at his home, 76 Essex street, Brooklyn, "I am the man who shaved Mr. Vanderbilt and cut his hair for thirty years. I shaved him first in 1868, on Fourth avenue, on the east side, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets." "Did you always shave him at the shop?" asked the reporter. "No. I used to go to his house. First I went to shave him at Thirty-fourth and Park avenue, and later at his new Fifth avenue mansion. I shaved him every morning at 7:30 before he was taken sick. After that I shaved him every day at 9:30 a. m. After he had the stroke I used to shave him most of the time in bed. I always shaved him in his bedroom. I used to cut his hair—that is, trim it—every eight or ten days. I used to cut it short in the back and short on top—just left it long enough so I could part it on the right side. I never put much grease in his hair. I only used bay rum as a rule, because he liked his hair to be dry. We had no regular barber chair. We had a very high-backed chair, something like one of these new-fashioned dining chairs. It had a headpiece on it like a barber's chair. He had all his own outfit, but I used my own razors. His razors—he had bought them in England, I think—were too thick. He had a plain, solid silver shaving cup and a silver-handled shaving brush. I used the regular barber's soap. I used to go over his face twice each time. Mr. Vanderbilt did not like a close shave—just smooth, that's all. Every time I cut his hair I trimmed his mutton-chop whiskers." Anton Gegenheimer, who is a quiet, undersized man, with gray hair and mustache, shaved William H. Vanderbilt, the father of Cornelius, for seven years and up to his death. "Yes," said Mr. Gegenheimer, "I shaved William H. Vanderbilt just one hour before he died, in 1885."—New York World.

HOME OF GEROME.

To most people Leon Gerome is better known as a painter than as a sculptor, but of late years he has achieved some triumphs in marble. His home is on the fashionable heights of Montmartre, Paris. The entrance to the three-story edifice is by a large hall and staircase, on the walls of which are numerous pieces of sculpture by Gerome himself, to say nothing of the bronzes and costly bric-a-brac he has accumulated.

The salon faces the landing on the staircase. The dining room is arranged with a gallery for musicians which gives access to the bedrooms on the floor above. It is upholstered in bright warm red.

The studio is on the third floor, and here for forty years Gerome has worked. An Abyssinian cat is the lord of this studio, and it is well to be on good terms with him, for he resents intrusion. All sorts of studies are scattered about, and the artist's love for ancient armor is betrayed by his fine collection. The most treasured of his trophies are two helmets in beaten silver with Damascus work of fine gold tracery.

Strange Epitaphs.

Visitors in the Presbyterian cemetery at Dover, Del., found in a distant section of the cemetery, some forty feet apart, graves of three young women. They are the wives of Alexander McClyment, a former assemblyman and well-known citizen of the early part of the century. On the slab of Sarah, who died in 1811, is inscribed: "Oh monster! My heart is torn asunder by this ghastly wound." In 1816 Elizabeth, the second wife, died, aged 22, and her tomb contains words even stronger: "Insatiate archer! Would not one suffice?" But in 1825, when Elizabeth, the third wife, died at the age of 25, the sorrow-stricken husband wrote: "Thy shaft fell thrice and thrice my peace was slain!"—Chattanooga Times.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

When ladies go to buy a dress in Japan they tell the shopkeeper their age, and if they are married or not, because there are special designs for the single and double relations of life, as well as for ages.

Putnam Fadeless Dye produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

In Germany the number of sitting and standing places in the street cars is plainly marked. If a car is designed to carry thirty persons no more than thirty persons will be permitted to ride on that car at the same time.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

In England the oldest living practising lawyer is said to be George Hensman, who was admitted to practice in 1831.

Vitality low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Free $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The Philippines supply the most important of our fibres, Manila hemp, which in the present year will amount to about $6,000,000 in value.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

At a recent reception in New York, Mrs Henry Havemeyer had for decoration for one room 200 dozen roses which were bought at $30 a dozen.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—Miss Adele Williamson, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—Miss Lena Gaines, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

New "Bob" Evans Story.

The following somewhat irreverent story is going the rounds of the press in relation to "Fighting Bob" Evans. Dressed in a plain suit of clothing, he went to church on a recent Sunday and seated himself in a vacant pew about midway up the aisle. Soon afterward a gentleman and a lady walked in and seated themselves in the same pew. The gentleman stood it as long as he could and then passed his card over to Bob, which read as follows: "I pay $2,200 annually for this pew." Bob glanced at the card and then passed it back with the following written on the other side: "You pay too damned much." The preacher then announced his text: "It is blessed to dwell together in the house of the Lord."—De Kalb Chronicle.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind millionaire, is an accomplished pianist and spends an hour at his piano every evening of his life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The New York grape belt contains 30,000 acres, and the average yield is 7,000 cars, 3,000 baskets to a car.

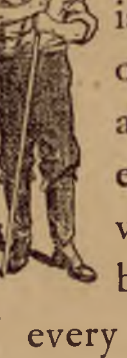
Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A bill has been presented to the senate of Brazil authorizing women to practice the learned professions.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.



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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900. NO. 8.

GRIM DEATH CLAIMS GOEBEL

ASSASSIN'S BULLET FINALLY ACCOMPLISHES ITS DASTARDLY WORK.

BECKHAM IS INAUGURATED

Address Issued to People---Democratic Legislative Headquarters Removed to Louisville.

A Frankfort special says: The bullet fired by an unknown assassin Tuesday morning, January 29th, ended in the life of General Goebel at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening. The only persons present at the deathbed were Goebel's sister, Mrs. Braunacker, and his brother, Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, who had been in constant attendance at Governor Goebel's bedside.

Justus Goebel, another brother, who had been hurrying from Arizona as fast as steam would carry him in a vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived forty minutes too late.

Oxygen was frequently administered the dying man during the afternoon in an effort to keep him alive at least until his brother's arrival, but in vain. By the cruel irony of fate the train on which Justus Goebel was traveling to Frankfort was delayed several hours from various causes, and when Mr. Goebel finally reached the city it was only to learn that his brother was dead.

SUFFERS RELAPSE.

Governor Goebel's condition Friday night and well into the morning was considered so much improved that for the first time since he was shot down in front of the courthouse, hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery. About noon Saturday Governor Goebel had a relapse and steadily grew weaker with each hour. There was practically no rally from that time until his death.

At 2:50 p. m. Goebel's physicians had abandoned hope. Efforts were then made to keep him alive until his brother from Arizona could arrive.

Among bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested, and already a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument for Governor Goebel's memory on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot.

Within a few moments the following announcement had been prepared and was silently handed about hotel and in the streets:

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

To the People of Kentucky—It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of Governor William Goebel. In his last moments he counseled his friends,to keep cool and bow to the law in all things. We, his his friends and advisers, beg of the people of Kentucky, in this hour of affliction, to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to mob law. It would be his wish if he were alive that there should be absolutely no stain on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme and must in time be re-established and all wrongs he and his party have suffered will find their proper redress.

Joe C. S. Blackburn, W. S. Pryor, Urey Woodson, C. M. Lewis, J. B. McCreary, John K. Hendrick, James Andrew Scott, Lewis McQuown, B.W. Bradburn, S. J. Shackleford, C. C McChord, South Trimble, speaker of the house; L. H. Carter, speaker pro tem of the senate.

This was the first intelligence given the public of the death of Mr. Goebel.

BECKHAM SWORN IN.

Exactly one hour after the death of Mr. Goebel, Acting Governor J. C. W. Beckham was sworn in as governor of the state, the oath being administered by S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of appeals.

It had been determined to keep secret the news of the death of Governor Goebel until Lieutenant Governor Beckham should have been formally inducted into office, and the delay was made greater by the inability of Dr. McCormick to leave the bedroom of Governor Goebel and make the proper certificate of death. Until this had been done, the Democratic attorneys were unwilling that the oath of office should be administered.

The ceremony took place in a small room on the same floor as that in which Governor Goebel died, and but a few doors to the west of it. In the room at the time of the administration of the oath were Senator-elect Blackburn, Colonel Bennett H. Young, Colonel Philip Thompson, Eph Lillard, J. H. Illis, Lieutenant L. E. McKay, S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of appeals; Dr. P. W. Wells, Colonel Harry McKay, Colonel Jack Chinn, Kit Chinn, Dr. McCormick, Joseph Blackburn, Jr., and three representatives of the press.

The first official action of the new Democratic governor was the appointment of a new adjutant general and his last as acting governor was an order removing Adjutant General Collier and Assistant Adjutant General Dickson.

The new governor seemed to be deeply affected by the position in which circumstanses had placed him, and he did not reveal much joy over the congratulations which those in the room showered upon him, although he accepted them gratefully.

Saturday night Governor Beckham issued a proclamation announcing the death of Governor Goebel.

HEADQUARTERS AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville is to be the seat temporarily at least, of the Democratic state government of Kentucky. Governor Beckham and several of his chief advisers reached that city Sunday, and it is the purpose to make Louisville the headquarters of the executive and legislative branches of the state government as long as the presence of troops keeps them from Frankfort or until the present conflict of authority in the state is settled.

A Costly Undertaking.

Major Bathurst, who was wounded at the battle of Colenso, arrived at Southampton Saturday on board the Servia. He says there are 20,000 Boers at the Tugela river, but that General Buller can get through if he is prepared to sacrifice 5,000 or 6,000 men.

Bodies Coming From Manila.

A cable from Manila received from the quartermaster's department states that the Hancock sailed for San Francisco on January 19, with the bodies of 462 dead soldiers. The Indiana is expected in immediately with 200 bodies and the Ohio with 138 arrived at San Francisco last Friday.

TO END SCOTT CASE.

Committee Will Recommend That the Affair Be Closed.

The senate committe on privileges and elections decided to recommend that no further proceedings be taken in the case of the protest of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, continuing to hold his seat in the senate.

The committee was unanimous with one exception, Senator Pettus, who will probably present a minority report.

TAYLOR RESTRAINED

Until Feb. 8th From Interferring With Meetings of the Kentucky Legislature.

Saturday morning Judge Cautrell, of the circuit court at Frankfort, granted a temporary injunction restraining Governor Taylor from interfering with the meetings of the legislature and from removing the seat of the legislature to London, Ky. The temporary injunction is to remain binding until February 8, when the hearing to make it permanent will be heard before Judge Cantrell at Georgetown, Ky.

No attempt will be made to secure personal service of the writ of injunction upon Governor Taylor.

Immediately after the issuance of the writ Judge Cantrell instructed Sheriff Suter, of Franklin county, to make no effort to present the order of court. The judge directed that it be allowed to remain binding without service, because of the danger threatening the man who should undertake the task and the results that might ensue owing to the excited state of the public mind.

LUMBER COMPANY WINS.

End of Big Damage Suit at Jacksonville, Fla.

One of the longest trials ever held in the United States court at Jacksonville, Fla., was determined late Saturday evening by a verdict in which the plaintiff was given damages.

The case was that of L. Bucki & Son Lumber company against the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, and action was for damages alleged to have arisen from issuing of two attachments against the property of the plaintiffs in Jacksonville more than two years ago. After the trial, which began on January 18th, the jury returned a verdict giving the plaintiff damages for a sum of $10,880 and allowance for solicitor's fees of $7,500.

PRIVATE OPERATORS

Installed In Governor Taylor's Exclusive Quarters at Frankfort.

A Frankfort dispatch says: Governor Taylor has provided against the delay and inconvenience of receiving and sending telegrams in his present exclusive quarters by means of messengers. He has had two wires run into his office and has his own operators within the office.

Promised Public Buildings.

The senate committee on public buildings and grounds has authorized favorable reports on the bills authorizing public buildings at Selma, Ala., and Natchez, Miss., each to cost $100,000.

TO FILL ROBERTS' SEAT.

Utah Special Election Is Called For April 2d Next.

President Ben E. Rich, of the southern Mormon headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn., has received a telegram from Governor Heber M. Wells, of Utah, stating that he had called a special election for April 2d for the election of a congressman to succeed Brigham H. Roberts, who was refused his seat by the recent congress.

TAYLOR IGNORES HABEAS CORPUS

Clash Between Civil and Military Authorities Narrowly Averted.

WALKER WAS RELEASED

Governor Acted of His Own Volition In the Matter.

A Frankfort special says: Governor Taylor Saturday afternoon refused to acknowledge the existence or permit the service of a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Moore, of the county court. Taylor thus tacitly suspended the writ of habeas corpus in the courts of Franklin county for the release of Alonzo Walker, a stenographer, who was arrested and put into confinement after pinning a notice of writ of injunction on Governor Taylor's chambers in the executive building, Something which, under the constitution of the state of Kentucky, cannot be done legally except in cases of rebellion or invasion. When Sheriff Suter returned his writ unserved to Judge Moore, the latter announced that he would see that the sheriff was given power sufficient to enforce the mandate of his court. In so declaring he used the following words:

"No attempt will be made to enforce the writ until Monday. At that time another demand will be made for the body of Alonzo Walker, and if it is refused, a sufficient number of men will be given to Sheriff Suter from Franklin county and adjourning counties, as well, to enable him to take possession of the capitol grounds and carry out the purpose of the writ."

Thus civil and military authority in Kentucky came face to face at last and unless the ministers of one or the other should recede from the positions they occupied there could be but one outcome, and that was civil war.

WALKER RELEASED.

Such a crisis, however, was averted when Governor Taylor, Sunday morning, ordered the release of Walker.

While not recognizing in his action the existence of the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out in behalf of Walker, Governor Taylor, by releasing the man, removed the most threatening sign of trouble. The commanding officers of the troops which guard the capitol grounds are careful to say that the situation is entirely a military affair, and that they extend the writ of habeas corpus very little consideration, but whether they regard it or not, Walker is free, and Sheriff Suter will not be called upon to summon force in the attempt to secure his release.

The appalling consequences which would follow such an effort on the part of the sheriff were too much for the more conservative members of the Democratic party, and it was decided Sunday that no matter what Judge Moore should say as an individual, there would be no attempt to take possession of the capitol grounds by force of arms.

When Walker was released notice was served upon him that the charge against him was still pending, and could be pushed at any time if the military authorities should so decide.

Various rumors were circulated in regard to the reasons for the sudden release of Mr. Walker, among them being a report that his release, by order of Governor Taylor, was in deference to a telegram from Washington advising his discharge.

Governor Taylor was too busy to be seen in regard to the matter, but Adjutant General Collier emphatically dnied that any such reason existed for Walker's release.

WATTERSON ROASTS RAILWAY.

Says the L. & N. Caused the Present Troubles In Kentucky.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has given out a statement which in part says:

"The head and front of our present troubles in Kentucky, at once the source and the resource of the revolutionary proceeding by which Republican government has been for the time being struck down and a military dictatorship set up in its place, is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

"In the recent state campaign it supplied material resources in such abundance as to draw out all the dangerous elements of society and to put into activity all the forces of political adventure. The two leading parties to the contest were as nothing by comparison with its gigantic machinery for corrupting the election."

The Porto Rican Tariff.

The senate committee on Porto Rico has concluded its consideration of the bill providing a form of government for the island. The rate of duty provided on articles brought from Porto Rico to the United States and for articles taken from the United States to Porto Rico is 25 per cent of the Dingley law rate.

Delegal Set Free.

Edward Delegale, one of the negroes convicted of the killing of Mr. Joseph Townsend, near Darien during the riots in McIntosh county in August, was released from custody at Savannah, Ga., Friday. The verdict of the jury was set aside by Judge Seabrooke.

Legislators Pray For Goebel.

The South Carolina legislature held special prayer services Friday for Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, conducted by the chaplain.

NO INTERFERENCE SAYS M'KINLEY

President Will Hands Off In Kentucky Troubles.

FOR PRESENT, AT LEAST

Decision At Cabinet Meeting. Kentuckians Visit President.

A delegation of Kentucky Democrats, consisting of Senator-elect Blackburn and Representatives Rhea, Wheeler, Smith, Allen and Gilbert and Colonel Phil Thompson, called upon President McKinley Friday at the white house to protest against federal interference in the contest in Kentucky. Senator Lindsay arrived soon after the delegation had been admitted and was immediately ushered into the president's private office, where the conference was in progress. Senator Blackburn and Representative Rhea acted as spokesmen.

They explained their deep solicitude lest a collision should occur between the warring elements in Kentucky and made the report that Governor Taylor had solicited federal intervention the text of their protest. They assured the president that the law and constitution of Kentucky had been strictly followed by the Democrats in the contest over the governorship, and that they proposed to stand by the law. The crisis that had arisen, they desired should be met in the courts and determined by the law.

The Democrats, they asserted, would abstain from violence. They simply desired a lawful and orderly settlement of the controversy. Federal intervention would only aggravate matters, intensify the excitement and almost certainly lead to trouble and perhaps loss of life. They earnestly appealed to the president to avert such a calamity by abstaining from interference of any sort. Senator Blackburn and Representative Rhea said that they were going to Kentucky and counsel peace and obedience to the law.

Senator Lindsay endorsed what his colleagues had said about the Democrats acting within the law and constitution. The federal troops to Kentucky would, in his opinion, create anarchy and chaos.

The president in reply expressed his great anxiety over the situation, his profoundest wish that violence be avoided and that the contest should be legally determined.

He assured the delegation, in a general way, that he deplored the situation, and that federal intervention would come only as a last resort, after having been invoked by the proper authority under the law and constitution.

While the president spoke in general terms, the delegation expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his assurances.

DSSCUSSED AT CABINET MEETING.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the following statement was made:

"The president has decided that no cause has yet arisen to justify the intervention of the national government in Kentucky, and has so informed the governor."

Some significance may attach to the use of the word "governor" in this statement, inasmuch as the reply was directed to Taylor.

"TROUBLE JUST BEGUN,"

Says Mark Hanna In Regard To Kentucky Fight.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna, of Ohio, on being asked for an expression of opinion concerning the state of affairs in Kentucky, said:

"Regarding the political situation there I will say nothing. Of course it is a shocking state of affairs that a citizen, walking the streets of a city, a free man, can be shot down by an assassin hidden behind a screen.

"No matter what the provocation may have been, murder is never justifiable. The public affairs of any state may be depended upon to take care of themselves without the intervention of a lawless band of armed men.

"I know Kentuckians well. In a crisis like the present one their judgment is not always the best, and for that reason I fear that trouble in Frankfort is only begun."

BOER LINES THINNING.

Many Are Leaving Beleaguering Force To Meet Invaders.

A London dispatch says: Heliograms flashed from Ladysmith three days ago say that the Boer investment lines then were thinning, and the burghers were moving in force toward the Tugela, indicating that a collision was expected there. This intelligence bears out other signs that General Buller purposes a fresh attack.

Lord Kitchener has been traveling from army to army in northern Cape Colony, and General French, by instructions, is now in Cape Town consulting with Lord Roberts.

OFFERS INDIVIDUAL REWARD.

Governor Taylor Will Pay For Capture of Goebel Assassin.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, personally offers a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Governor Goebel. In making the offer of the reward, Governor Taylor states that the authorities of Franklin county, in which the crime was committed, have never requested him to officially offer a reward, and he, therefore, offers $500 as an individual.

PEACE REIGNS IN KENTUCKY

Conference Between Democrats and Republicans Results in Agreement.

BECKHAM TO BE RECOGNIZED AS GOVERNOR

Order Convening Legislature at London Revoked, and Troops Will Be Withdrawn From State Buildings--Taylor Will Arbitrate.

If the agreement drawn up Monday at the conference of representatives of the republican and democratic administrations, held at the Galt house in Louisville, is accepted and carried out the strife which has rent Kentucky from end to end for the past few weeks will be ended. The agreement was reached shortly after midnight and arrangements were immediately made to have it drawn up and signed. This was slow work, however, and it was after 2 o'clock when the conferees separated. The democrats gained nearly every point they contended for, and the republican representatives, Lieutenant Governor John Marshall, General Daniel Lindsey and Attorney David Fairleigh, gave assurance that the agreement would be accepted by Governor Taylor.

The agreement provides in order to leave no question as to the title of William Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor respectively, that the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly validating the acts on that subject since the legislature has been prevented by troops from holding its regular session at Frankfort.

As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned. The democrats grant immunity to Governor Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office or contempt of court for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel. These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday. The republican legislature is to be withdrawn from London immediately and no filibustering or other attempts of this character is to be resorted to by the republicans to obstruct the carrying out of this agreement in the legislature.

It was agreed that the board of election commissioners sitting as a contest board should be allowed to meet at Frankfort without molestation.

The republicans asked that some provision for a repeal or modification of the Goebel election law be included in the agreement. The democrats agreed that to two leading republicans and two leading democrats should be left the matter of changes in the Goebel law.

The acceptance of this agreement by the principals is the only element of uncertainty now remaining in the situation.

Taylor Willing to Arbitrate.

Governor Taylor Monday night made a distinct and positive offer to submit the merits of his claim to the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky to any three fair-minded men in the world, these three men to be selected by the United States supreme court. He will allow them to arbitrate the case and will abide by their decision.

Should Go Above Eight Cents.

Price, McCormick & Co., cotton men, of New York, sent their constituents and newspapers the following telegram Saturday night, relative to the cotton price outlook: "Remnant of crop should command 8½ cents shortly."

Calhoun Populists.

The populist executive committee of Calhoun county held a meeting at Jacksonville Saturday and decided to make a fight for county offices. Beat meetings will be held on the 25th of March to select delegates to the county convention, which will be held in Jacksonville on the first day of April.

Two Guards Shot.

Two state convict guards, W. W. Harlan and A. J. Raiford, attempted to terorrize the town of Portland, Asticly county, Arkansas. They resisted the local officers and both guards were shot and killed. Hanlan came from Columbus, Ga., and Raiford from White county, Arkansas.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

A cold-blooded murder occurred near Mansfield, Tex. An assassin called James Jarman, a farmer, to the door and shot him as he stood by the side of his wife. Two Winchester bullets passed through the man's body.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Committee Held Session and Decided to Have Full and Thorough Investigation.

Some of the electors of Russell county, enraged at the methods of certain candidates at the Girard box last Saturday, are determined to right the wrong, and the democratic committee, which met in Seale Monday decided to sift the alleged fraud to the very bottom.

The better element of both factions of the party say that the corruptible element of Girard beat shall not longer control in the politics of the county and the wholesale purchase of votes in that precinct last Saturday is scathingly denounced.

The committee held a very harmonious session and decided to have a full and thorough investigation of the charges made by four candidates for county offices that many illegal votes had been cast in the county last Saturday. The contestants are granted till February 15 to gather and submit their evidence, and the contestees are then given until the 21st to rebut it.

If it is found that sufficient illegal votes were cast at Girard box to change the result in any county office, then it is most probable that the whole vote of the precinct will be thrown out and a new primary election ordered in the county. This seemed to be the sentiment of the committee, and in case it is carried out the next primary will be held under the Pettus primary election law, so that the fraudulent voting may be reached by the laws of the state, and the instigators properly punished.

Supreme Court Settles Controversy.

The United States supreme court Monday decided the controversy between the United States and the Tennessee & Coosa Railroad company over the land grant of that company in the state of Alabama. The court held that the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Fifth circuit had been correct in awarding the land to the railroad company, so far as the road had been completed, but it remanded the case for further investigation of the award of the grant on six miles of the proposed road which had not been completed within the time required.

The University's Enrollment.

The enrollment at the University of Alabama for the present session has now reached 245 net. This is the largest enrollment in any one session since the close of the war between the states. The highest enrollment since the surrender up to this time was 241, in 1885 86. There will be between fifty and sixty graduates turned out at the approaching commencement in June.

The foregoing refers to the attendance at the University proper. The figures from the medical department at Mobile will doubtless swell the total to 400 or over.

Morgan Wants to Honor Soldiers.

Senator Morgan has introduced a joint resolution in the United States senate appropriating $10,000 to erect a monument to the soldiers who fell in the battle at Talladega, November 9, 1818, under General Andrew Jackson, commanding the Tennessee volunteers.

Saw Mill Burned.

The main saw mill of the Indiana Lumber company, near Byrd Spring, south of Huntsville, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $8,000, partly covered by insurance. Fty men are thrown out of employment. A. O. Hamilton, manager of the company, and others are positive that the mill was set on fire.

Kidnapped Child Restored to Parent.

After an absence of nearly eight years, little Dorsey Young, who was kidnapped by her father, Jack Young, from her grandfather's home in Birmingham, returned to Birmingham Monday, having been restored to her mother and relatives through a series of most exciting incidents. During this long separation this little girl has undergone many strange experiences. The child has endured hardships and vicissitudes which are almost startling in their nature.

Texas Wants to Honor Goebel.

A movement was set on foot Monday in the Texas legislature to erect a monument the memory of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky. The money will be raised by popular subscription, the legislators to head the list, and will be sent to Kentucky with the understanding that Texas is to have the credit of erecting the monument out of respect and sympathy to the deceased and his relatives

TO RESTRAIN GOV. TAYLOR

An Injunction Is Asked For By Legislators.

COURT ISSUES ORDER

Notice Is Tacked On Taylor's Door At the State Capitol---Must Appear In Court.

At Frankfort, Friday morning, the Democratic attorneys filed with Judge Cautrill in the Franklin county circuit court a petition asking for an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from interfering with the meetings of the legislature.

The petition covers the full situation, and asks that Taylor and Marshall be restrained from attempting to exercise the power of governor and lieutenant governor.

The petition sets up the claim that Goebel is governor and Beckham is lieutenant governor. South Trimble, speaker of the house, appears as the plaintiff in the case.

The court issued the following order to W. S. Taylor and Collier:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on Saturday, February 3, 1900, we will ask for an order of injunction restraining you and each of you and all others from interfering with meetings of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky in any manner whatever, or from assembling said legislature at said city of London, Laurel county, Kentucky, upon petition this date filed in the Frankfort circuit court and from committing any of the wrongs or unlawful acts therein set forth. Said motion will be made before the Hon. James E. Cantrell of the fourteenth judicial district of Kentucky, in the circuit court room in the court house at Frankfort, Ky., at or about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m.

Service of the notice on Governor Taylor was secured, despite the most stringent orders to the sentries to allow nobody to pass in or out of the capitol grounds.

Orders to this effect were given early in the morning, but were revoked later, and those having passes were allowed free access to all parts of the capitol square.

As soon as word was brought to Governor Taylor that the petition for the injunction had been filed the orders were renewed, but they were not renewed quick enough. Alonzo Walker, the stenographer for the Democratic attorneys, gained entrance to the grounds before the renewal of the order, and watching his chance, pinned a copy of the notice on the door of the executive mansion, which action constitutes a legal notice to Governor Taylor.

Walker was at once placed under arrest and confined in the guardhouse.

Several of the Republican members of the legislature, especially those living in the eastern part of the state, left Frankfort, Friday, for London, where Governor Taylor called the legislature to meet in session.

GOEBEL IMPROVES.

The condition of William Goebel Friday night was considered better than at any time since he was shot. The iron will and determination of the wounded man that he will not die by an assassin's bullet is, however, still considered the main factor in sustaining him, but on Friday night the attending physicians for the first time held out some hope for his ultimate recovery.

BRIDGES DONS STRIPES.

Former County School Commissioner Begins Serving Time.

W. M. Bridges left Rome, Ga., Thursday night to serve four years in the penitentiary camp at Worth, 80 miles south of Macon.

Bridges will be given a bookkeeper's position and wear the regular convict garb. The prisoner will work for the Canda Lumber company.

FILES BIG MORTGAGE.

Standard Telephone Company of Atlanta Pledges Its Property.

The Atlanta Standard Telephone Company has filed a mortgage for $600,000 on all its property, franchises, privileges of every description.

The mortgage was made to the City Trust, Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The mortgage was issued to secure bonds and to take up another mortgage of $500,000 in favor of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company.

The company will issue bonds of $100 denomination to redeem those now outstanding of $1,000 denomination. The new bonds will bear 5 per cent interest and are payable in gold.

MARQUIS OF QUEENSBURY,

The Author of Boxing Rules, Dies In England.

A London dispatch announces the death of the Marquis of Queensberry. Though the news of his demise is of first interest to English aristocracy, it will be received with interest throughout the English-speaking world.

The name of the Marquis of Queensberry had long been associated with the boxing rules of which he was the author.

THE CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ONE cotton factory will do this town and county more good than all the politicians, officeholders and pap suckers that can be crowded into the whole territory.

BOTH sides are claiming fraud in Russell, and the local candidates will contest the returns. We take no stock in cries of fraud until it is proven.

LET the bonded debt of this country be paid, discontinue the issue of bonds, prevent the issue of bank notes thereon, and every banker in the land would be a howling advocate of free silver.

WE have one representative of the national banks trying to get into Congress in the person of W. F. Aldrich, and another in the person of Joseph F. Johnston. Strange to say Populists are supporting both.

COTTON was worth yesterday in New York 8¼ cents, with an upward tendency. The indications are that the price will go to 9 cents before the month is out. An overcrop will put it down again at the opening.

ONE significant feature of the Russell primary was that the country beats, the wool hat regions, went for Morgan, while the floating vote about the public works voted for Johnston. The sturdy, intelligent agricultural people usually know the value of a faithful representative.

SENATOR Morgan was laboring for the free coinage of silver when Johnston was lending money on gold mortgages, engineering combinations of capital and presiding over the fortunes of a national bank. Not until the latter became a candidate was he heard in defense of the white metal.

SINCE the days of Jefferson has the Democratic party been opposed to the national banking system and the issue of currency based on bonds. A national bank stockholder in the United States Senate as a representative of the Democratic position on this issue would be like the devil in the pulpit.

WE still have that pretty State Fair check. It now has another endorement on the back, "No prospect of payment." It is filed away as a memento of a monumental fraud. This time it was the fault of the Fair Association; the next time Birmingham gets any free advertising it will be the fault of the newspapers.

THE Advocate ought really to be ashamed of taking Billy Sturdivant's five dollar bill for announcement. Billy ought to sue the Advocate for obtaining money under false pretenses. Billy Boy, we are sorry, but the slate is made up, and you'll have to give up that pass after this year.

THE trust advocates and corporations are all loud in their denunciations of a 50-cent dollar, but the most of them are made up of 10-cent stock. We would rather have a dollar composed of 50 cents worth of silver and 50 cents worth of government backing than a dollar in stock composed of 10 cents in money and 90 cents in water.

THE Democratic party is opposed to trusts, and yet Joseph F. Johnston, a promoter of trusts, who boasts of bringing trusts into his State, is asking Democrats to send him to the Senate. Does anybody suppose he would strain himself fighting as a Senator what he has fostered as Governor? Would the devil make a good preacher?

SOME time ago the Court Journal found fault with the managers of the Morgan campaign committee. Let's see who is managing the Johnston menagerie in Jefferson. B. F. Roden, the president of the gas company, the president of a brewery, a leader in the fight against the dispensary for Birmingham. Since so many wool hat precincts have gone for Morgan the Governor don't seem inclined to rely on them so largely.

THERE will be but one race in the Populite primary this year, and that will be for assessor. The rest are slated, and here they are: For representative, G. B. Deans; for sheriff, R. F. Cox; for collector, J. H. Robertson; for treasurer, W. A. Tallant; and for superintendent, Eugene Williams. Nobody else need apply unless they can get the people to smash the slate.

WE wonder why Chairman Pearson don't call his primary. Is he hoping that the people will rise up in their wrath and prevent fusion? They won't do it; they haven't got nerve enough. They will do just what the Judge, the Senator and the Congressman have planned for them to do.

THERE is not white supremacy as long as one body of white men combine with the nominees of negro conventions and the other side buy or steal the negro vote. So long as either condition exists the negro is master of the situation as completely as if he held all the offices. The negroes have nominated every Republican candidate for the Presidency since Grant; they have named the Congressman from this district for three terms and are about to take the fourth; they have named three of the present officers of this county and elected most of the others. The only safe remedy is their disfranchisement. This is a subject which requires plain language, and we are using it.

SHELBY County needs her best man in the legislature this winter. She don't need any professional politician, chronic officeseeker, second-rate preacher, or user of railroad passes. She needs a good staunch man, a man who knows something and has the nerve to follow his own conception of right. In short, we want a man with brains, an honest heart and a backbone. If the Democrats nominate such a man we believe he will be elected. If they can't find such a man, then we will have to get our representative from some other county who does send a good man. The next legislature will be composed of a very different class from the last, and small bores will be nonentities.

THE Governor's back tax law would be a good thing if it was enforced. W. F. Aldrich reports his capital stock at $100,000, worth par. His assessment is $35,000. The law says the difference shall be assessed to the stockholders or the company. Why is this not done? We have asked this question for two years. If it isn't done this year we are going to tell the people why, and we are not going to wait many moons to do it. When pretending Congressmen escape taxation the reason ought to be known, as well as those who aid him in doing it.

TO COTTON GINNERS.

The past ginning season again demonstrated the incomparable superiority of The American Cotton Company's Roundlap bale. Not only were farmers benefitted who had their cotton put up in Roundlap bales, but even the patrons of the old style gins profited by the presence of the Roundlap competition.

Although last year the American Cotton Company largely increased the number of its presses in the South, installing all that it was able to build, the demand in New England and abroad for cotton baled by this process greatly exceeded the supply. The Company is preparing this year to add largely to the number of its presses. The Company's works are running day and night building presses, which will be leased to responsible ginners, who own or are prepared to build modern gin houses in good cotton districts, on a rental which is ultimately repaid by the cotton buyer in the premium for cotton in Roundlap bales.

Information concerning leases will be supplied by Mr. T. W. Pratt, Huntsville, Ala., or Mr. A. R. Nininger, Montgomery, Ala.

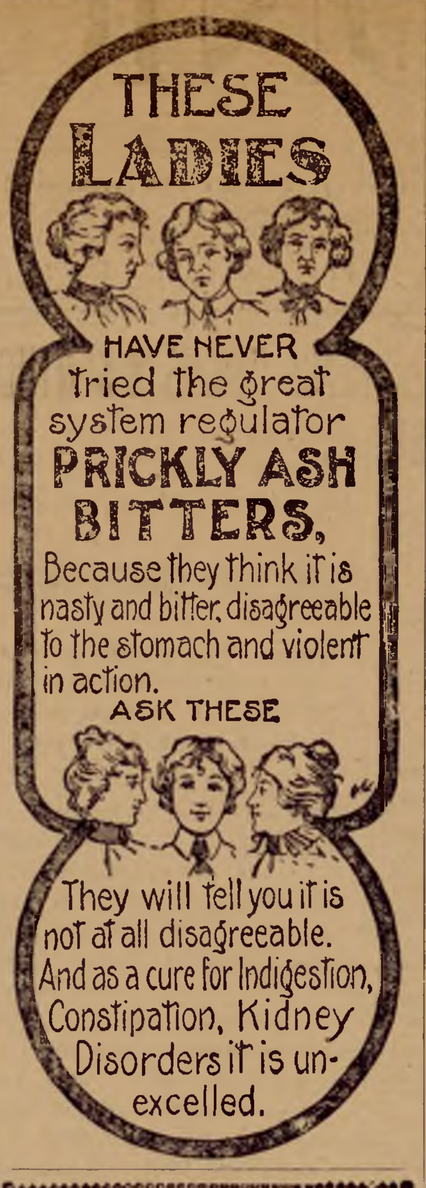
THE AMERICAN COTTON CO.

Mardi Gras Celebration, New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., Feb. 26-27—Reduced Rates via Southern Railwy.

On account of Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., February 26-27th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to New Orleans and return; also to Mobile, and return, at one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold February 20th to 26th inclusive, with final limit to return March 15th. The Southern Railway offers excellent and convenient schedules enroute to New Orleans and Mobile, and passengers should purchase tickets readings via that line. For further information, call on Southern Railway ticket agents.

Mardi Gras Birmingham, Ala., February 26-27th—Reduced Rate via Sou. Railway and Ala. Great Sou. R. R.

On account of Mardi Gras celebration at Birmingham, Ala., February 26 27, 1900, the Southern Railway and Alabama Great Southern Railroad will sell tickets from points on their lines within a radius of 225 miles of Birmingham to Birmingham and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold February 25 and 26 and for morning train February 27, limited to return until March 1st. For further information, call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Alabama Great Southern R. R.



THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.

ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to

Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Facts That Every Patriot and Voter Ought to Know.

Ready January 1st.

THE 1900

WORLD ALMANAC

AND ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A Political Register

Containing Full Information Upon All Statistical Facts and Figures.

Every Politician Will Want a Copy.

The New Congress.

Over 600 Pages.

A Complete Guide to the Forthcoming Elections of 1900.

SPECIAL FEATURES. The South African War; War in the Philippines; The International Peace Congress; Our Naval and Military Establishments; The Samoan Settlement; The Great Trusts and Their Capitalization, and many other subjects of equally vital interest.

A complete History of each of the Ships in the American Navy, by Edgar Stanton Maclay, Historian U. S. Navy.

THE STANDARD AMERICAN ANNUAL.

Price 25cts.

Postpaid to any address.
THE WORLD,
Pulitzer Bldg New York.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

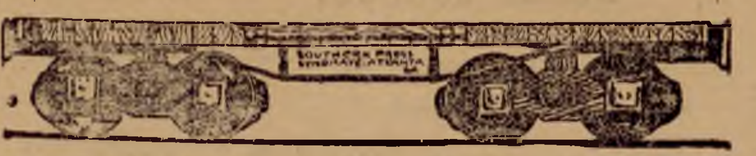
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

IN OUR HOUSE

A CAR LOAD

OF

ALL GOOD THINGS TO EAT



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EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Mention this paper.

$3,000 CASH PRIZE CONTEST.

The Atlanta Constitution's Great Offer of 1900—The Cotton Receipts at New Orleans from September to April—Full Statistics Given for Your Guidance—An Unparalelled Offer for Our Readers.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a $3,000 cash prize contest for January, February and March, 1900, as follows:

To the person sending a yearly subscription to The Weekly Constitution, together with the correct estimate on the cotton receipts at New Orleans during the first seven months of the present cotton year (September 1, 1899, to April 1900)—

$1,500 if estimate is received during January.

$1,000 if estimate is received during February.

$500 if estimate is received during March.

The above are for the exact estimates, [illegible] besides these six prizes, ranging along, [illegible], $450, $250, $150, $125 and $75, amounting to $1,500, that will be paid out are for the six nearest estimates to the New Orleans cotton receipts at any time during the three months of the contest. But you hit it exactly during January and secure the full $1,500 prize check.

The Constitution believes somebody will hit the figures exactly and expects to pay out the full amount of the prizes offered—$3,000 in all. In a Constitution contest upon the same subject in 1896 Mr. R. T. Poole, of Capels Mills, N. C., hit the exact figures and received a check for $1,000 as his prize. Mr. Poole did not try to swell himself up at once, but very generously paid off a mortgage on his father's home place and with the balance he very wisely educated himself at Trinity college, Durham, N. C. He is now doing well in business in North Carolina and lives still near his old home. It is needless to say he is a warm friend of The Constitution.

As a guide in making estimates upon the New Orleans port receipts, The Constitution gives the following figures, compiled from statistics of the past four years:

SEASON.	N. O. receipts Sep. 1-Mch. 1.	N. O. receipts whole year. Sep. 1-Aug. 31.	Total U. S. crop for season.
1895-96	[illegible]	1,812,167	7,157,346
1896-97	[illegible]	2,102,470	8,757,964
1897-98	[illegible]	2,576,165	11,199,994
1898-99	1,851,153	2,130,296	11,274,840

The Constitution's market page will give each week the port receipts for the cotton season from which you can always see the New Orleans port receipts from September 1, 1899, up through the Friday immediately preceding the publication. This will keep you posted to within two or three days of the time you send in your estimate.

It is believed that some of the Texas crop, that as a rule is sent in bulk to New Orleans, will be diverted this year to other points because of the quarantine regulations against New Orleans. The effort of Louisiana to have quarantine raised by injunction from United States courts will not have very soothing effect upon the direction of cotton shipments to New Orleans. This is mentioned simply as a pointer in making up estimates; how much to allow, if anything, for this cause must be left to each man's judgment.

The $3,000 contest is an express contract in which The Constitution will stand in every particular. Yet it is in its nature simply an advertisement by which The Constitution combined with this paper may be made better known in this community. Send us the subscription to The Constitution and our paper at the advertised price of the two and with it your estimate on the New Orleans port receipts and we will forward all together for you. On April 1st we trust a $1,500 check will reach some of our subscribers to help make times even more easy around about us.

The Weekly Constitution for 1900 will be better than ever before. Its special news features are unsurpassed. The Boer-British war, the Philippine and Cuban operations, the busy session of the most important congress that has ever assembled, the beginning of the issues of the presidential campaign of this year and the debates and speeches during its progress; the final result of the November elections, the development of the south's great industrial movements; diversified farm and village industries and thousands of other important things will be found fully and freely discussed in The Weekly Constitution for the year. The Farm and Farmers' page, the Woman's Kingdom, the Southern Pulpit, the Children's Page and other interesting departments will be ably conducted and will be especially adapted to those addressed. The ringing editorials of The Constitution, speaking right out in meeting [illegible] what it means in the advocacy of true democratic doctrine and in behalf of the great interests of the masses of our [illegible] people, and protecting them from the grasping greed of those who would [illegible] their earnings [illegible] are alone worth the subscription price [illegible]

The Constitution has long stood as the champion of the people and has sent its shafts deep into the errors and evils that threaten and beset the masses. Its complete exposé of the methods of Neill, of New Orleans, and the shattering of the influence of this prophet of big cotton crops and apostle of ruinously low prices and high priest of robbery, who has cost the southern farmers hundreds of millions of dollars, ought to win for The Constitution the lasting gratitude of the whole south. The advice to farmers to organize against the trust that would increase the price of fertilizers and fertilizer materials for the home compost heap and taking up the cudgel in behalf of the farmers against the combination that would put a fresh burden upon them is sound and valid and ought to be heeded. The bulwark of the people's rights [illegible] the best method of defense will often be found in a great paper, ably and fearlessly edited, upon which the people may rely not only for news of the ordinary events of government, army and political life but also for an alert foresight of the trend of future events that may operate to our lasting damage. The downfall of Neill, the breaking down of the fertilizer trust, the upbuilding of all southern interests and the enlightenment of every village, farm and mountain home are among The Constitution's many high aims and good ideas for 1900. That these interests may all be well served, and with the same unswerving fidelity to the people that The Constitution has always shown, goes without saying.

The management of The Constitution with Mr. Clark Howell as editor-in-chief and his well disciplined corps of staff writers, brilliant contributors and special correspondents, still under the faithful leadership of Colonel William A. Hemphill as business manager, will remain the same for the new year. The Constitution's long and honorable business course, keeping faith with the people in all its contracts, contests and engagements, as well as in its consistent and conspicuous editorial fairness, places it among those reliable institutions of our country on which the people may depend.

With such a great general newspaper, covering the world news and world and national questions, you will, of course, need the best and livest local paper, giving current local topics and the latest and best news and freshest comments upon events of local interest. We trust this combination secured with The Constitution will be found best suited to all our readers. The price is merely nominal when the service is even half considered, including your estimate in The Constitution's $3,000 cash contest. To get the full benefit of the high prize send in your subscription now so The Constitution may receive it during January and record it to your credit. Make your figures very plain, unmistakably plain.

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

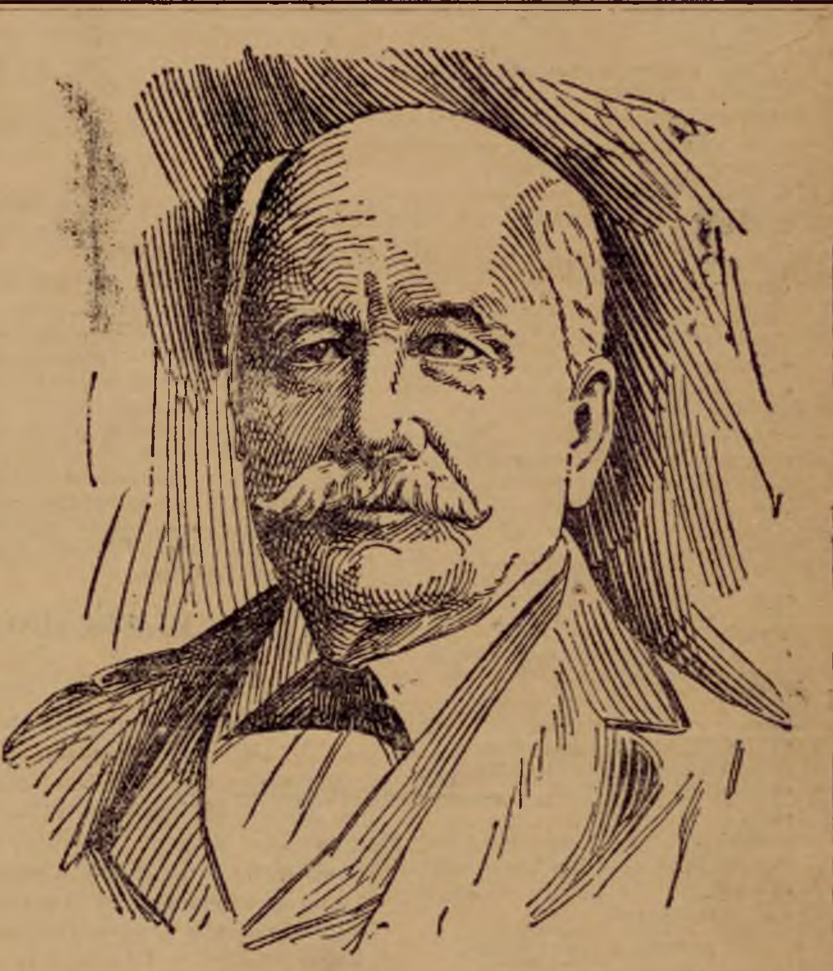
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880
ALABAMA
TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

AT HAMMOND'S OLD STAND.

SELL EVERYTHING THAT IS GOOD TO EAT OR FEED TO STOCK

AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE; $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months .... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. GIST,
Columbiana, Ala.

The measles still keeps the editor engrossed.

Don't forget the bargains going at Mrs. Armstrongs.

Walter Moss, of Calera, was in the city today.

Ex-Governor Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city Tuesday.

Bring your country produce to C. B. Duran & Co's.

Johnston & Co. advertise a car load of good things to eat. They have it, and sell it cheap.

Horace Hammond was over from Birmingham yesterday. He is looking in fine health.

Georgia Cane Syrup is good eating, and C. B. Duran & Co. sell it.

FOR SALE.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

New line of corsets, and new style linen collars at Mrs. Armstrong's.

Duran & Co. are still selling Arbuckle's, Lyon's and Levering's coffee at 12½ cents per pound.

If you don't get any paper next week you may know that your time is out. We can not give you the paper a year for $1 and then come after it.

Three pound canned peaches at 20c. and all 5c canned goods at 4c at J. H. Hammonds.

What you save on one purchase helps you to make another. Call on us. C. B. Duran & Co.

Listen! Our prices are talking.
C. B. Duran & Co.

Sam Lefkovits was over from Bessemer yesterday. He reports the people of Jefferson for Morgan, and only the appointees for Johnston.

J. H. Hammonds don't intend to be undersold, especially on tobacco and snuffs. You only have to go in and see his prices.

Received at Mrs. Armstrongs, new line of ladies and children's hose, extra quality. None like them ever been in this town.

Wilsonville ships 2,000 bales of cotton this season: Columbiana will fall below 1,000. Wilsonville advertised more in one month than Columbiana did in three.

W. B. Browne, a member of the cotton factory committee, went to Talladega yesterday in the interest of the new enterprise. One member of the committee is firmly convinced that the factory will be built.

Hon. J. Craig Smith, of Dallas, was in the city yesterday. He is a candidate for State Treasurer, an office he has held before, and in which he gave satisfaction. He is one of the few candidates that never hesitates to say that he is for Morgan, when he is asked. He is well known in this district, having once been a candidate for Congress. As chief clerk in the Treasurer's office he helped to inaugurate the system of bookkeeping afterwards adopted by law and now in use in that office.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities ef the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.
REV. L. B. POUNDS.

Mardi Gras Celebration, Mobile, Ala., Feb. 26-27th—Reduced Rate via, Southrn Ry. and Ala. Great So. R. R.

On account of Mardi Gras celebration at Mobile, Ala., Feb. 26-27, 1900, the Southen Railway and Alabama Great Southern Railroad will sell ticket from points on their lines to Mobile and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 20th to Feb. 26th inclusive, with final limit to return March 15th, 1900. On account of the conveniently arranged schedule and excellent service afforded passengers enroute to Mobile via these lines, they should see that their tickets read accordingly. For further information call on Southern Railway or Alabama Great Southern Rairoad ticket agents.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
in one to thirty minutes.

Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.

By Dealers. The [illegible] Fredonia, N.Y

Petit Jurors.

The following is the list of Petit Jurors for the February term of Couty Court, which convenes February 26th:

A. J. Vick, J. M. Atchison, Hosea Pearson, N. N. Mosteller, R. G. Weldon, S. J. Armstrong, S. J. Johnson, W. R. Craig, J. H. Hammond, J. A. Collins, J. H. McDonough J. W. Farley, J. W. Miner, C. M. Williams, J. D. Lynch, G. P. Wood, B. L. Poindexter, James Ford, John W. Willis, James Stinson, J. A. Harper, E. W. Lindsey, J. H. Weldon, James Gentry.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank Prof. Mynatt and his scholars and others who worked so faithful to keep our house from burning last Friday, especially Miss Linnie Seale. May God bless each and every one of them for their kindness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. M. Page.

C. B. Duran spent Tuesday at Renfroe.

Several drummers were in town this week.

W. A. Parker spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, of Bessemer, is in the city.

George Porter, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Ed. Strickland visited at Pelham this week.

Jim Millstead is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Ella Tallant visited relatives in Calera last week.

Willis Lester spent Sunday with relatives at Springville.

W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in the city Tuesday.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city.

Tax Assessor Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. C. B. Duran visited relatives at Renfroe this week.

Supt. Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in the city Saturday.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife visited friends at Shelby this week.

F. M. Hallmark made a business trip to Selma last Saturday.

Dr J. B. Boyer, of Wilsonville, visited the city Wednesday.

Commissioner Griffin, of Helena, was here Tuesday on business.

Robert McEwen, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Tuesday.

Died, near this place yesterday, Mr. William Finley, aged 70 years.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Ray, of Wilsonville, visited the city Wednesday.

Will Smith and Walter McGowen, of Wilsonville, were in the city Monday.

Richard Tinney moved Tuesday to the Morgan residence on West College street.

Miss Georgia Thomas, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city last week.

Mrs. C. J. Christian and children, of Shelby, visited relatives here this week.

Miss Taliaferro Wallace, of Harpersville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

Sam Farrington, of Montevallo, spent Sunday in the city with friends and others.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

The Methodist quarterly conference for this place will convene here tomorrow, Friday.

Evan Owen and several other young men, of Shelby, spent a few hours in the city Sunday.

Dr. Walker, of Anniston, was here Sunday to see his brother, Rev. J. G. Walker, who is sick at the Central hotel.

J. W. Hester and W. W. Albright have gone into the tree wash business; they have bought the right for Shelby county.

A NEW COAL MINE.

Shelby Coming to the Front as a Mining Center.

The Birmingham News says that the Alabama and Mississippi Coal Co. will begin the shipment of coal about Saturday over the new branch being constructed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Echols, a little station on the Mineral, near Tacoa, 20 miles below Birmingham in Shelby County. The road will be completed about Wednesday, and as soon as the sidetrack is completed at the mines coal will be shipped. Right now coal is being carried by wagon to Echols and loaded on railroad cars there. The output of the mines will be in a few weeks something like 400 tons of coal per day. Mr. T. Spencer is one of the principal owners, and he states that orders have already been taken in for 1,000 cars of coal, which will mean steady work for three months. Other offers have been made for the product, and it is believed that enough orders will be taken within a few days to cause the mines to work all through the summer. The coal is of very good quality. The Louisville & Nashville is putting down over a mile and a half of spur track to get to these mines.

Shelby County is forging to the front as a coal mining county. With mines at Aldrich, Dogwood, Maylene, Hargrove, Gurnee, Helena and this new one she is an important factor in this industry. The demand for coal is heavy and the price is good. This year will be a profit maker to all the mine owners.

Shelby.

On the 31st day of January the Dennemora House was entirely destroyed by fire. When discovered the flames were bursting out of the roof of the east wing. An alarm was sounded, and a large number of men soon gathered. By earnest efforts a great deal of furniture was saved, though most of it in a damaged condition. Some silver ware, crockery and carpets were lost. Mr. and Mrs. Wade, who were running the hotel, were the largest losers. Soon after was discovered hose was attached to a hydrant and a powerful stream of water turned on the house occupied by Mr. William Crossett, and though it was but a few feet from the burning building it was saved. The post-office building was also saved by a continuous application of water to the roof.

A serious accident occurred during the fire, a falling chimney striking Thomas Bierly, one of the Company's engineers, on the head. Dr. Parker dressed the wound, and the patient is expected to recover.

The new hotel building will be opend this week by Mr. and Mrs. Wade.

Mrs. Franklin and Mrs. Harrell, who have been visiting in town, have returned home, the former to Mississippi and the latter to Bridges, Ala.

The population of Shelby was increased last week by the arrival of a very young gentleman at the home of T. O. Sparks and a daughter at the home of Bremond Bristow.

Mr. William Francis and wife have moved into the house corner of Second street and Parker avenue.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church gave an oyster supper at the public schoolhouse on the 2nd. The net receipts were about $15.

The Baptist Sunday school has recently purchased a library. Miss James, tutor in Captain Christian's family, was a leader in this enterprise.

"Brother Tom" Roberts gladdened his many friends by a visit to our town last week. He was here over Sunday, and led the Epworth League at 3 o'clock, which for his convenience in A. H. Avery's parlor. In spite of his infirmity he led the meeting with his old-time vigor and helpfulness.

S. Q. Y.

Amos Weaver, while loading a wagon with guano at this place Tuesday, had the misfortune to get his shoulder knocked out of place.

One night last week the prisoners of the jail with a piece of iron succeeded in removing the cement of their cell, and in twenty-four hours would have made their escape, but fortunate Deputy Sheriff Walthall missed the piece of iron and in making a search for it discovered the plan by which the prisoners were to make their escape.

On last Friday morning about 11 o'clock the residence of J. W. M. Page, on East College street, caught on fire from a spark from the chimney, which would have burned the house, but the timely discovery of the flames by the school children who gave the alarm, brought the neighbors to the scene, and in a little while the flames were put out.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152, The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

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SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

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irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

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AND
BE
HEALED
THE GREAT
SPIRIT
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IT

pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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One Case of Suitings and Percales, for dresses, shirt waists and for any other purpose you want to use it for, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

As we are just through taking stock we find a lot of odds and ends which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

We also keep on hand a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention it all. Come and see i, and you will find that we do what we say.

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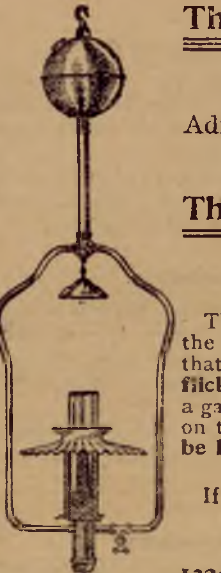

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The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

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FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

What is in this Box?

A Pretty Hat

from

Mrs. Armstrong's

The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

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Established 1841. Gradutes prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men: offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and B. P. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, gymnasium, hot and cold baths. Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 26, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address,

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Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SCENERY

Now Painted Upon Tough Brown Paper for Portability.

Except as regards the part that mechanism plays, the scenic artists of Italy are the best in the world, as effective painters, and the fact is so well recognized in these days of almost all scenery being done by contract—a resident scenic artist is getting to be a rarity—that a great trade of this sort has sprung up between the painters of Italy and the managers everywhere. And this is particularly so as regards companies that come to America. So heavy has been the cost of transporting tons of scenery, and so exacting have the customs officials been of late years, that the generality of managers at one time found it cheaper to have new scenes painted after they arrived. But the Italian system has largely done away with all this, for it includes the painting of the scenery on large sheets of a peculiarly tough sort of brown paper, these being numbered and joined together with unerring accuracy. A recent grand opera production in this country depended scenically upon these sheets of paper alone, and not even the oldest playgoer in the house could distinguish any peculiarity. Of course, the sheets are spread upon canvas in the ordinary way, and a "toucher-up" is required after they are spread, but the system is imenseful useful when a new production is taken from one capital to another at a great distance, and the Italian artists are sending their sheets to managers all over the world.

The German empress, it is said, spends more upon her clothes than any other lady.

I am Past 80 and Not a Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."—Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md., Aug. 3, 1899.

Have You Lost It?

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. But there is no need of mourning over it, for you can find it again.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. We know exactly what we are saying when we use that word "always."

It makes the hair grow heavy and long, too; takes out every bit of dandruff, and stops falling of the hair. Keep it on your dressing table and use it every day. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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WANTED Live agents everywhere to sell our new GAS LAMP. A Gas Plant. Brighter than electricity or Welsbach city gas. Cheaper than kerosene. 100 candle light, cent a day. Polished brass. Fully guaranteed. Retails $5.00. Big money maker. Standard Gas Lamp Co., 108 Michigan St., Chicago.

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Buy it of your storekeeper.

Am. N. U., No. 6. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

The Spot on Which She Stood.

"The very spot on which you stand,"
He said, "is dear to me!"
He held the gentle maiden's hand,
And pressed it lovingly.
She looked up in his eyes—he heard
Her sigh a sigh or two.
And heaven, though she spoke no word,
Was opened to his view.

"Ah, yes, the spot beneath your feet
Is dear to me," he cried—
"The place on which you stand is sweet,
By you 'tis sanctified!"
She sighed again, but ere she spoke,
Without the least ado,
The ice on which they loitered broke
And both of them went through!
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Traced the Resemblance.

"You remind me of my first husband," she said.

"I have felt recently," he replied, "that I was gradually becoming a very meek man."—Chicago Post.

Evidence to a Woman.

"Do you believe in occult intervention in human affairs?"

"Indeed I do. Look at the way your shoestrings break when you are getting ready in a hurry to go somewhere."—Detroit Free Press.

Naturally, He Would.

Professor—Suppose you were engaged in the autopsy of a subject, and it gave signs of life, what would you do?

Student—I think I should . . . change the subject, sir.—Brooklyn Life.

Taking Life Easy.

Dabney—I'm taking life easier now; my debts are less troublesome.

Courtney—Have you at last learned not to incur bills?

Dabney—No; I've learned not to worry about them.

Her Source of Affection.

"I have been married for fifteen years, and my wife never fails to meet me at the door."

"Wonderful!"

"Yes; she's afraid I might go in without wiping my feet."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Doctor's Wealthy Patient.

Physician (with ear to patient's chest)—There is a curious swelling over the region of the heart, sir, which must be reduced at once.

Patient (anxiously)—That swelling is my pocketbook, Doctor. Please don't reduce it too much.—Harlem Life.

A Confession.

She (looking through window as organ-grinder and retinue appear)—Oh, isn't that monkey out there just too sweet for anything! I wish I had one like that.

He—Say that you will have me, dearest, and the monkey is yours.—Boston Courier.

An Insinuation.

Husband—That tramp I met at the gate told me he weighed 250 pounds.

Wife—What a story teller! Why, he told me when I fed him that he only weighed a hundred.

Husband—Yes, my dear, but that was before he had eaten those biscuits of yours.

Drawn From Life.

Critic—I must congratulate you on the villain of your play. He leaves the impression of having been drawn from the life.

Author—He was. I may say to you that he is an exact portrait of myself as my wife depicts me in our hours of ease.—Brooklyn Life.

How He Succeeded

Hixon—You are the only man I ever heard of who started out to build a house for $4,000 and actually succeeded in finishing it within the limit. How did you manage it?

Dixon—Oh, that was an easy matter. I had my architect draw up plans for a $2,000 house. See?—Chicago News

The Worst Way.

Stranger—The cars don't run very regularly on this line, do they?

Native—Not very. Are you in a hurry?"

Stranger—Yes, I am. I want to get down to the ferry the worst way.

Native—O! you do? Well; this is the way you want to go.—Philadelphia Press.

Then It Went Off.

In the commanding general's quarters all was darkness.

"I tell you what," whispered the alarm clock to the military brush, "those Boers aren't in it with me."

"No?" was the sleepy reply.

"No. Now watch. Here's where I catch the general napping."—Philadelphia North American.

Willing to Keep the Secret.

Hartupp—Look here, old fellow, there's something I want to tell you.

Smiller—Is it a secret?

Hartupp—Yes; but I don't mind telling you. I want a loan of one hundred dollars.

Smiller—You may depend upon me; I'll not whisper a word about it.—Brooklyn Life.

Hoping for Better Luck.

"Of course, Maggie, if you intend to get married, that is your business," said the mistress to her cook; "but you mustn't forget that marriage is a very serious matter."

"Yes, ma'am: I know it is sometimes," replied the domestic; "but maybe I'll have better luck than you did."—Chicago Post.

In China an inferior upon horseback meeting a superior dismounts and waits till the other has passed.

THE DEFENS OF THE GOOSE BONE.

A Good Word in Favor of an Ancient Weather Prophet.

A correspondent sends us the following defense of the goose bone as a weather prophet: To show that the popularity of the goose breast-bone has some scientific foundation it should be remembered that the goose lives to be one hundred years old, unless it meets with some melancholy accident. Such an extended sphere of observation gives the goose an instinct for atmospheric probabilities. It becomes as familiar with indications of air currents and thermal conditions as man is with Prince Albert or Tuxedo coats, and this instinct it transmits from generation to generation; hence it anticipates climatic conditions and supplies itself with nitrogenous food, which enriches the blood and colors the breast-bone. Again, as the breast-bone of the goose is the bow of the ship that breaks the storm, its blood rushes to the part which most requires it, and this colors the breast-bone. Farmers who are in close contact with nature nearly all believe the prediction of the goose bone, and there is a legend that in General Washington's famous crossing of the Delaware he was influenced by the views of local agriculturists as to the freezing of the river, and that those opinions were founded upon observation of the breast-bone of a wild goose. Was this the reason that Benjamin Franklin once proposed the goose as the emblematic bird of the United States?—Philadelphia Record.

Well Brought Up Little Japs.

From one end of Japan to the other a child is treated like a sacred thing. Each little one is put at birth under "the protection of the public." Each little one carries its name and address clearly marked on a ticket worn around the neck. This is useful not only in case the child is lost or wanders away, but in case of the conflagrations which suddenly lay low the modern villages of Japan. In case of the outbreak of a fire, it is customary for some one to go from house to house, calling out the little folks, who are then removed in a body to some place of safety, leaving the elders to protect their property untrammeled by the harrowing thought that some child is missing in a corner of the house. The first duty in case of fire is to protect the little folks.

The beautiful behavior of Japanese children is always commented upon by English and American travellers. It is the result of a system of careful education, which clothes boys and girls, rich and poor, with "a garment of perfect courtesy." "The lesson is inculcated without robbing infancy of a moment of thoughtless happiness. A great deal can be said in praise of this system of domestic education which gains the desired end without snubbing, weary scolding or punishments. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Wars for a Trifle.

Mr. Chamberlain's Parliamentary apology for the Transvaal War on the ground that he meant to grant the Boer concessions but was misunderstood recalls the war between Poland and Sweden in 1654. In that year, a Polish nobleman became obnoxious to the laws of his country, by reason of his having committed a crime. He fled to Sweden, whereupon John Casimir, king of Poland, wrote to Charles Gustavus, king of Sweden, demanding the surrender of the criminal. The king of Sweden, on reading the dispatch, noticed that his own name and titles were followed by two "etceteras," while the name of the king of Poland was followed by three. The missing "etcetera" so enraged the king of Sweden that he at once declared war against Poland. The war was carried on with great bitterness until 1660, when a peace was signed at Oliva, near Dantzig. A contemporary writer (Kochowsky) poured out his lamentations on the war in these terms: "How dear has this 'etcetera' been to us. With how many lives have these two potentates paid for these missing eight letters. With what streams of blood has the failure of a few drops of ink been avenged."—Collier's Weekly.

Character in Finger Nails.

In days when superstition was more prevalent than it is now the shape and appearance of the finger nails were considered to have reference to one's destiny.

To learn the message of the finger nails it was necessary to rub them over with a compound of wax and soot, and then to hold them so that the sunlight fell fully on them.

Then, on the horny, transparent substance certain signs and characters were supposed to appear from which the future could be interpreted.

Persons having certain kinds of nails were credited with the possession of certain characteristics. Thus a man with red and spotted nails was supposed to have a hot temper, while pale, lead-colored nails were considered to denote a melancholy temperament.

Narrow nails were supposed to betray ambition and a quarrelsome nature, while round-shaped nails were the distinguishing marks of lovers of knowledge and people of liberal sentiment.

Conceited, narrow-minded and obstinate folk were supposed to have small nails, indolent people fleshy and those of a gentle, retiring nature broad nails.

Philippine Women.

The women are not all homely looking, although they are very young in life. Their hair, which is of a jet-black, silky texture, is allowed to hang in a loose, flowing mass, and in many cases reaches almost to the feet. Their eyes are black and brilliant. They are remarkably clean in dress for such a dirty, muddy country. White, red and light yellow seem to be their favorite colors. A waist with a draw-sting at the neck, made of some light, fluffy material, and a red piece of dress goods neatly wrapped around them, reaching to the knees, goes for a dress. The headdress is worn only on official or special occasions. They wear no stockings or shoes, but have much dignity. — Correspondence Indianapolis News.

TOADS AND FROGS.

Some of the Superstitions Concerning Them in Various Places.

Some traits of "The Mediaeval Toad" were recounted in a paper written by Mrs. Frances M. Butler of Snow Hill, Md., and read by Mrs. John C. Wrenshall at the last monthly meeting of the Baltimore Folklore Society. In the time of Shakespeare, it stated, the toad was credited with secreting a poisonous venom while in hiding which it spat out indiscriminately at man and beast. The cattle plague in England and many mysterious human deaths were attributed to the work of the toad. The spider was supposed to equal the toad in venom, but in these days toads eat spiders with apparently impunity.

The American toad Mrs. Butler stated, is larger, not so dark, and more agile than its English brother. Toads are imported into England from Austria, packed in moss, and sold at $15 or $20 a hundred.

In physic the toad, or part of it, has always been credited with great powers. For instance, the right eye of a frog wrapped in russet cloth and hung around the neck was supposed to cure the right eye of the wearer of bleariness. The same was true of the left eye of the frog for the left eye of the wearer. A toad, dead or alive, placed at the back of the neck was supposed to stop nose bleed. Dried and powdered, the frog was supposed to be an irresistable love philter.

It is related of the American Indans that they believed that a council of the gods was held for producing light at night. The whippoorwill made the moon out of a large frog, and the coldness of the moon is attributed to the frogs natural coldness.

Another tradition related of savage tribes is that the toad quarrelled with the woodpecker and caused the Deluge. It is said that they disputed over honey which the toad was induced to climb a tree in order to obtain. Then the woodpecker knocked the toad out of the tree, and in revenge the toad drank up all the water on earth, leaving the birds dry and thirsty. In a subsequent quarrel the toad incautiously danced about, burst, and the water covered the earth in a flood.

In Maryland the bite of the toad is considered poisonous if not deadly. An old superstition is that handling toads will cause warts to grow on the hands.

Tales from the South African Front.

The son of Mr. E. Lunn, of Kirkgate, Wakefield, writes as follows:

"I was in company with a sergeant in charge of some wounded Boer prisoners. One of these was lying on a stretcher and was being carried in when he whipped out a revolver and aimed at an officer near. The sergeant was carrying his gun on his shoulder with the barrel in front of him. He quickly dashed the revolver out of the Boer's hand, clubbed his own rifle as he would a striking hammer, and dashed the prisoner's brains out where lay. He was not satisfied with one blow, but had three, and beat the man's head to a pulp. The captain did not see what the prisoner had done, so ordered the sergeant's arrest. A comrade slipped out of the marching line, and asking to be excused, saying he thought the sergeant's circumstances needed some explanation, and told the captain how things stood. The captain gave the order for the sergeant's release, congratulating him, and thanking him for saving his life."

The same writer continues:

"I saw a Lancer who pitied an old Boer because of his gray hair and whiskers. The Lancer said that when he pushed him out of the way, he could not give him the thrust because at the moment he thought of his old father. Well, the Lancer got five yards or so past him, when the old boy aimed and fired at his preserver, but the bullet missed. A comrade, who saw the act, rode back, and thrust the Boer through the heart with his lance, giving him a second thrust to make sure."—Westminster (England) Gazette.

Had the Dead Wood on Her.

"I will," she exclaimed. "I will not live with you another day!"

"You'll leave me, will you?" he calmly asked.

"Yes; I will."

"When?"

"Now—right off—this minute."

"You'll go away?"

"Yes, sir."

"I wouldn't if I were you."

"But I will, and I defy you to prevent me. I have suffered at your hands as long as I can put up with it."

"Oh, I shan't try to stop you," he quietly replied. "I'll simply report to the police that my wife has mysteriously disappeared. They'll want your description, and I will give it. You wear No. 7 shoes; you have an extra large mouth; you walk stiff in your knees; your nose turns up at the end; eyes rather on the squint; voice like a a——"

"Wretch, you wouldn't dare do that," she screamed.

"I certainly will, and the description will go in all the papers."

They glared at each other a moment in silence. Then it was plain to be seen he had the dead wood on her.—Ohio State Journal.

Browning's Courtesy to Servant.

To Robert Browning a man was a man, whether he was served by many people or was the servant of others. On one occasion his son Barrett had hired a room in a neighboring house to exhibit his pictures, and, in the temporary absence of the artist, Mr. Browning was doing the honors to a roomful of fashionable friends. He was standing near the door when an unannounced visitor made her appearance, and of course he shook hands with her, greeting her as he did the other arrivals.

"Oh, I beg pardon," she exclaimed, "but, please, sir, I'm the cook. Mr. Barrett asked me to come and see his pictures."

"And I'm very glad to see you," returned Mr. Browning, with ready courtesy. "Take my arm and I will see you round."

DON'T WORRY.

A Few of the Epigrammatists' Shots at Woman's Chief Foe.

Worry is the father of insomnia. Worry is forethought gone to seed. Worry is discounting possible future sorrows so that the individual may have present misery. Worry is not one large individual sorrow; it is a colony of petty, vague, insignificant, restless imps of fear, that become important only from their combination, their constancy, their iteration. Worry is the traitor in our camp that dampens our powder, weakens our aim; under the guise of helping us to bear the present and to be ready for the future worry multiplies enemies within our mind to sap our strength. Worry must not be confused with anxiety, though both words agree in meaning originally, a "choking," or a "strangling," referring, of course, to the throttling effect upon individual activity. Anxiety faces large issues of life seriously, calmly, with dignity. Anxiety always suggests hopeful possibility; it is active in being ready and devising measures to meet the outcome. Worry is the dominance of the mind by a single, vague, restless, unsatisfied, fearing and fearful idea. The mental energy and force that should be concentrated on the successive duties of the day is constantly and surreptitiously abstracted and absorbed by this one fixed idea.

Eczema in the Feet.

In fact, tetter, ringworm and all skin diseases are cured by Tetterine. Mr. Leo D. Martin, of San Antonia, Texas, says; "I am suffering with a violent case of eczema in my feet. Please send me a box of Tetterine. Mr. Moore, of Moore & McFarland, Memphis, Tenn., says it cured him of a similar case." Sold at druggists 50c. a box or sent postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Wrapping Up the Coin in Paper.

One of the lesser, but established newer customs of the city is that of wrapping up in paper coins thrown to the organ grinder, says the Sun. There are no monkeys now to climb up and take the money; they are not permitted to be carried in the city, and if they were they could not climb to the upper stories of the tall flats and tenements. The money from them must be thrown down. The organ-grinder cannot leave his organ—he carries about nowadays a big organ on wheels—to pick up or to hunt for the money; that work is now attended to by somebody else who goes about with the organ-grinder, to help, if necessary, to pull the organ and to look after and pick up contributions. And even so, with somebody doing nothing else but look for them, some coins would be lost if thrown from windows high in the air to strike upon the pavement below and bound up and away. Hence the common practice in these days of doing up in a piece of paper the coin thrown from a high window. The paper deadens the fall and keeps it from bounding, and it serves also to mark where the coin lies.

A woman, Mrs. Mary P. Slosson, is the regular chaplain of the Wyoming State penitentiary.

Automobile Weddings.

Betrothed couples who go with the times now drive motor cars to church for the wedding ceremony. The latest of these up-to-date marriages has been celebrated at St. Germain l'Auxerrois. The bridal party drew up to the porch, not in stately equipages, but in a long procession of some twenty horseless vehicles of the newest pattern. A large crowd had gathered to witness the arrival. Cheers went up, mingled with humorous remarks, when the cortege of motors appeared. The bride's and bridegroom's carriages were decked out with white lilac, chrysanthemums and ferns.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

At a recent auction sale in Paris, a copy of the 1755 edition of the "Fables of Lafontaine" brought 8,100 francs. It belonged originally to one of the court ladies of Queen Marie Antoinette.

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LUCAS COUNTY, }
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FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December,
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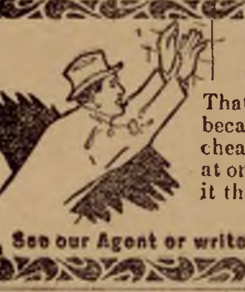

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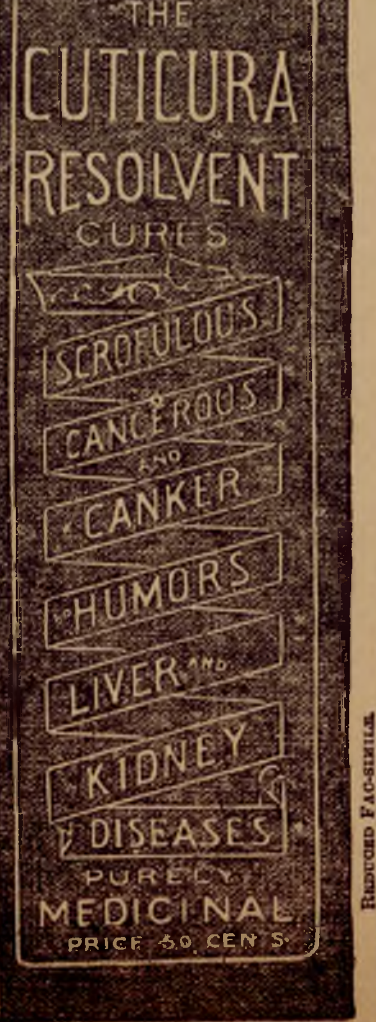

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. NO. 9.

BULLER IS BALKED AGAIN

HIS EFFORT TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH DOOMED TO DISMAL FAILURE.

ABANDONS FORMER POSITION

London Admits Correctness of Boer Report, Telling of British Defeat.

London accepts as true the Boer statement that General Buller has once again failed to succor the beleagured inhabitants of Ladysmith. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcement in the commons that General Buller is not pressing his advance.

Mr. Winston Churchill wires that Vaalkrantz was impracticable, for the guns which were needed to support a further advance. His cablegram leaves General Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired soldiers of Vaalkrantz.

The descriptive writers with General Buller were allowed a rather free hand again in explaining the ugly position which the British held and the natural obstacles which had to be overcome. So it is easier to infer that with Boer riflemen and artillery defending them, these hills, ravines and jungles have not been overcome and thus the public is prepared in advance for bad news.

Heliograms from Ladysmith dated Monday describe the effect General Buller's cannonade had on the worn garrison. Hope ran high that the long period of inactivity and tedium was drawing to a close. The crash of guns was almost continuous for ten hours and at times it seemed as though as many as twenty shells burst in a minute.

BRITONS WERE OUTFLANKED.

A dispatch dated Frere Camp Feb. 8, probably written with the advanced lines, says:

"The forces of the enemy our on both our flanks and continue to render our position extremely difficult to maintain."

This makes evident that General Buller after devoting Wednesday to bringing more artillery and troops across the Tugela, was badly in need of re-enforcements. It is more patent that it is impossible for him to advance until the artillery has been enabled to take up forward positions for the purpose of subduing the Boer guns on both flanks.

Almost all the critics now point out that the mere pushing through to Ladysmith without securing a decisive victory on the way there would only add danger to what is already a critical situation.

Another Frere camp dispatch says a Boer prisoner asserts that the burghers expected General Buller to cross at Skiets drift and that thousands of Boers were being posted at Doorn kloof to oppose such a passage, while on the captured hill there were only a few hundred Johannesburghers. This tends to increase the anxiety of those who believe that General Buller has scarcely begun the serious part of his advance.

RETIRE FROM KOPJE.

The British who were in possession of the kopje at Molons drift abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon Thursday morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position.

BATTLE GROUND SELECTED.

Corbett and Jeffries Will Meet In San Francisco.

The twenty-five round battle between James J. Corbett and James J. Jeffries for the world's heavyweight championship will take place before the National Athletic club of San Francisco on or about April 1 next.

William A. Brady and George Considine, the respective managers of the two principals, met in New York for the purpose of selecting a location for a battle ground, and after a brief conference, decided to accept the offer of the Calforinia organization, which is 75 per cent of the gross receipts.

JONES INTRODUCES BILL

As a Free Coinage Substitute For Financial Measure.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill. The substitute provides that "from and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 412½ grains, troy, of standard silver 9-10 fine as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the coinage and legal tender quality of gold."

IN JURY'S HANDS.

The Celebrated Molineaux Case at New York Closed.

A New York dispatch says: Assistant District Attorney Osborne, Friday night, completed his argument in the trial of Roland B. Molineaux for the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams. Recorder Goff charged the jury Saturday morning, and the twelve men at once took up the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

LAWTON BURIED.

With Imposing Ceremonies Body Is Laid to Rest In Historic Arlington.

A Washington special says: Major Henry W. Lawton was buried Friday in the National cemetery at Arlington. The services at the grave were preceded by those at the Church of the Covenent in the city, where President H. M. Stryker, of Hamilton college, delivered a funeral oration that has seldom been equaled in beauty of expression, nor could it have been in more perfect accord with the spirit of the solemn occasion that called it forth.

Never in the history of the capital has there been a more representative gathering of the nation's official life to pay a last tribute to the nation's honored dead. No mark of military pomp and ceremony that the regulations could provide was wanting to render the occasion solemn and impressive. Nearly all the available troops of the regular military remaining in this country were called out. Three thousand men, infantry, cavalry and artillery, followed the flag-draped caisson to the grave.

Lawton was to the people the ideal American soldier whose exploits in three wars made his name a household word and who being a soldier, first and only, died in the line of duty, leaving nothing to his children but the heritage of an honored name.

It was in tribute to this soldier's ideal that American generosity for weeks past had swelled the "Lawton Fund" beyond all expectations of its originators, and in further tribute Friday that the great ourpouring of people filled the streets long before the hour when the services at the Church of the Covenant were to commence.

But mere official formulæ were dwarfed beside the deep popular demonstration that the burial of the dead soldier called forth. Every department of the government paid its official tribute. Flags hung at half mast.

The president and his cabinet, representatives of the supreme court, of the house and senate, and of the army and navy, all combined to fill the darkened church to its utmost. But these official representatives of the people were lost in the great crowds that surrounded the church and lined the streets along which the procession passed.

President McKinley was among the early comers, accompanied by the secretary of war. They came to the church with Adjutant General Corbin, who, assisted by Colonel John Bingham, had charge of the official arrangements. The secretary of the navy, the secretary of the interior, the attorney general and secretary of agriculture were also there.

The supreme court was represented by Chief Justice Fuller and several of the associate justices. Admiral Dewey was absent from Washington, but was represented by Captain A. S. Barker. Ex-Secretary Alger was also present by proxy, having sent from Michigan Mr. Victor Mason, his secretary while in the war department, who brought a great wreath of flowers for the already overladen casket.

The Presbyterian burial service was read by Rev. Hamlin, pastor of the church, and President Stryker then arose to deliver the oration.

After the oration the casket, lightened of part of its burden of flowers, was lifted to the shoulders of troopers, borne down the aisle to the street, past the great crowd outside and raised to the caisson waiting at the door.

The waiting ranks of the cavalry moved forward and closed about it as a guard of honor and formed into line. Then with a rumble of wheels and a clash of trace chains, field and siege batteries joined the procession, and the hero of three wars moved on his last march to his final resting place on the Virginia hillside beyond the Potomac.

ALMOST A CONFESSION.

A Prisoner Throws Some Light on the Goebel Assassination.

Two men suspected of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel were arrested in a boarding house at Frankfort Friday. Their names are Silas Jones, of Whitley county, and Gottschalk, of Nelson county.

The authorities expect to obtain important evidence from Jones, who has already made a partial confession. He declares that he personally knows nothing of the crime, but says that Harlan Whittaker, who was arrested immediately after the shooting knows a great deal about the crime.

STRIKERS GET DEMANDS.

Core Makers Win a Victory at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Core Makers' strike which was inaugurated at a number of foundries in Cleveland, O., several weeks ago has terminated in a victory for the strikers. The men are receiving $2.50 a day as demanded, get pay for time and a half for over hours and double pay for work on Sundays and holidays.

DEMOCRATS FIRM.

Taylor's Action Does Not Change the Aspect of Affairs In Kentucky.

A Louisville special says: The collapse of the peace negotiations through Governor Taylor's rejection of the Louisville agreement and the latter's action in calling off the London legislature and partially withdrawing the troops have left the fight over state offices divested of many of its warlike features, but in a worse legal tangle than ever.

The receipt of the news from Frankfort Saturday afternoon was followed immediately by a gathering of Democratic leaders at the Willard hotel. At this conference were Senator Blackburn, Governor Beckham, General Castleman, President Carter, of the senate, Speaker Trimble, and others. At its conclusion Governor Beckham sent to the legislature a message reciting the failure of the peace negotiations and the conditions existing at Frankfort as seen by him and recommending that the legislature continue its sessions in Louisville, as he could not guarantee their personal security nor protect them from unwarranted interference at Frankfort.

Acting upon this suggestion, the legislature decided to remain in Louisville for the present, and both houses adjourned to meet at the court house Monday at noon.

The Democratic members do not accept Governor Taylor's action in ordering away part of troops as restoring a condition under which they may return to the capital. They say they would feel safer with the militia than with "the irresponsible armed mountaineers who for weeks have been gathered about the state buildings" left to menace them.

The positions of the two governments are irreconcilable, and while they are maintained a clash can only be deferred.

BAD FOR LADYSMITH.

Boers May Now Succeed In Capturing the Beleaguered Town.

A London special says: General Sir Redvers Buller's army is once more south of the Tugela river; General MacDonald is back at Modder river, and, apparently, the Boers have lost none of the ascendancy they have held so long.

The third great attempt to end the siege of Ladysmith results in utter failure, and even the most optimistic Britisher fails to hold out any hope that Ladysmith can now be saved from the Boers.

It is regarded as certain that the garrison, so long bravely defended by General White's forces, must fall into the hands of General Joubert's army.

The besieged city has been short of rations for weeks and it is feared that the situation there is desperate in the extreme. It is now feared that General Joubert will make another attack on the garrison, taking advantage of his rout of the British under Buller, and forcing the latter back to a position south of the river, and making it impossible for the British army to interfere with the attack on the city.

There is much doubt as to the ability of General White to make another resistance, as his supply of ammunition must be nearly exhausted and his men are no doubt suffering from the long siege and privation. They will have no heart to fight the Boers, knowing that if General Buller's fresh and strong troops can do nothing with the enemy their own weak batteries and depleted stock of ammunition and cheerless men cannot hope to hold out long in a battle.

MOLINEAUX CONVICTED.

Verdict of Jury Was "Murder In the First Degree."

A New York dispatch says: After deliberating seven and a half hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineaux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by poison on December 28, 1898.

Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for the defense, made the usual motion, and Recorder Goff adjourned court until February 16, when he said he would hear the motion and sentence the defendant.

The announcement of the verdict of guilty was received in the uptown districts and about the clubs apparently with great surprise. Many of the club men seemed to be staggered by the announcement and it was the main topic for discussion.

LIABILITIES OVER A MILLION.

One Time Famous Stock Broker Is Now a Bankrupt.

A New York dispatch says: Anthony W. Dimock, twenty-five years ago a famous stock operator, head of the firm of A. W. Dimock & Co., bankers and brokers, Wall street, filed a petition in bankruptcy Saturday. His liabilities are set down at $1,292,735; his assets $150.

Coal Admitted Free.

On the proposal of M. DeWitte, the minister of finance, the czar of Russia has consented to the importation of coal, exclusively for the use of the Russian railways free of duty until September 1, next.

ROOSEVELT SAYS NAY.

Denies That He Will Accept Nomination For Vice President.

The New York Press says: Roosevelt is not a candidat for the Republican nomination for vice-president, Woodruff is. Roosevelt told Senator Platt and Chairman Odell, of the committee, that he would not take the nomination. He told them, too, that he had written a letter to his friend. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, to that effect.

ARREST SOLONS SAYS TAYLOR

Warrants For Democratic Members of Legislature.

TO FORCIBLY GET QUORUM

Beckham, However, Says He Is Prepared to Proctect Them at All Hazards.

The tension under which the Kentucky Republican state legislature at London has been laboring, especially during the past week, reached a crisis Friday, when the following message from Governor Taylor was received by a member:

> "Have warrants issued for members of the house and put in the hands of sergeant-at-arms to serve."

The warrants were made out late in the day and given to Sergeant-at-Arms Cecil of the house. A form of warrant for absent senators was also made out, but it was decided to withhold the issuance of warrants from the senate until Saturday, so that Lieutenant Governor Marshall could attach his signature.

The rigid secrecy that characterized Thursday's proceedings was maintained, but it was very apparent despite all efforts to conceal it, that all the legislators were laboring under a fever of excitement.

The message from Governor Taylor to issue the warrants was received just before the house convened Friday morning. The intelligence was passed secretly to members, and an air of suppressed excitement became plainly visible.

When the senators gathered in the senate chamber prior to the convening, several members from the house joined them and were informed of Governor Taylor's message. The secrecy that has marked the proceedings of the executive sessions covered the names contained in the warrants. A list of a number of members to be brought to London had been prepared, but whether warrants were issued for all of them could not be ascertained. Five detectives have arrived in London, and every effort has been made to keep their identity a secret.

Two of them are in the town in the interest of the Democrats and three for the Republicans. The effect of the governor's message was apparent. Senator Cox said:

"We mean business. We will have a quorum in the house and a quorum in the senate. We will be in working order and ready to transact business by Monday. Further than that I have nothing to say."

Late in the afternoon the house warrants were issued and the excitement quieted down with the sudden calmness that indicated an approaching storm.

DEMOCRATS IN LOUISVILLE.

The Democratic legislature met in Louisville Friday morning, having present in each house a quorum of the total membership. Governor Beckham made the announcement that he is prepared to protect the legislature from arrest, and that he will do so.

These developments marked the first steps toward carrying out the plans announced some days ago by the Democrats to set up a state government in Louisville that have been taken since those plans were developed by the peace government.

Some commotion was caused among the legislators by reports from London and Frankfort that warrants were about to be sworn out for the arrest of enough Democratic members to make a quorum for the Republican legislature now meeting at London. When told of this, Governor Beckham said:

> "No member of the legislature who comes to Louisville need fear arrest. I shall not allow any member of the general assembly to be arrested."

When asked what measures would be adopted to prevent such arrests should they be attempted, Governor Beckham replied that he was fully prepared to protect the legislature and to arrest any person who interfered with its members. Further than this he would make no statement.

It is known, that since the appointment of General Castleman as adjutant general arrangements have been made to provide a defensive force ample for the safety of the Democratic state officers.

The legislative sessions were held in the court house, the senate meeting in the chancery courtroom, the house in the county courtroom. Twenty senatars—or more than a quorum—were present when Lieutenant Governor Carter called that body to order. Regular business was taken up where it was dropped at Frankfort.

WHEELER IS DELAYED.

Asks House Committee To Aid Tennessee River Appropriation.

General Joe Wheeler, writing the chairman and members of the rivers and the harbors committee of the house, from Paniquem, island of Luzon, under date of January 6th, asks their active efforts in securing an appropriation for the Tennessee river below Chattanooga. General Wheeler says the death of General Lawton has delayed his departure for home.

OUR GARRISONS ARE HARASSED

Insurgents Keep Up Their Guerrilla Warfare.

SHOOT BURNING ARROWS

Town of Albay Is Almost Destroyed. Attempts Made To Ambush Americans At Every Opportunity.

A Manila special says: Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and mountains and constantly fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in the province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their landing. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

General Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces.

Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.

Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of 100 from Batanges, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans had seven men wounded.

Lieutenant Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

General Bell is operating southward through Zambales province with a small force.

Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the insurgent general, Alejandro, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The bubonic plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life in Manila are undisturbed.

Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad, and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

CAN NOW CONSOLIDATE.

Judge Waddill Renders Decision Favorable To S. A. L. System.

What is claimed to be the last legal barrier to the consolidation of the various lines composing the Seaboard Air Line system was removed Saturday by Judge Waddill, sitting in the United States circuit court at Richmond when he delivered his opinion refusing Ryan's application for injunction.

The state senate committee at Richmond has, by a vote of 10 to 20, decided to report favorably the bill to incorporate the proposed new line from Richmond to Washington.

GAS PIPE LEAKED.

Result Was Death of Man, Wife and Infant Son.

Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife, Mary, and their five months' old boy, were asphyxiated by gas last Saturday night in their home in Chicago.

A leak in a gas pipe in the basement deluged the house with gas and when found by other members of the family had been dead for several hours.

Conflagration In San Salvador.

A cablegram from San Salvador, Central America, states that the city has been visited by a serious fire. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

CANNOT ARREST.

Kentucky Legislators Are Exempt to State Constitution.

Judge Alex P. Humphrey, one of the leading lawyers of Louisville, Ky., said Friday morning that any arrests of legislators would be illegal, and that habeas corpus proceedings would certainly result in the release of the arrested members. Many people, including some members of the legislature, he said, had confused the constitution of the United States and the constitution of Kentucky.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

There is only one grade of honesty.

What does the work of man is a man.

Chance never helps the men who do not work.

No palm of victory without the dust of conflict.

A heart full of love means a mouthful of blessings.

Love of virtue is as native to man as love of knowledge.

A life of pleasure makes even the strongest mind frivolous at last.

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.

Money cannot always command happiness, but happiness can command money.

As there is no royal road to knowledge, there is no easy way to work out a worthy reform.

A German proverb says, honor the old, instruct the young, consult the wise and bear with the foolish.

Generosity, to deserve the name, comprises the desire and the effort to benefit others, without reference to self.

Could you see every man's career in life you would find a woman clogging him—or cheering him and goading him.

To the young man who would rise in the world there is but one word of caution—be thorough, if you do not want to be numbered among the world's failures.

Each individual experiences in life that which will sooner or later uplift, no matter how direful and seemingly unholy the process through which he must pass may be. . . . The need and circumstance of the individual have developed the existing condition, and through it, from stage to stage, that soul will climb.

SERVED TIME FOR HIS FRIEND.

Why Sullivan and Reilly Changed Names on the Way to Prison.

A simple escape from prison is nothing remarkable, but there are very few men shrewd enough to get out from behind prison bars and be free for months without letting the authorities know anything about it.

That is what James Reilly did. He was sentenced to an imprisonment of two years in the Eastern penitentiary, and served only 15 months. Probably his escape would not have been discovered for many months if he had not been arrested in Pittsburg several days ago for robbing a jewelry store. Two men, who were with him escaped. Captain of Detectives Miller thinks they are the same men who were with him when he was arrested here, and who served out the 15 months' sentence with him. When he heard that Reilly had been arrested in Pittsburg he refused to believe it until he found, upon investigation, that the man at the penitentiary as Reilly was not Reilly, but James Sullivan.

There has been many tales of affection and loyalty among crooks, but none of them exceeds the story of James Sullivan's sacrifice for his friend. He was with Reilly and two other crooks known as Devlin and Hoyt when they were arrested here in July of 1898.

Sullivan, Hoyt and Devlin were sentenced to 15 months each in the Eastern penitentiary. Reilly, who was an old offender, got a sentence of two years.

Sullivan knew that there were detainers against his friend, charging him with serious crimes in other cities, so on the way to prison he suggested that they take each other's name, thus giving Reilly an opportunity to elude the authorities when his (Sullivan's) term expired.

The plan was adopted and, owing to the remarkable similarity of the two prisoners, was carried out successfully. Sullivan knew the risks he ran, but when he was arraigned before Magstrate Ladner recently with conspiracy to aid prisoner in escaping, he never murmured. His counsel waved a hearing and was held in $2000 bail for trial.—Philadelphia Times.

Learned Kansas Girls in the Corn Field.

Corn would still be standing in the fields of Marshall county, Kan., if the women had not turned out and helped to gather it. The crop was unusually large this year and help was not only scarce, but was not to be secured at any price. The women, seeing that men could not be secured, and that the crop was going to waste, turned out and husked the corn themselves. Among those who turned their attention to corn husking were the two accomplished and college-bred daughters of Charles Mulhern, a farmer living near Beattie, Kan. Mamie is 20 years old and quite pretty, a splendid Latin and Greek scholar; her sister Kate is 18, a high school girl, bright, vivacious, intelligent and good looking, but they harnessed their own teams, drove to the fields and gathered corn until their father's crop was safely housed. This was their first experience at corn husking.—Washington Evening Star.

Only Dead Footpads Wanted.

Chief of Police Broder of St. Joseph, Mo., posted a notice at headquarters offering a reward of $100 for every footpad killed by an officer.

"Mind you," the chief says, "this offer is not for live ones. They must be dead. I must have the coroner's certificate that the man was a footpad or a safe blower, and that he has been planted under six feet of cold sod before the reward will be paid. The only way to stop this flourishing industry is to kill off a few bad men. It's the footpad's hide that I will pay $100 for, not a live robber's; we have too many of them now."—Kansas City Journal.

PEACE PROPOSAL FALLS THROUGH

Taylor Refuses To Sign the Louisville Agreement.

EVERYTHING IS CHAOS

Troops Withdrawn and Legislators Ordered To Frankfort.

A Frankfort dispatch says: Nearly every Republican committeeman was in the city Saturday. Several Republican members of the legislature were among the number, including Senator Kirk and Johnson and Representative Lewis.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the doors of the capitol were opened and the state delegates went to the assembly room, the first time it has opened since the shooting of Governor Goebel.

At 11 o'clock Governor Taylor accompanied by Private Secretary Todd, Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Thatcher entered the assembly rooms. His arrival was the signal for a wild outburst of cheering, men standing on chairs and yelling and waving their hats in greeting. The doors were then locked and a guard placed at the door.

After a two hours' session Governor Taylor definitely decided that he would not sign the Louisville agreement, and decided to allow the matter to be settled in the courts and will abide by their decision.

Shortly after the meeting the following statement was given out:

"After mature deliberation and conference with my friends from every section of the state, I have concluded to allow this controversy to take its due course, vigorously contesting every inch of ground and upholding the rights of the people to the uttermost. If those rights be destroyed, the responsibility for that destruction must rest with those who sit in judgment.

"It is due to say that the eminent gentlemen, my friends, who secured the proposition resulting from the Lousville conference, acted in perfect good faith, from the highest motives of patriotism and did the very best they could. W. S. TAYLOR,

During the conference Governor Taylor stated to the members that there were two courses to be pursued. First, to sign the Louisville agreement; the second to quietly withdraw the troops, allow the legislature to reconvene in the capitol building in Frankfort; to call off the session now being held in London and to ignore the Louisville agreement entirely. Several speeches were made and it was soon apparent that the sentiment of the gathering was very strongly in favor of the second course, and this was adopted.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

The following proclamation was issued Saturday afternoon:

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 10, 1900.—The excitement recently prevailing in this city having to some extent subsided and there appearing now to be no necessity for the general assembly to remain in session in London, I do hereby by this proclamation reconvene the same in Frankfort, Ky., February 12, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. S. TAYLOR,
Governor of Kentucky

Orders were at once issued to Gen. Collier to prepare for the departure of the troops, and in a very short time a large number of them were ready to leave. Six companies left Saturday night; more departed Sunday and only a small detachment remained by Monday morning. These, it is said, are retained only as a peace guard.

Word was at once sent to the members of the Republican legislature, in session in London, that the next session would be in Frankfort, and a prompt reply was received to the effect that they would all leave in a body on Sunday, and be in Frankfort Monday.

The action of Governor Taylor now returns the gubernatorial fight to the exact position it occupied on the day following the Goebel assassination, with the additional complication that there was then but one legislature and one governor in fact, whereas there are now two claimants for the position, and two separate bodies, each claiming to be the lawmaking power of Kentucky.

CHANDLER OPPOSES BILL.

Senator Declares He Cannot Support Financial Measure.

The financial debate was continued in the senate Saturday by Mr. Chandler, who opposed the gold standard and strongly urged the double standard. In beginning his speech he said:

"The passage of the bill without adequate recognition of the desire and determination of the American people that silver shall be remonetized is a defiance of the Republican platform of 1896, and without such recognition in the bill I cannot give to it my vote. It would be unqualified gold monometallism, and to advocate it is an abandonment of Republican principles."

VESSEL IN DANGER.

Steamer Gate City Goes Aground Off East Moriches.

A New York dispatch says: The sea grows rougher and the Gate City is still aground off East Moriches, were she struck Friday. The outlook is considered bad now. Sixteen men and the crew were brought ashore Sunday, so as to make the work of taking off the remainder in case of immediate danger as easy as possible.

THE * CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

SEEK YE THE WHOLE TRUTH.

To read the Johnston organs one gets the idea that to be a Democrat one must bow down and worship Mr. Bryan as the silver god of Democracy, that no man who does not believe in free silver is a Democrat, and that there is no other tenet in the party creed.

We agree with the Johnston organs in so far that silver is a Democratic doctrine, and we believe that it has always been so from the inception of the Constitution—that first great declaration of Democracy—down to the Chicago platform; but we do not agree with them that silver is all of Democracy, no more than we believe that immersion is all of the Baptist faith or that shouting is all of Methodism.

If the Johnston organs are the peculiar disciples of Democracy, let them preach the whole doctrine or let them stand aside. What else is Democratic that they are opposing? Let us put ourselves to the test and see who are orthodox and who the heretics.

From the time when Mr. Jefferson purchased Louisiana, when Andrew Jackson subdued Florida, when Polk reclaimed Texas, when California and Oregon and all the great West were brought into the Union—against the very same objections now being urged to the acquisition of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines—the Democratic party has stood for the expansion of territory and the extension of commerce. Are the Johnston organs Democrats when they oppose it?

Nearly every Democratic national platform has contained a denunciation of national banks and a demand that to the Government be left the sole power to issue money and emit bills of credit. Are the Johnston organs Democrats when they seek the selection of a national bank president to make the national laws?

The Democratic party has denounced trusts and the combination of wealth as detrimental to labor. Are the Johnston organs Democrats when they support an organizer of trusts who boasts of bringing to his State great aggregations of capital to crush out the smaller individual industries? Is it Democratic to put into existence great blocks of stock the face of which calls for $20,000,000 but whose real value, in the Governor's own words, is only $2,000,000?

The Democratic party has always stood for an equal distribution of the burdens of taxation. Are the Johnston organs Democrats when they sing the glories of an administration which has picked out a few corporations in this county for examples while others are paying on but one-third of the well-known value of their property?

But this is enough. We have named four great principles of Democracy which Johnston is violating and in which his organs are upholding him; while they have found fault with some of the friends of Morgan—not with the Senator himself—for being untrue to but one. Let these one-idead teachers of political economy cast the beam from their own eyes, and they will be more competent to help us remove the mote from those of our brethren who can not see silver, as we see it, as the other half of the dual money of our Constitution. Let Joe Johnston and his organs learn the Democratic creed in its whole purity before they seek to teach the truth to a man who proclaimed Democracy in the United States Senate when these infantile Democrats were in their swaddling clothes.

THE Court Journal says:

> Johnston's following is a compact and homogeneous mass of people of similar views and policies and working to a definite purpose.

We move to amend so as to read: "Johnston's following is a conglomerate and incongruous mass of appointees and office-seekers, of heterogeneous views and one policy—anything to get elected—working for a boss who knows nothing but obedience to his will."

BE CONSISTENT.

The Johnston organs are making a great row because Dick Clarke is a candidate for the legislature in Mobile County, and the only reason for their objection is that he bolted the national ticket in 1896. From a partisan standpoint their objection is a good one; but the bars are down, and all bolters are invited back into the party. That invitation was given at the instance of Mr. Johnston when he was a candidate for governor. If a bolter has the right to vote in a primary he has a right to be voted for if his friends desire to do it. This is a matter resting solely with the Democrats of Mobile County. If they have the right to invite Dick Clarke to vote in their primary they have an equal right to vote for him in the same primary. But these Johnston organs ought to be consistent. While they object to the nomination of Dick Clarke as a Democrat, they are willing to have L. H. Reynolds, a Populist, endorsed by Democrats as a Democratic candidate for the senate from this district. Mr. Reynolds is a bolter of longer standing than Mr. Clarke, and has gone further in his opposition to the Democratic party than the latter. He has not only refused to support our national ticket, but he has supported every opposition candidate for governor and congressman since our acquaintance with him. Yet the Johnston people are willing to take him as a Democrat, without any works meet for repentance, because he is for Johnston. If Clarke was for Johnston his return to the party would be heralded with the sound of trumpets and much tooting thereof. The inconsistency of some selfish politicians makes one tired.

IT is being hinted that certain Populists are kicking against fusion so hard that Chairman Pearson is afraid to order his primary.

THE back tax commissioner has no powers that the law does not give to the assessor or collector, and his work is only to do what they have left undone. So with other features of the business administration.

THE road law in this county is proving to be a good thing—for the superintendents who get a dollar a day, the hands who get a job and the contractors who put up sign boards. It ought to do somebody some good, since it costs the people over $7,000.

THE declaration for the gold standard is not the worst feature of the pending financial bill. It is the perpetuation of the bonded debt which threatens the evil to the masses. It is a good thing for the national banks, enabling them to issue money on the credit of the government, while the people pay the expenses.

THE Court Journal has never deigned to answer our question, Why does it object to leaving the nomination of representatives and their instruction for Senator to a primary in Jefferson, and why is it unwilling to let a majority of the white voters of Montgomery County say who shall represent them? Will the Journal answer this question, or not?

CURRENT * CRITICISMS

By Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The Alabama Woman's Press Association will meet in Montgomery on April 25 and 26. Every woman journalist or authoress in Alabama is invited to be present. It is hoped that something profitable will be done at this meeting, something that will benefit journalism in this State. The men's press association has been meeting for years and has never accomplished anything except a frolic. If we can't do better, let us quit at once.

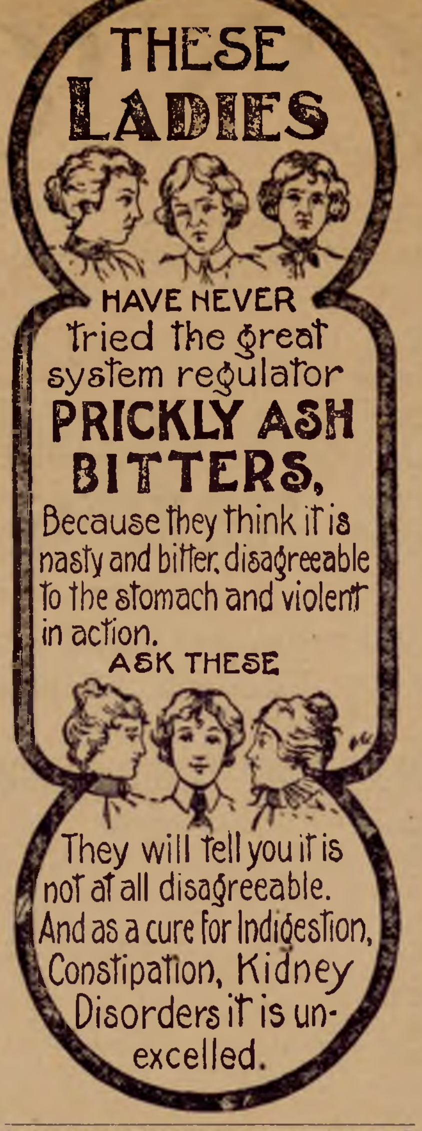
⁂

The New Era, of Birmingham, and the Rome Georgian have consolidated, having an Alabama and a Georgia department, edited respectively by Mrs. Ball and Mrs. Mosely. From an editorial standpoint we believe Mrs. Ball will outstrip Mrs. Mosely, though the Rome Georgian was a popular and well-edited paper. We hope Mrs. Ball has made no mistake. She will have more readers, consequently more fame, but we doubt its financial wisdom. Notwithstanding our political differences, we wish Mrs. Ball all success.

⁂

We are under lasting obligations to Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. White and Mrs. German for their thoughtful kindness during our recent seige of sickness in the family.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.


THESE LADIES
HAVE NEVER
tried the great
system regulator
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS,
Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.
ASK THESE
They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to
Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.
What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and
Scott's Emulsion
of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect Nov mber 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6.50am	Lv...... Birmingham....... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct........	5.02pm
10.2 am	..........Selma..........	3.[illegible]pm
4.55pm	Ar........... Mobile.......... Lv	8.30am

No. +26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17	No. +25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv .Akron...ar	7.10pm	11.30 am
2.15pm	6.10am	..Greensboro...	6.22pm	11.15am
3.5 m	7.08am	...Marion.....	5.8pm	9.30am
4.15 m	7.49am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.0 m	8.25am	ar.. Selma...lv	4.1 pm	7.10am

No. +20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.50pm	lv .New O'l's.ar	8.50am	....
....	5.00am	lv ..Meridian.ar	7.5[illegible]pm	....
....	5.10am	......York..	7.[illegible]pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.0[illegible]pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.2[illegible]pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.40am	lv Selma ar	4.1[illegible]pm	10.22am
6.0[illegible]pm	10.33am	...Montevallo...	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	....Calera..	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	11.37am	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	..Talladega...	12 [illegible]pm	....
....	1.[illegible]pm	.Oxford.....	11.3[illegible]am	....
....	1.40pm	...Anniston..	11..5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	... Piedmont...	10.4[illegible]am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	[illegible]	....
....	3.45pm	.....Rome	[illegible].25am	....
....	4.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	8.3 am	....

+26	+38	*36	STATIONS	*5	*37	+35
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.4[illegible]	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.0[illegible]	....
....	7.12	5.[illegible]	....Pell City....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.5[illegible]	...Anniston....	9.1[illegible]	7.31	....
....	8.19	7.07	....Oxford......	9.08	7.4[illegible]	....
....	8.57	7.4[illegible]	......Heflin	8.38	7.1[illegible]	....
....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville...	8.2[illegible]	7.0[illegible]	....
....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst..	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa....	7.[illegible]7	6.29	7.55
6.05	9.47	8.43	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7.42
7.10	10.30	9.2[illegible]	Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	6.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.30	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.10pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.0[illegible] pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.0 pm
Lv Jesup	5.35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.30am	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.
No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1 2[illegible]am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.[illegible]5pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

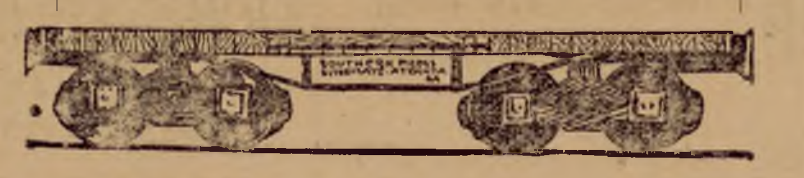
No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. +Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d v.p. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

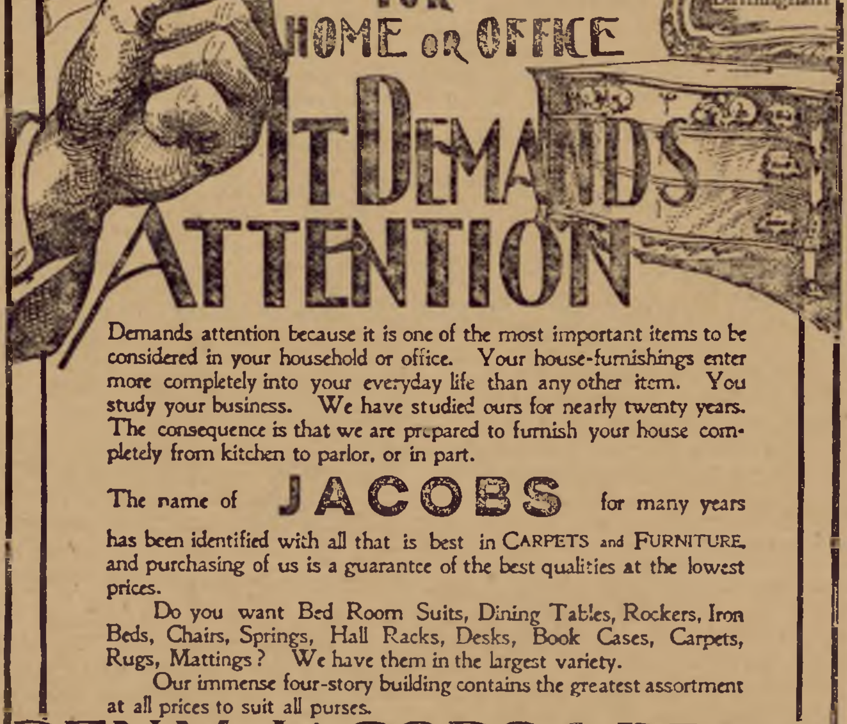
IN OUR HOUSE
A CAR LOAD
OF
ALL GOOD THINGS TO EAT



JOHNSTON & CO.

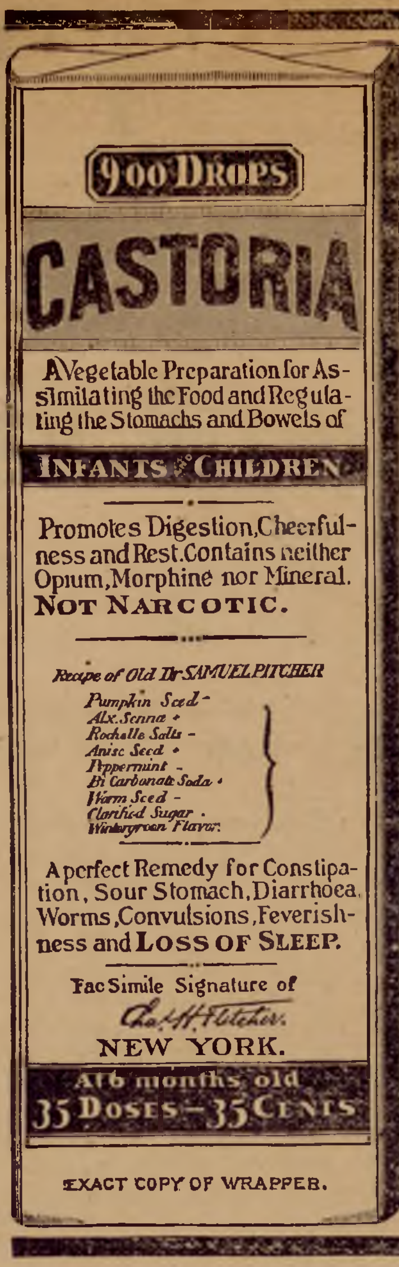
EUCALINE.
ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED
The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.
A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.
If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline
SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.
If your druggist does not keep it write to
DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
☞ Mention this paper.

SHE WAS BLIND.
A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.
I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.
What is it?
A Ripans Tabule.
WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

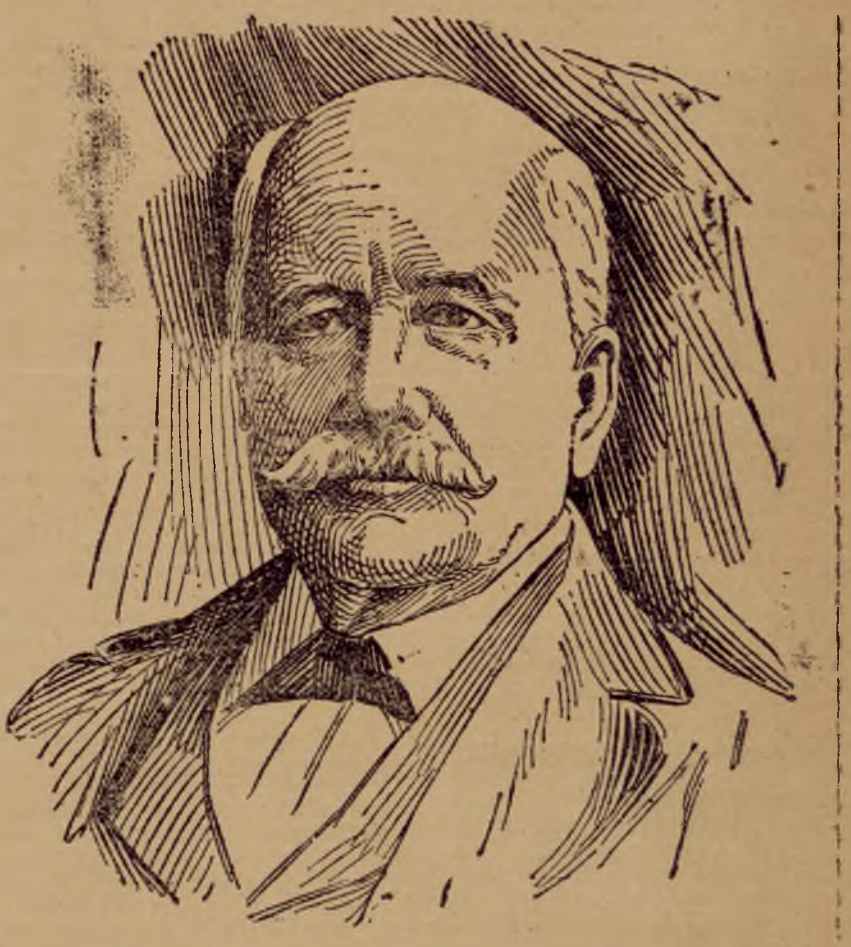


YOUR FURNITURE FOR HOME OR OFFICE IT DEMANDS ATTENTION
Demands attention because it is one of the most important items to be considered in your household or office. Your house-furnishings enter more completely into your everyday life than any other item. You study your business. We have studied ours for nearly twenty years. The consequence is that we are prepared to furnish your house completely from kitchen to parlor, or in part.
The name of JACOBS for many years has been identified with all that is best in CARPETS and FURNITURE, and purchasing of us is a guarantee of the best qualities at the lowest prices.
Do you want Bed Room Suits, Dining Tables, Rockers, Iron Beds, Chairs, Springs, Hall Racks, Desks, Book Cases, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings? We have them in the largest variety.
Our immense four-story building contains the greatest assortment at all prices to suit all purses.
BEN M. JACOBS & BROS.
211 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM.
Special attention to mail orders.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES.
SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 1[illegible] S. [illegible] St., St. Louis, Mo.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



☞ Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"*I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the* MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*
(*Signed*) "*I. F. CULVER,*
"*Commissioner of Agriculture.*"

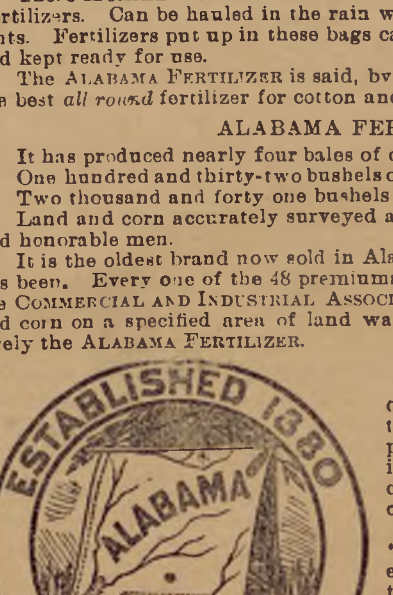
These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.



This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.
As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.
See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.
ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

AT HAMMOND'S OLD STAND.

SELL EVERYTHING THAT IS GOOD TO EAT OR FEED TO STOCK AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE ✱ CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. GIST,
Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. POUNDS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL

INFLAMMATION

Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.

"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,

Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.

By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

E. D. Hall visited Birmingham last week.

T. J. Law, of the Springs, was in town yesterday.

Attorney Thetford is visiting in Talladega.

Sugar house sirup in cans can be found at C. B. Duran & Co.

Miss Nellie Parker is visiting at Montevallo this week.

They say a wedding is booked for the close of this month.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo was in the city last week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife are visiting in Montgomery this week.

H. W. Nelson was at home the first of the week with an injured hand.

C. B. Duran & Co. always keep nice fresh butter, as well as everything else to eat.

Yesterday was Valentine day, but we heard of no love missives floating around.

Mrs. Collins is visiting her brother, W. B. Browne, after a visit to Montgomery.

William Findley died at his home near here on the 6th instant at the ripe age of 77.

Shelby County shows up well in the production of coal, being fourth in the list for 1899.

Hay, oats, corn, cotton seed meal, and hulls can be found at lowest price at C. B. Duran & Co.

A cold wave started this way last week, but it got wet before it got here and we had rain instead.

The first quarterly conference of this circuit was held here last Saturday and Sunday.

So nearly all the Columbiana school is on the honor roll this month that we do not publish it.

Last evening Miss Onzelle Verchot gave a delightful reception to her young friends at the residence of her mother.

Our pickle pig feet and kraut has just arrived and we will sell at a small profit. Call and see for yourself that our prices are low enough. C. B. Duran & Co.

The Hot Blast says: A. C. Moses, of Washington, was in the city yesterday enrote to Calera. Mr. Moses is a representative of a large lumber syndicate and is looking at the timber in various parts of Alabama.

Up in Anniston when they want to to organize a cotton mill they put in the hands of the editor, and he puffs it and raises the money in three days. Anniston people know the value of newspaper talk.

Read the advertisement of Johnston & Co., in this issue. They are increasing their stock of groceries all the time, and also the amount of business done. They are accommodating, and make it a rule to please, both in quality of goods and prices.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the marriage of Mr. Joe Roberts and Miss Hebson at Sylacauga on the 22nd instant. Joe is the son of Rev. T. P. Roberts, of this place, and is well known as a young man of excellent character and bright prospects. We wish him all happiness in his marriage.

COAL OUTPUT.

Production of Alabama for the Last Yecr.

The State mine inspector is receiving reports from the coal mines of the State, and the figures already in show a large increase over the year 1898.

From the official figures already in 6,613,526 tons of coal are accounted for. Eighty-six mines are accounted for, and 11,529 employees at the mines. During the year 1898 the production of all the mines in Alabama amounted to 6,466,741 tons. With incomplete returns in the figures for the year 1899 show an increase of 146,785 tons. This last figure will be increased three fold before the entire report is completed.

The following table shows the production by counties:

County.	Mines.	Employees.	Tons.
Jefferson	41	6,758	4,150,379
Bibb	4	1,168	904,887
Walker	18	2,134	904,178
Shelby	9	435	343,213
Tuscaloosa	6	709	209,749
St. Clair	2	143	52,252
Marion	1	95	17,395
Blount	1	32	12,699
Winston	2	25	9,395
Etowah	2	30	9,378
Total	86	11,529	6,613,526
1898	....	11,388	6,466,741
Increase	....	141	146,785

The returns already in show increases in the output in Bibb, Etowah, Marion, Shelby, Jefferson and Winston. It is believed that with the many mines now being opened and being put in operation that the output during the year 1900 will be between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons. Many new mines are being opened up in Jefferson and Walker.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company is now working on an export order for coal amounting to 7,800 tons. The coal is for Mexico, and is being shipped via Pensacola by rail then by boat via Tampico and Vera Cruz. It will be used by the Mexican Central Railroad The coal is being shipped from Blocton.

Messrs. McMillan & Thetford have purchased the office building next door to the bank, which they in future occupy as an office. They will make some needed imyrovements, and will soon be ready to receive their clients in comfort. They are building up a large practice.

Several applicants for census enumerator for this county have been heard of. This precinct will have two enumerators, we are informed, and we also learn that Mr. Aldrich has recommended persons for appointment. The supervisor for this district is J. J. Sims, of Talladega County, who will have the naming of the enumerators.

Nine cent cotton is actually in sight at last. It was quoted in New York yesterday at 8⅞, and the market was steady. Some was sold in Birmingham at 8¾. September futures are, however, a cent lower, showing that it is unsafe to make a big crop for a continuation of good prices. Those who have held their cotton will get 9 cents for it before the month is out.

From a Texas paper we get the information that J. F. Norris, a Shelby County boy, won the first prize in a recent oratorical contest at Baylor University at Waco. Young Norris will be remembered as the son of James Norris, a former citizen of this place. He is a ministerial student at the institution named above, and is winning laurels as an orator. He is already doing pastoral duties in connection with his studies.

J. T. McClanahan, of Mansfield, La., is in the city. He is a native of this place and has many friends and acquaintances here who are glad to see him. He is the editor of the Mansfield Journal, and has a kindly feeling for the craft. Mr. McClanahan feels a lively interest in Alabama politics, and is watching the Senatorial race quite closely. Like most of those who view it from an unbiased stand point he thinks it would be a calamity to retire the great Senator.

Our neighboring town of Montevallo is talking of building a cotton factory. Montevallo is peculiarly adapted to an industry of this character, having an abundant supply of water and being in easy reach of coal. She receives a large amount of cotton each season that could profitably be made into thread or cloth before shipping. There is plenty of home capital there to build a factory, and we hope to see it invested and pushed by our enterprising neighbors to a successful issue.

JONES SCALES "THE CHEAPEST, THE BEST."

FOR FREE CATALOGUE ADDRESS

JONES of BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Miss Pearl Adkins, a charming young lady of Calera, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sanders.

A. P. Bradley, the supervisor of the Birmingham division, was shaking hands among his friends here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, of Oxford, have gone to Montevallo to spend a few days with relatives. They were the guests of J. F. Pope and family during their stay here.

Quite a number of well-known and prominent Knights of Pythias were here Monday night for the purpose of organizing a subordinate lodge. The following lodges were represented:

Talladega—J. H. Donahoo, C. L. Sitton, J. F. Webb.

Oxford—D. C. Cooper.

Ashland—Dr. C. S. Northern, R. W. Manning.

Laniers—S. J. Hall, H. D. Lanier, Jim Crance, J. W. Hendricks, J. W. Hare, L. Whitman, B. S. Hare, J. W. Edwards.

Following is the roster of charter members who succeeded in passing the butter: J. F. Pope, J. H. Weldon, A. A. Hansell, E. DeRamus, J. H. Pennington, James Evans, W. H. Pope, H. L. Sanders, D. T. Herndon, W. R. Smith, G. W. Taylor, W. W. McGowen, J. C. Jackson, Jr., W. J. Weldon.

Rev. J. W. Holdridge and E. Williamson were transferred by card from other lodges.

The Methodists had quarterly conference here Saturday and Sunday morning, Rev. A. E. Burns preaching at the Baptist church Sunday night.

We are glad that Prof. Herndon has recoveoed from his illness sufficiently to preside over the school.

FRIEND O'MINE.

Harpersville.

Mumps are here.

It rains muchly.

Sheriff Walthall was in town a short while one day last week.

The last cotton was sold here last week at 8 cents.

We are pleased to state that Miss Jonnie Bradley, who was so very sick last week, is improving.

The roads are too bad to talk or think about.

Mr. Cowart had another good mule to die one day last week, making two he has lost since the first of December.

Mrs. Sharbott died at the home of her brother-in-law, H. Hughes, a few days ago after a long spell of illness.

Mrs. McCollough, a very dear old lady, died at the home of her son near Vincent Saturday.

News has just reached us of the death of Mrs. Bevil, who lived in Texas. She lived here a long time and was well known.

John Brown, living near Vincent, died a few days ago, and was buried at the Raley cemetery.

JAKE.

Calvary News.

Rufe Evans and his sister, Miss Mattie, of Farmer, spent a few days last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Tom Minor is recovering from a case of measles. No new cases heard of yet.

J. S. Farrell shot and killed a wild cat last Saturday morning.

James Moore and wife, of Fourmile, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Our public roads have been greatly improved at the last working.

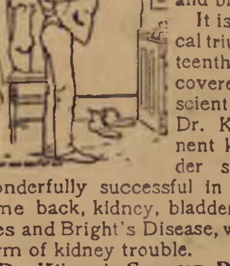
We are glad to say that the farmers of this section are living at home, raising corn, hogs, pease and keeping away from the graballs.

SAM.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

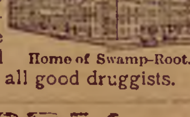
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH — SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . .

W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

TAKE AND BE HEALED
THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT

pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JUST ARRIVED!

One Case of yard-wide Bleaching, from 2 to 10 yards to the piece, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

One Case of Suitings and Percales, for dresses, shirt waists and for any other purpose you want to use it for, as long as it lasts at 5 cents per yard.

As we are just through taking stock we find a lot of odds and ends which we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

We also keep on hand a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, and everything else fo use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention it all. Come and see i, and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

The Imperial Gas Lamp

Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the BEST light on the market and the most economical.

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will not clog, and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke and no flicker. The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. The IMPERIAL is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the best to be had. IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.
132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

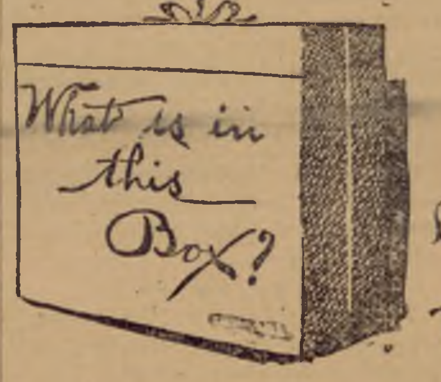
Sole Agents for Fratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.


What is in this Box?

A Pretty Hat from Mrs. Armstrong's The Fancy Milliner.

From now forward the customers of this well-known establishment may be served with all the

Latest Millinery Novelties.

Miss Milner has now returned from the Atlanta openings, and is well prepared to show the latest styles and give the most brilliant effects. Our stock this season will be ahead of all past displays, and the prices will fit the purses of all. We will have no opening; we are too busy. Come and see us.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

HOWARD COLLEGE

EAST LAKE, ALA.

Established 1841. Graduates prominent in business and professional life. A military College for young men; offers superior instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Sciences, Pedagogy and Biblical Literature. Nine instructors. Five courses of study, leading to degrees of A. B., B. S., B. C. E., B. Lit. and B. P. Also Business Course. Preparatory department for those behind in college studies. Moral and religious influences excellent. Commodious buildings, [illegible] Healthful locality. Easily accessible. Expenses low. Next session begins September 25, 1899. For catalogue and particulars address

F. M. ROOF, President.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The reason kettles sing is a very simple one. As the water gets hot, little bubbles of steam are formed at the bottom of the kettle. These in their rush upwards strike the sides of the kettle, and set the metal it is made of in vibration, thus causing the humming sound we call singing. You will notice that a large copper kettle, the sides of which are thin, will emit a much louder and more musical note than a common iron kettle.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Each day in the year the owners of slot machines in New York City purchase 1,000 pounds of chocolate with which to fill the machines.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

They do say that it is as hard to get an audience with Mr. Astor, of London, as it is with one of Ibsen's plays.—Puck.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is of a Maine prohibitionist that Chief Justice Fuller tells this story: A prohibitionist went into a store, and, upon being asked by the clerk if he wanted to see some wineglasses, replied, indignantly: "No; I want to buy some unfermented grape juice glasses."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Vermont in maple sugar stands first in the union, making nearly 2,000,000 pounds annually. More butter per cow is made in Vermont than in any other state—more pounds of wool per sheep are clipped than in any other state, and more bushels of potatoes are raised per acre than in any other state.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Removing a Bridge With Electricity.

A novel means of tearing down a wooden bridge at Clinton, Ind., was recently employed. The bridge crossed the Wabash river, and was constructed of wood, with stone piers and abutments, having a total length of 735 feet. In constructing a new bridge it was necessary to remove the old structure without injuring the stonework. It not being found possible to take down the bridge in the allotted time, heroic measures were determined on, and it was decided to use electricity to burn through the chords. To cause the collapse of the three spans, 27 timbers, each nine inches square, had to be cut through, and this was accomplished by looping over them pieces of iron resistance-wire, stretched by sash weights, through which a heavy current was passed. It took an hour and 40 minutes to wreck each of the three spans, and an examination of the timbers showed that the wire had burned down five inches on the sides before the timbers broke. The cut made was quite sharp, and the wood was charred only for about one inch in depth.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY
It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that REALLY CURES and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. **BACO-CURO** is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1 a box; 3 boxes $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

Take LIVERINA FOR ALL **LIVER TROUBLES.**
It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by
Gay, Hardie & Durr, Wholesale Druggists.
Montgomery, Ala.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

STATE NEWS SUMMARY.

Current Events From all Parts of Alabama Briefly Chronicled.

THE TREASURY OVERFLOWING WITH MONEY

Largest Balance in a Quarter of a Century—Increase is Over Half a Million—Railroad Assessments. Mine Inspector's Report.

The heavy increase in the tax rate by the last general assembly is having a telling effect on the condition of the state treasury. There is probably the largest balance in the treasury now in the history of the state, or at least for the last quarter century. At the close of business Thursday the balance in the treasury was $1,013,716.07. On the corresponding date last year the balance in the treasury was $500,172.92, showing a gain this year over last of $513,543.15. This big increase is largely due to the special tax levied by the last legislature for the soldiers and public schools. Of the increase $262,000 comes from this source. Also included in the estimate is $56,000 received from the sale of university lands, and $24,340 unexpected interest money. These items foot up a total of $342,340, and makes a showing for all of the increase save $171,203. This balance in the increase is made up by the unexpected balances of the several departments. There are $17,566 to the credit of the agricultural department, and $18,605 to the credit of the convict fund, among the special funds mentioned above.

Tax payers have been unusually prompt this year in settling with the state. The per cent of payments is much greater than at this date a year ago. Up to the close of business Thursday the receipts from October 1, 1899, were as follows:

State tax	$ 926,969.93
Special soldiers' tax	172,722.25
Special school tax	172,472.70
Poll tax	104,270.38
Licenses and other sources	414,013.36
Total	$1,790,448.62

The total receipts to the corresponding date last year from all sources were $1,345,761.21.

The total disbursements since October 1, 1899, have been $948,314.28, as against $920,831.58 to the corresponding date a year ago, showing an increase this year over last of $27,482.70.

Mine Inspector's Report.

Chief Mine Inspector Hooper has filed his January report with the governor. The inspector makes the very gratifying report that no serious accidents occurred in the mines during the month. In the text of the report he says:

"For the month of January I have no fatal accidents to report, and but three minor accidents occurred durthe month. The convict mines continue their unprecedented record of absence from fatal accidents.

Hibernians to Aid the Boers.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Dominion of Alabama, will show their practical sympathy for the Boers in the war which the latter are now waging with the British. A per capita tax of 50 cents will be sent from the state to the national treasurer of the Hibernians at Washington for the purpose of adding to the fund that is now being gotten up to equip a hospital corps for sick and wounded Boers. There are several hundred members of the organization in this state, and between $300 and $500 will be raised for the fund.

Railroad Assessments.

The state board of railway assessment has concluded its work of assessment for the next year. The board is composed of the governor, the secretary of state, the auditor and the treasurer, with the attorney general as legal adviser. The work of the board shows an increase in the assessments of the railroad property of the state of about three-quarters of a million dollars.

Appropriation Recommended.

The secretary of the interior has recommended an appropriation of $25,000 for the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Two Men Killed By an Explosion.

At the iron mines of Wilson & Worthington, at Rock Run, Foreman G. W. Cross and a negro named Gus Leach were killed by a premature explosion. Mr. Cross and the negro were preparing to make a blast when the explosion occurred. Both of them were horribly mangled and instantly killed.

Tax Collector Lang Dead.

Tax Collector F. B. Lang died at his home near Hurtsboro. He, his wife and daughter were all ill with pneumonia at the same time, and Mrs. Lang is not expected to live. Miss Lang is improving and will doubtless recover. Mr. Lang was one of Russell's most prominent and useful men. He had served one term as tax collector and was nominated for re-election last Saturday by a large majority.

Alabama's Coal Output for 1899.

State Mine Inspector J. B. Hooper has almost completed the work of compiling figures on last year's coal production in Alabama. From the official figures already at hand, 6,613,526 tons of coal are accounted for. This coal came from eighty-six mines, which employ 11,529 men. There are about fifteen more mines yet to be heard from and their returns will add fully 600,000 more tons to the above figures. The out of 1898 was 6,466,741 tons. It is thus shown that last year's production as accounted for up to date has exceeded that of 1898 by 146,785 tons. This increase will go to three-quarters of a million tons, so it is expected when complete returns come in. Jefferson county shows the greatest production, turning out almost two-thirds of the state's output. So far as accounted for its production last year amounted to 4,150,379 tons, against 4,032,720 during the year 1898, showing, with incomplete figures in, an increase of 117,659 tons. There are yet several Jefferson county mines to be heard from.

Addition to Dallas Cotton Mills.

The contract for the erection of the addition to the Dallas mills in Huntsville, has been let to George B. Hinman, of Atlanta. The addition will be as large as the present building, and will accommodate 25,000 spindles, as well as 1,250 Draper looms of the latest pattern. It is understood that the building will be completed by October 1. The addition will make the Dallas one of the largest mills in the south. The new machinery will be devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of cloth for the Oriental trade, a number of orders already having been placed with brokers for China and Japan.

Republican Conventions.

The republican convention of Tuskaloosa county met Saturday. The six delegates were instructed for McKinley as president and William Vaughan, of Birmingham, as state chairman. Franklin county gave Bingham three delegates and Vaughan one. Vaughan also carried Crenshaw, Geneva and Covington counties.

Another Cotton Mill for Anniston.

The splendid success of the three large cotton mills which Anniston already has in operation has caused the inauguration of a movement to build a fourth mill, to cost $100,000, by home capital. L. H. Kaplan already has a $1,000 check up for his part, and many others have expressed their willingness to take stock.

Negro Burned to Death.

Amos McElderry, a negro who is said to be 111 years old, was burned to death at McElderry's station, Talladega county. He lived alone in a three-room cottage, and being very feeble his simple wants has been provided for for several years by members of the McElderry family, to which he formerly belonged.

New Enterprise in New Decatutr.

A Greater New York company has purchased the site and buildings of the old United States Rolling Mill Stock company at New Decatur and will erect thereon a large bridge manufactory. An ordinance has been passed granting the company exemption from taxation for five years.

Cut to Death.

At Swanson coal mines, Blount county, Adam Jefferson and John Hogan, miners, became involved in a difficulty in which Hogan was cut to death by Jefferson. Jefferson surrendered and claimed that the deed was done in self defense.

Negro Preacher Killed.

While cutting timber in a swamp near Cuba, Joe Govin, a negro preacher, was struck on the head by a falling limb. His skull was crushed, death resulting in about two hours.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Marion county grand jury returned twenty-five true bills.

A switch engine ran over Joe Rodgers, a negro, at Blocton, and killed him instantly.

Will Golson, the slayer of Chief Deputy Sheriff Warnock, was executed in Birmingham Friday.

John Gilmore, a young man about twenty years of age, died at his home at Bera, in the western part of Calhoun county. His death is attributed to excessive cigarette smoking.

Athens has now had a trial of a month of her new law regarding the traffic in whisky, and the report of the town dispensary shows January sales over $1,000. It is estimated that the city will net in the neighborhood of $6,000 this year from her one saloon.

At the regular monthly meeting of Tuscumbia's City Council an ordinance was passed providing a tax of $1 on every male and $2 on every female dog within the city limits.

The Chattahoochee river is higher than it has been before in twenty-five years. The river showed a rise of 26 feet Sunday, and the gauge showed it was still rising at the rate of 18 inches per hour.

AMERICAN GIRL IN LONDON.

Miss Secor, as Mrs. Dewar, Will Be Lady Mayoress of the Big City.

An American girl will be lady mayoress of London. The details of the story afford quite the most interesting subject for chatter among all the doings of American society folk at home or abroad. A convincing instance of the foresight and shrewdness of the American girl is shown in her recent disposition, now that she has the habit of marrying foreigners quite firmly established, to look for something besides titles. In engaging herself to Thomas Dewar of London, Miss Rosamond Secor of New York has done no more than follow the example of Miss Mary Leiter, who once married clever George Curzon, with no title in sight. At present Miss Leiter is Lady Curzon, and is vicerine of India. Not having sought a title, she has secured it, and much more. Miss Rosamond Secor, who is doubtless also far-seeing, is to marry, according to a report now confirmed by her friends in this city, Mr. Thomas Dewar, merchant and politician. He is 50 years old and one of the richest merchants in London. He has been a member of the London county council, and in 1897 and 1898 was sheriff of London. This places Mr. Dewar in line to become lord mayor, and as there is little danger in London of departing from the precedent, this practically assures the position of lady mayoress of the greatest city in the world for the charming New York girl who is now Miss Secor. Later there may come a title. In any case there will be position, pomp and influence, for it is by no means a commonplace thing to be mayor of London, and the lady mayoress is regarded as the city's queen. Miss Secor is a beauty and favorite at home. Her father was the late William H. Secor, a New York lawyer, and the family residence is on West Eighty-second street, near Riverside drive. Miss Secor is but 20 years old, and represents a thoroughly American type of beauty. Artists delight in painting her dark eyes and hair, with her unusually fair complexion, and the pose of her head is singularly attractive. Early last summer Miss Secor went to England with a party of friends. As she arrived in the height of the London season she was immediately received in society, where she was made much of because of her personal charm. She met Mr. Dewar shortly after her arrival, and the engagement just announced is the result of the romance then immediately developed.—New York Herald.

After an experimental study of more than five years at the psychological laboratory of the Saltpetriere, M. Vaschide has concluded that the brain is always active, and there is no such thing as dreamless sleep. He has watched the sleep of 36 subjects ranging in age from 12 months to 80 years, and his own observations have been checked by those of 46 other persons. He finds that the dreams of deep sleep differ from the hallucinations that come at the moment of falling asleep and that of waking. The superficial sleep reflects more the sensations of every day, while the dreams of deep sleep are more continuous, more logical, farther from reality, and have more to do with one's earlier existence.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Swiss cheese was the pioneer European cheese in America, Roquefort followed. It is made of goats' milk. Its peculiar appearance is made by dropping in it, while in the process of making, some pieces of the coarse peasants' bread.

Read This. The Peerless Tobacco Works Co., of Bedford City, Va., wants traveling salesmen in each state. Write them for particulars. Experience not absolutely necessary.

When the Boers mobilized their forces it is said that they only called out the first levy of men, between 18 and 34, some 25,000 in all. The second levy would consist of those between 35 and 50. The third levy would sweep in everybody else capable of bearing arms.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

In 1890 there were only four insurance companies in Japan, with a capital of $1,434,000. In 1898 there were seventy-three registered companies, with a capital of $31,900,800.

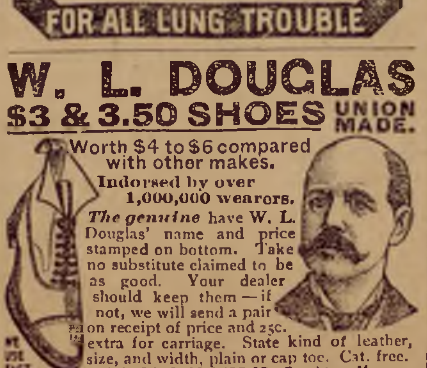
Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A tenement house census in Brooklyn shows that 574,959 inhabitants of the borough live in 31,687 tenement houses, an average of eighteen persons to each house.

Beware of Ointments for Cartarrh That Contain Mercury,
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once,
Conquers Croup without fail.
Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption.
Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it.
Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK
Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

MILLINERY Self Taught in a few Days for $1. Also valuable information about renovating material, feathers, etc. HOME MILLINERY CO., 24 Washington Street, Constantine, Mich.

I Had a Bad Cough

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not find any relief whatever. I read what a wonderful remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was for coughs and I bought a bottle. Before I had taken a quarter of it my cough had entirely left me."—L. Hawn, Newington, Ont., May 3, 1899.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health and deprives you of sleep; or they end in genuine consumption with all its uncertain results.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

If you've just taken cold a 25 cent bottle is all you'll need. For harder cases a 50 cent bottle is better. For chronic troubles, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 bottle is most economical.

PIMPLES
"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

POTASH gives *color, flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. **No good fruit can be raised without Potash.**

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

TYPEWRITERS.
1,000 FOR SALE OR RENT.

Price on good machines from $10.00 to $50.00.

Good machines rented three months for $5.00.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
208 N. Ninth St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SEED YOUR SUPPLY **FREE!**
WE WILL GIVE YOU a 6c box of Seeds of your selection—If you will first sell 40 packets vegetable seeds popular kinds for us at 5c. each, and we will help you sell by furnishing 8 Seed Due-Bills. We give Gold Watches, Suits Clothing Ladies' Dresses, and your choice of many other useful articles as premium, or we allow a cash commission. No Money Required in advance, simply write us a postal, stating you accept this offer (name the paper), and we will forward the seeds, Due-Bills and premium list by mail. T. J. King Co., Richmond, Va.

UNEEDA RHEUMATISM TABLETS. Positive relief, never fails. Sample box, 25c. Address Rector Street Book Store, N. Y. City.

Am. N. U. No. 7. 1900.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
BLOOD PURIFIER CURES PIMPLES BOILS RHEUMATISM OLD SORES TETTER
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

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SMOKING TOBACCO

THE BEST FIVE-cent SMOKING Tobacco on Earth is **NOT in the TRUST**
TOP IS THE BRAND.
Union Made!
Cigarette Papers WITH EACH Package!
MANUFACTURED BY
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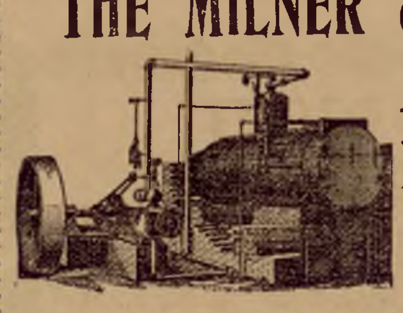
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FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of
Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura The Set, $1.25 **Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor,** consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use | **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

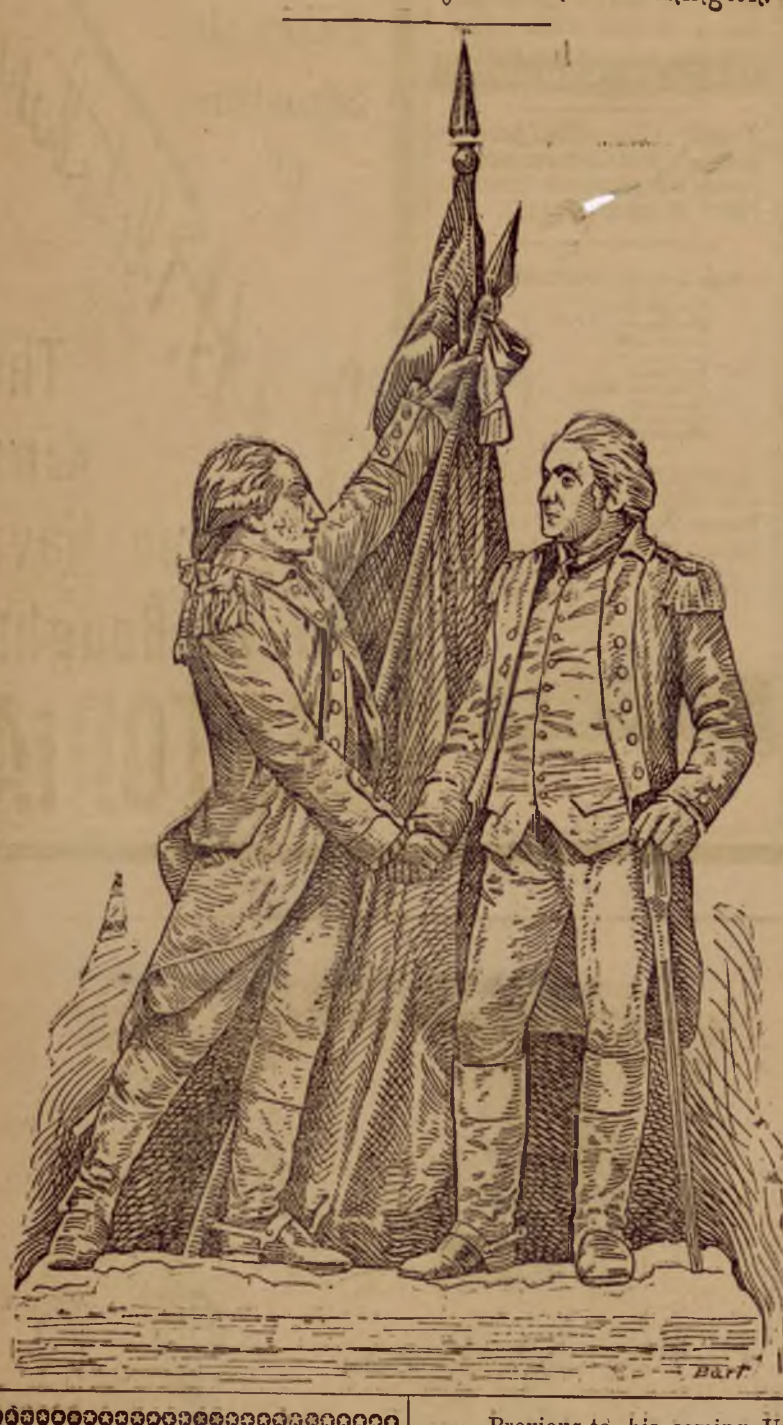
Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900. NO. 10.

Bartholdi's Statue of Lafayette and Washington.



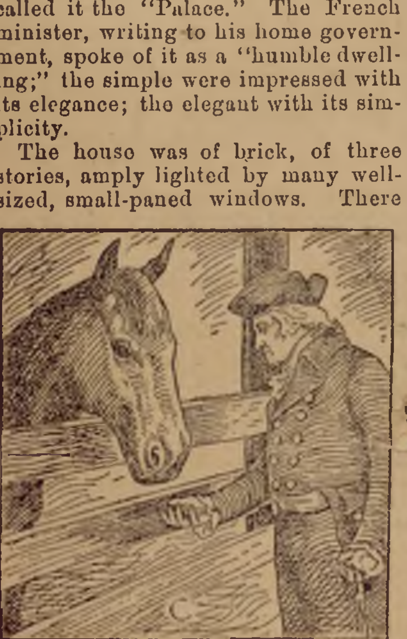
Washington as President.

A Glimpse at the Life During His Two Terms.

MUCH to everybody's astonishment, at his inaugural Washington announced that, as in the Revolution, he would allow only his expenses to be paid, would receive no salary. Yielding to the plea of relieving less wealthy successors of the embarrassment of this example, he consented, afterward, to receive a yearly salary of $25,000, which he used at once in expenses incident to the office and in entertaining.

The house selected was that on the corner of Cherry and Franklin streets, near Franklin Square, New York City, referred to varyingly as No. 10 and as No. 3 Cherry street, and known as the Franklin House. It was the property of Mrs. Samuel Osgood, wife of one of the two members of Congress deputed to select a Presidential residence. It came into her possession through her first husband, Walter Franklin, the builder, a deceased merchant prince of New York. One of the largest, finest houses in the city, though not in the most fashionable quarter, it had been rented formerly as residence for the presidents of Congress. Small idea of it can be had from anything but a picture or an inventory; descriptions of it differ as widely as the describers. Quakers called it the "Palace." The French minister, writing to his home government, spoke of it as a "humble dwelling;" the simple were impressed with its elegance; the elegant with its simplicity.

The house was of brick, of three stories, amply lighted by many well-sized, small-paned windows. There was a heavy brass knocker on the single-paneled door on Cherry street, the main entrance, reached by short flights of steps, one at each side of a tiny porch. A vestibule projecting from the house formed the entrance on Franklin street. It was, for a private citizen, a large house, though simple, substantial. It was well fitted up. For repairs and refurnishing, Congress paid Mr. Osgood $8000.



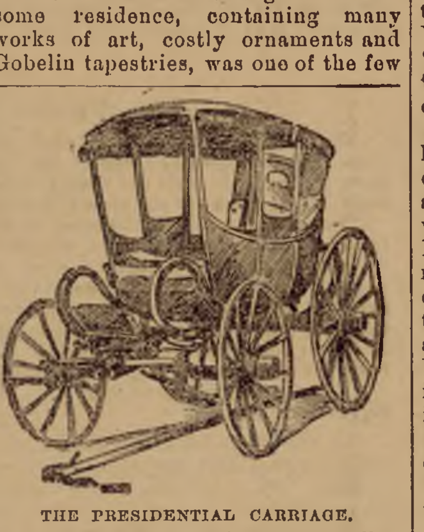
A DAILY DUTY WHILE PRESIDENT WAS TO FEED HIS OLD WAR HORSE, NELSON, A LUMP OF SUGAR.

A Quakeress, Mrs. Sarah Robinson, niece of Walter Franklin, the builder of the house, wrote to a friend or relative:

"April 30th of the fourth month, 1789.

".... Great rejoicing in New York on the arrival of George Washington .... Previous to his coming, Uncle Walter's house, in Cherry street, was taken for him, and every room furnished in the most elegant manner. Aunt Osgood and Lady Duer had the whole management of it. I went the morning before the General's arrival to look at it. The best of furniture in every room, and the greatest quantity of plate and china I ever saw; the whole of the first and second stories is papered, and the floors covered with the richest kind of Turkey and Wilton carpets. The house did honor to my aunts and Lady Kitty; they spared no pains nor expense on it. Thou must know that Uncle Osgood and Duer were appointed to procure a house and furnish it. Accordingly they pitched on their wives as being likely to do it better. I have not yet done, my dear. Is thee not almost tired? .... There is scarcely anything talked about now but General Washington and the Palace."

In addition to the complete furniture, including china and plate selected by "my aunts and Lady Kitty," the President brought on by sea from Mount Vernon a quantity of pictures, vases, ornaments, Sevres china and silver. Chancellor Livingston's handsome residence, containing many works of art, costly ornaments and Gobelin tapestries, was one of the few more elegantly fitted out than that of the President.



THE PRESIDENTIAL CARRIAGE.
(It has recently been added to the collection of relics at Mount Vernon.)

The house was really too small for public purposes, and for Washington's big "family," in which term he included accompanying ex-aides and private secretaries—five in all—as well as his foster-children, Nelly and George Washington Parke Custis.

Mrs. Washington arrived a month [illegible]r than the President. Systematic [illegible]ning did not begin until her coming. There were levees, dinners, and draw[illegible] rooms, with pretty ceremony, oile[illegible] with wealth and sustained with d[illegible]ity.

The President[illegible] time was overrun with hand-shakers, politicians, friends and foreigners. He was compelled to institute certain hours for receptions, or levees, and to provide—which provoked comment as "aristocratical"—that seeing him should be prearranged. The levees were appointed at first for two days weekly—Tuesday and Friday—from two to three; later for one day only, Tuesday, from three to four. None were expected whose standing was not of a certain importance, and no ladies.

"Gentlemen, I feel the weight of years; I take a pair of sixes on my shoulders to day," was the half-jocular greeting which the clergy in Philadelphia, then the capital of the nation, received from George Washington when they paid their respects to him on his last birthday as President of the United States. It was on the twenty-second of February, 1797, when he entered his sixty-sixth year, and when only ten days remained to him of his Presidential term. It had been the custom for several years to bestow upon his birthday some of the forms of ceremonial observance that had commemorated the natal days of the Royal Georges. There was ringing of bells; salutes were fired; the members of Congress waited upon him; the militia paraded, and in the evening there was a public ball. At the last it was noted that the President had relaxed much of his formality; that he was not only cheerful, but that he had attempted in his somewhat clumsy way to be jocose.

In September, 1796, declining a re-election, Washington published to the people of the United States his Farewell Address—an epitome of his characteristic and prescient views. There is not in the writings of Hamilton or of Madison or of Jefferson a sentence breathing just the beneficent, prayerful spirit of the Farewell Address of Washington.

On the 3d of March, 1797, the day before retiring from office, he gave a dinner to the President-elect and Mrs. Adams, establishing the custom that has since prevailed, that the outgoing shall entertain the incoming President, a courteous usage that has more than once seated bosom enemies together at a dreary feast. At Washington's hospitable table were also the foreign ministers and their wives, and Robert Morris, Bishop White and others. President Washington chaffed President-elect Adams on "entering servitude," and in an especially good humor raised his glass and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, this is the last time I shall drink your health as a public man; I do it with all sincerity, wishing you all possible happiness."

The effect was not enlivening. Social regret at the departure of the Washingtons was sincere. Mrs. Liston, wife of the British minister, shed tears.

In a few days the Washingtons retired to Mount Vernon.

Washington's Landed Estate.

At the time of his death he was supposed to be the largest landholder in the country, being possessed of 51,395 acres, exclusive of the Mount Vernon estate, his town properties, and the real estate of his wife. The value of his property at his death, again excluding the Mount Vernon estate and the property of his wife, was estimated at $530,000. The estate at Mount Vernon included 8000 acres. In Ford's "Washington" an account is given of the stock of the Mount Vernon property.

It appears that in 1793 Washington had fifty-four drought horses on the estate, 317 head of cattle, 634 sheep, and "many" hogs. The live stock was valued at his death at $35,000. In addition to the draught horses already mentioned, he had in 1799 "two covering jacks and three young ones, ten she asses, forty two working mules and fifty-one younger ones." Mount Vernon was a community in itself, including some 300 persons. Washington had his own blacksmith shop, his own brickmaker and masons, his carpenters, shoemaker and weavers. We can readily understand how it was that while he was President he was continually thinking of Mount Vernon.

An Old Relic.

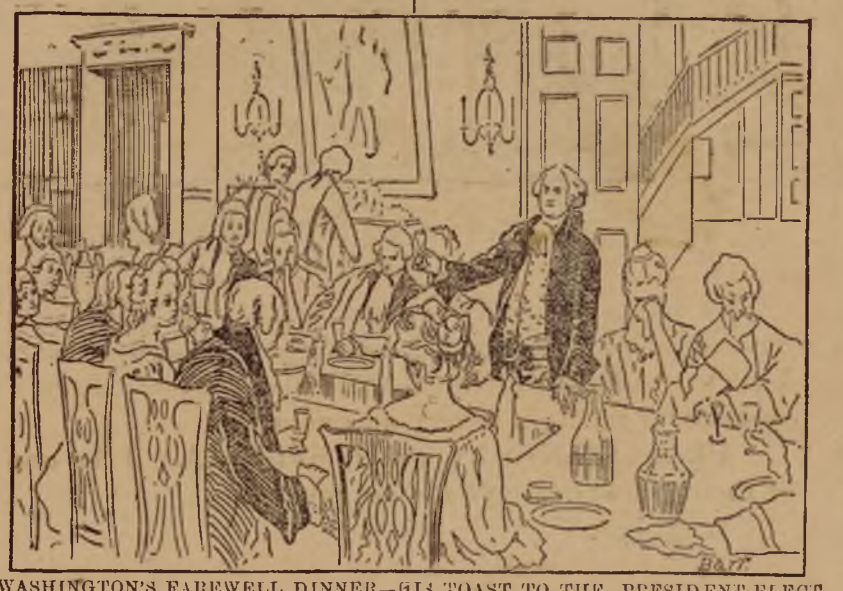
A Pennsylvania druggist rummaging about among accumulated rubbish in his garret, found an old iron oven that once belonged to Martha Washington. With it were letters proving authenticity, and an unbroken chain of ownership up to the finder's mother. He places much value on the relic.

Could Have Shot Washington.

"It was once in my power to have shot General Washington," said a British soldier to an American as they were discussing the events of the great struggle after the concluding of peace.

"Why did you not shoot him then?" asked the American. "You ought to have done so for the benefit of your countrymen."

"The death of Washington would not have been for their benefit," replied the Englishman. "We depended upon him to use our prisoners kindly, and we'd sooner have shot an officer of our own!"



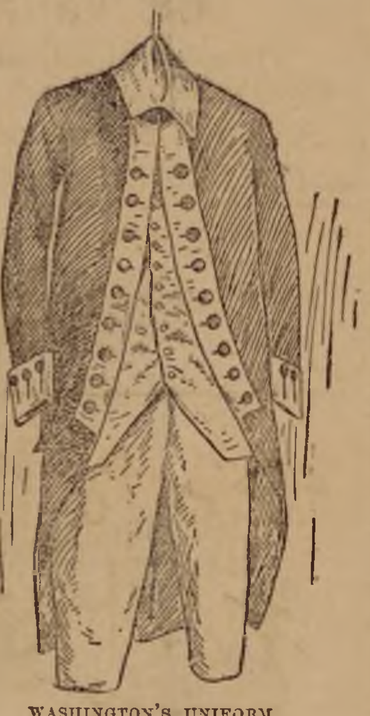
WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL DINNER—HIS TOAST TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

PERSONAL RELICS OF WASHINGTON.

The Uniform He Wore at the Close of the Revolution Preserved.

JUST now, when the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution are celebrating Washington's Birthday, and the holiday is being fitly observed all over the United States, the personal relics of General Washington and the relics of colonial days that are on exhibition in the National Museum in the National Capital form a most interesting collection.

In the collection is a complete camp equipage, which comprises in part several canvas tents in as good condition as they were when used as a shelter by the commander-in-chief of the Continental forces.



WASHINGTON'S UNIFORM.

In General Washington's famous camp chest many of the articles are left just as they were when he got through with them for the last time. There is pepper in the pepper boxes and salt in the salt box.

Washington's uniform worn at the time he resigned his commission as commander-in-chief at Annapolis consisted of a coat of dark blue cloth, with buff facings, a buff cloth vest, with small buttons of plain gilt metal, and breeches of buff cloth. His dress suit comprised a buff woolen vest, spangled and embroidered along the edges of the collar and the front with cloth-covered buttons, and a pair of woolen "smalls," with cloth-covered buttons. The buff breeches for overwear were of silk, adorned with large buttons.

One of Washington's Love Affairs.

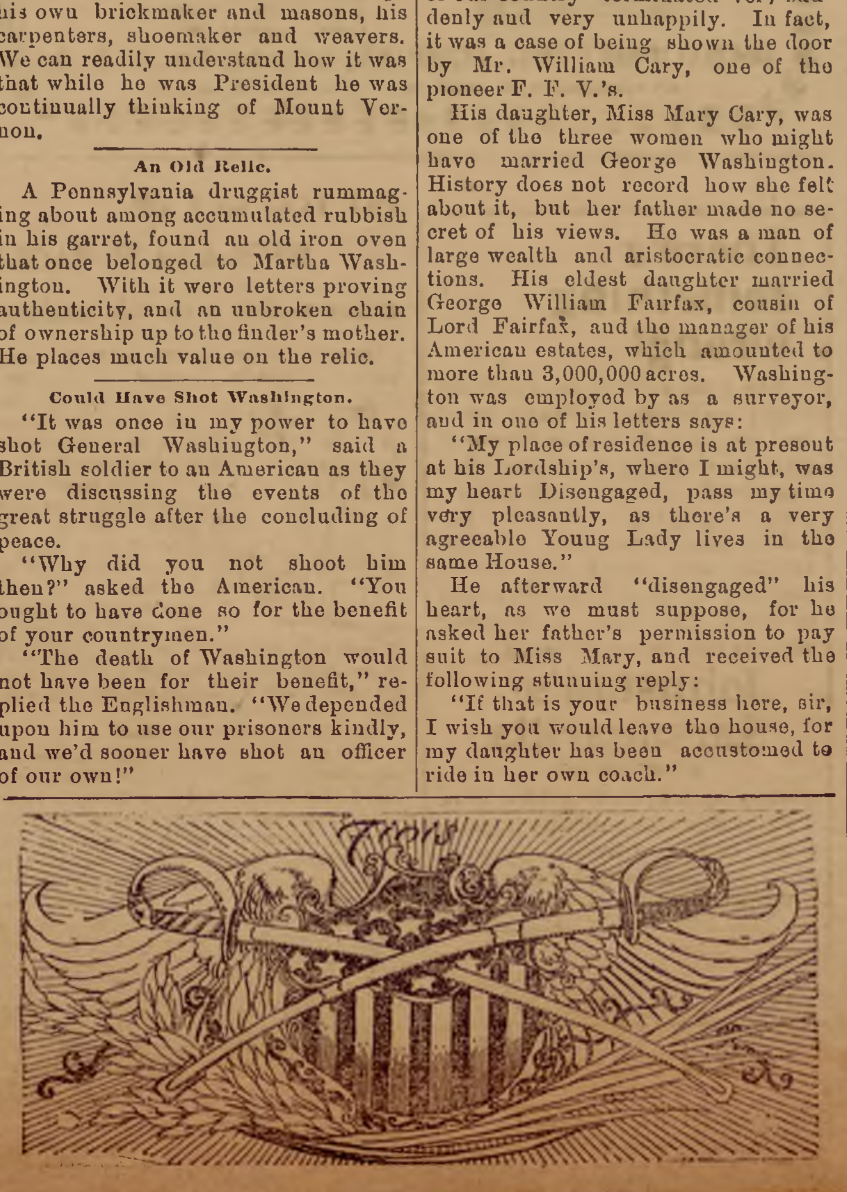
One of the love affairs of "the father of our country" terminated very suddenly and very unhappily. In fact, it was a case of being shown the door by Mr. William Cary, one of the pioneer F. F. V.'s.

His daughter, Miss Mary Cary, was one of the three women who might have married George Washington. History does not record how she felt about it, but her father made no secret of his views. He was a man of large wealth and aristocratic connections. His eldest daughter married George William Fairfax, cousin of Lord Fairfax, and the manager of his American estates, which amounted to more than 3,000,000 acres. Washington was employed by as a surveyor, and in one of his letters says:

"My place of residence is at presout at his Lordship's, where I might, was my heart Disengaged, pass my time very pleasantly, as there's a very agreeable Young Lady lives in the same House."

He afterward "disengaged" his heart, as we must suppose, for he asked her father's permission to pay suit to Miss Mary, and received the following stunning reply:

"If that is your business here, sir, I wish you would leave the house, for my daughter has been accustomed to ride in her own coach."



CONSTITUTION DON'T APPLY

In Question of Government For Our Colonies

IS THE VIEW OF M'KINLEY

President Is Credited With Statement That Plenary Powers Will Extended Over Islands.

A statement made by President McKinley to Henry Loomis Nelson as to the American policy toward the newly acquired islands has been published in the New York papers.

The article is vouched for as an authoritative interpretation of the president's views.

According to Mr. Nelson "it is Mr. McKinley's belief, and it will be his purpose to carry the belief into operation, that the constitution does not apply to any of our new islands; that those people are not fit for self-government beyond that proposed for Hawaii; that our new possessions must not be permitted to injure any of our protected interests and that free trade with Porto Rico is right because our protected interests will not be injured thereby.

"The president believes—and this is the most important statement that can possibly be made touching his present beliefs—that congress has plenary power over Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"He holds that congress may pass one tariff law for Porto Rico, another for Hawaii, another for the Philippines and that all may be different from that of the United States.

"It does not appear likely to his mind that any question can ever arise as to the civil rights of the people of these places.

"Mr. McKinley's attitude, then, toward the natives is benevolent. He desires to elevate them, to educate them, and he hopes that, in the end, they will become worthy of being entrusted with local self government. He does not think any of these natives are worthy now, except the few in Hawaii, upon whom it is intended to bestow the suffrage—a few more than possessed the suffrage under the Dole government.

"Mr. McKinley holds that the constitution only applies to a territory when it sets up thereby a treaty or by legislation. Upon this point there are authorities in his favor, but he goes beyond the authorities and holds that congress is not bound by the limitation when it enters upon the task of legislatingit, i. e.:

"It may refuse to the natives and to the American citizens who may go to our colonies, the right of jury trial, the right of free speech, the right to bear arms, the right of peaceable assemblage and of petition, freedom from unwarrantable arrest, freedom from search, and those rights which the constitution guards so jealously. But the main purpose of the president is to deal with the islands as markets for America and as the subject of commercial exploitation generally.

"The president is a thorough believer in the moral and intellectual value of commerce, and he proceeds on the theory that when a nation is doing well as a buyer and seller, it is presumptively well governed and its people are morally sound. He looks forward to benefiting the natives by expanding the blessings of Protestant Christianity and civilization by means of commerce."

It is important to digress a moment, says Mr. Nelson, for the purpose of saying that the president is largely under the influence of certain clergymen, one of whom considers he is the chosen champion of Protestantism in its imaginary war with Romanism, and this accounts in a large measure for his conviction that in spreading Christianity and civilization among the heathen he is gaining and keeping the approval of good Americans. Mr. McKinley is a loyal Methodist and is naturally stirred and moved by the enthusiasm and spirit of that important denomination.

It does not follow, on the president's theory, that if free trade is established between this country and Porto Rico there should not be a protective tariff against the products of the Philippines and Cuba; for Cuba is talked about naturally, in administration circles and in congress as if its annexation to this country was a matter of course.

One thing is settled definitely in respect to the Philippines. The open door is not to be applied to them. The Republican party will not consent to give the Asiatic world an opportunity to land its goods in the Philippines free of duty, to enjoy whatever modified tariff there may be established between the Philippines and this country.

KELLY-KENNY IN PURSUIT.

Cronje and His Army Retreating to The Fastness of the Hills.

Dispatches of Friday from Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, were to the effect that General Kelly-Kenny was still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than one hundred wagons. The Highland brigade re-enforced him after a forced march.

General French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army.

THE SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Result to Date of the Counties That Have Acted.

All the early counties have now acted, Walker and Dale being the last to have primaries before April 14. Twelve counties have so far voted on the Federal senatorship, and these will send sixteen representatives to the next general assembly of Alabama. Of these twelve counties Senator Morgan carried six, Governor Johnston three, and Gen. Oates two. The face of the returns in Russell county gave Governor Johnston a majority of 61, but a contest was filed, and the two county's representatives are for that reason not includin the table of either candidate. Morgan and Macon counties have also held primaries and nominated candidates for the legislature, but they are to be instructed for senator at another primary on the 14th of April, so they are not included in the table. So far as instructed the nominees for representatives are as follows: For Senator Morgan—Limestone 1, Colbert 1, Clarke 2, Marengo 2, Crenshaw 1, Walker 1, total 8. For Governor Johnston—Marshall 1, Jackson 2, Winston 1, total 4. For General Oates—Coffee 1, Dale 1, total 2. To be instructed—Morgan 2, Macon 1, total 3. Contested—Russell 2.

The Russell contest comes up before the executive committee of the county Tuesday.

Miss Wheeler to be Married.

The announcement of the engagement of Lieutenant W. W. Fiscus, Nineteenth United States Infantry, now stationed in the Philippines, to Miss Aunie Wheeler, the youngest daughter of Gen. Joe Wheeler, has just been received by the lieutenant's sister, Dr. Blanche F. Graves, of Philadelphia. Lieutenant Fiscus' engagement with Miss Wheeler dates from the time he was a cadet at West Point, where General Wheeler's two sons were his classmates.

Cherokee Primaries.

The democratic and populite parties have each ordered primaries for officers of Cherokee county, the democrats for April 14 and the populist about two weeks later. The indications are that there will be three tickets in the field—two party tickets and one independent.

The report of County Treasurer Whorton, just published, shows $4,336.29 in the county treasury.

Senatorial Campaign Opens in Jefferson.

The senatorial campaign opened in Jefferson county Monday night with a large meeting at Lewisburg, the principal speakers being Hugh Morrow in the interest of Senator Morgan, and Felix Blackburn and C. P. Bedlow in the interest of Governor Johnston.

Col. Wyley Urged for Appointment.

The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Wyley, of Alabama, as a member of the Philippine commission is being urged in Washington. Wyley's experience in Santiago, where he codified the laws of that province, is regarded as making him a desirable candidate.

Child Burned to Death.

The 16-months-old child of Mrs. W. H. Fruiticher, of Birmingham, was burned to death a few days ago. The little one had in some manner gotten too near the grate and caught on fire.

Alabama Man Consul.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

John A. Mulky, of Alabama, to be consul at Tuxpan, Mexico.

Navy Commander William C. Gibsono, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander R. G. Davenport, to be commander; Medical Inspector J. C. Wise, to be medical director; Surgeon F. Z. Derr, to be medical inspector.

To be second lieutenant, signal corps: William C. Harles, of Forida; Lee Hart Ghooker, of Nevada, and Hugh L. Matthew, of Tennessee.

All on Board Were Lost.

It is reported that the schooner Hardcastle capsized last Friday at Roanoke, Va., marshes, and all on board, with the exception of the captain, were lost. The Hardcastle was a small schooner and did not carry a crew of more than seven men.

Whittaker Taken to Frankfort.

Harlan Whittaker and James Sutton, suspected of connection with the assassination of Governor Goebel, were taken from Louisville to Frankfort Monday. They were handcuffed and shackeled together.

Rev. A. Sisk, a well-known Missionary Baptist, formerly of Jackson county, died near Maxwell, Franklin county.

ROBERTS' ARMY ENTERS JACOBSDAL

Red Coats Take Full Possession of Captured Boer Town.

THEY ARE WELL RECEIVED

Fears of the Inhabitants Were Quickly Allayed.

Advices from Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, state that Roberts' troops entered the captured town Sunday. The utmost order prevails there. Military police patrol the streets, but not a stick of furniture has been taken. A sentry has been placed before each store, and the soldiers are allowed to enter and purchase what they require.

Everything is so peaceful that the inhabitants express the utmost surprise, as it had been diligently reported that the British occupation meant instant looting.

Judging from the conversations of the inhabitants, the Free State is weary of the war. It is openly said that President Steyn betrayed the people. When the latter became satisfied there was no truth in the stories of the looting proclivities of the British, the townspeople welcomed the troops as friends. Since the battle of the Modder river, the town has not been garrisoned, but has been merely used as a hospitable depot.

When the Boers fired on the British Wednesday, the townspeople protested. Although the British shelling considerably frightened the women, the shells were only directed at a ridge beyond the town, which was intrenched.

The German hospital remains in beautiful order. It is clean and sanitary, and the wounded on both sides are equally well attended.

A correspondent talked with a number of the Boer wounded, and they acknowledged that the British movements had nonpulsed the burgher commanders. Even now, it is added, they are under the impression that the sole object was the capture of Jacobsdal. When informed of the relief of Kimberley, they were at first incredulous and then astounded. The landrost remains in the town.

Other advices from Jacobsdal stated that General Cronje, with 10,000 men, was in full retreat toward Bloemfontein with General Kelley-Kenny fighting the rear guard and harassing the retreat.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of Thursday's fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively slight in view of the tremendous bombardment. Less than thirty men were wounded and but one killed.

General French's division was enthusiastically welcomed at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club in the evening. The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

ROBERTS ISSUES ADDRESS

Urges Free State Burghers to Cease Fighting England.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the burghers of the Orange Free State, saying that he feels it his duty to make known to all the burghers the cause of the coming of the British as well as to do all in his power to terminate the war, and that he issues the proclamation in order that if the burghers should continue fighting they may not do so ignorantly, but with a full knowledge of their responsibility before God for the lives lost in the campaign.

LETTERS MADE PUBLIC.

Position of L. & N. In Kentucky Fight Is Explained.

Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has given out for the benefit of the public the correspondence which passed between the officers of his road and Henry Watterson, of The Louisville Courier-Journal, bearing on the Kentucky election for governor.

The correspondence is highly interesting, as it furnishes a missing link in the tragedy of which Governor William Goebel was the victim.

DECISION FINALLY REACHED.

Kentucky Democratic Legislators Will Meet In Frankfort.

The adjournment of the Democratic legislature at Louisville Saturday to meet in Frankfort revives interest in the political contest and promises to put an end to the lull which has prevailed during the last few days.

There were more Democratic members in Frankfort Saturday night than had been together at any one time since they adjourned and fled to Cincinnati, Louisville and other points to avoid being arrested by the militia and taken to London, where the Republican legislature was then sitting.

More Canadian Volunteers.

Three hundred mounted Canadian volunteers for service in South Africa, the third section of the Canadian contingent, arrived at Halifax N. S., Sunday, from Toronto and Kingston and will sail for Cape Town at once.

Passed Appropriation Bill.

Late Saturday afternoon the house passed the legislative and judicial appropriation bill after having it under consideration four days.

THE * CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invit call conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

Beat	Delegates
1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

IT has been demonstrated that a bale of cotton made into thread before it is shipped leaves three times as much money in the community as does a bale shipped raw. The local mills in North Carolina used more cotton last year than was made in that State, and her cotton was worth to her three times what the crop of this county was worth in proportion. Ours is a small start, but there is no good reason why within six years every bale of cotton raised in this county should not yield to us this increased profit.

THE cotton crop of this town this season will be about 1,000 bales. This will yield to the town about $35,000. If manufactured into cloth it would bring to the town at least $100,000. This is a plain proposition, and needs no comment. Let us act upon it. The price of one crop will build the mill. The balance will be profit to the cotton producers, the factory operatives and the stockholders. The merchants will get their share from all these

IN this issue will be found the call of Hon. W. B. Browne, county chairman, for a convention of the Democratic party, to be held on April 21st, with beat meetings on the 14th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions. It will now be in order for those who want to represent this county to announce their candidacy.

THE Hon. Billy Sturdivant says that "owing to the unsettled condition of politics in this county," he withdraws from the race for representative. He gives the wrong reason. The truth is that he withdrew because of the settled condition of politics—the settlement being unfavorable to William.

THE Advocate wants somebody to tell it what the Democratic party believes in. It would be a waste of time. The Advocate could never understand the high plane of principles that makes a man a Democrat.

THE Hon. Billy Sturdivant has taken our advice and retired from the race for representative. If he had read THE CHRONICLE and followed its advice he would have saved his five-dollar bill.

THE Johnston forces still refuse to let the people vote on the senatorship in Jefferson. The Governor is evidently afraid of the people in his own county.

BUT HALF THE TRUTH.

The Court Journal, with its characteristic demagoguery, is dragging up Senator Morgan's record on the Blair educational bill, a measure which the Senator helped to defeat about fifteen years ago. The Journal is using this incident in an attempt to show that Senator Morgan was and is opposed to the education of the poor children, and makes the bald assertion that in the defeat of this measure the Senator prevented the donation by Congress of $7,000,000 to the common schools of Alabama.

In this the Journal, as in all its charges, presumes upon the forgetfulness or ignorance of its readers, and attempts to make out a case on a small part of the truth only. Fortunately, however, some of us remember the Blair bill and Senator Morgan's opposition to it, and we distinctly remember the objectionable features of the proposed donation which made it a vicious piece of legislation under a cloak of charity.

A brief recital of the main points of the measure will serve to show this. This bill did propose to donate to the common schools a large sum of money, Alabama's share of which would have been something like $7,000,000; but there were contingencies. The following are those which formed the basis of Senator Morgan's opposition:

The donation had to be accepted in a limited time.

Each State was required to appropriate an amount equal to her proportion before she could share in the distribution.

The State and federal appropriations were required to be distributed among the white and colored children of school age in proportion to the ratio of illiteracy of the two races.

The results to Alabama would have been that in order to share in the appropriation our legislature would have been compelled to appropriate each year three times the amount we were then appropriating to common schools, or an amount that would have doubled our tax rate. This increase would have come out of the pockets of the white property owners, the negroes at that time paying but an insignificant proportion of the taxes. In the distribution, however, the negroes would have received nearly five-sevenths of the whole, while the whites would have received but little more than two-sevenths.

The Blair bill was simply a scheme to force the white people to educate the negro children, and to burden themselves beyond their ability to do it. If the Journal is at all informed on public questions it knows that Senator Morgan in opposing this vicious measure protected the interests of the white property owners of his State, then just recovering from the effects of reconstruction and civil war.

The Journal dare not reprint this bill, together with the ratio of illiteracy then existing, and let its readers judge the Senator's position for themselves. It prefers to state half the truth to catch the uninformed, though it displays its own ignorance or knavery in doing it.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Estate of John W. Whitfield, Deceased. Probate Court.

Letters of administration of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1900, by the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

ANNIE V. WHITFIELD.
Administratrix.

BENEFIT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Select Recitations.

Mrs. Stevens Collins,

A lady of distinguished reputation as an artist, a graduate under the best masters of Europe, will give an entertainment at the

COLLEGE HALL, COLUMBIANA,

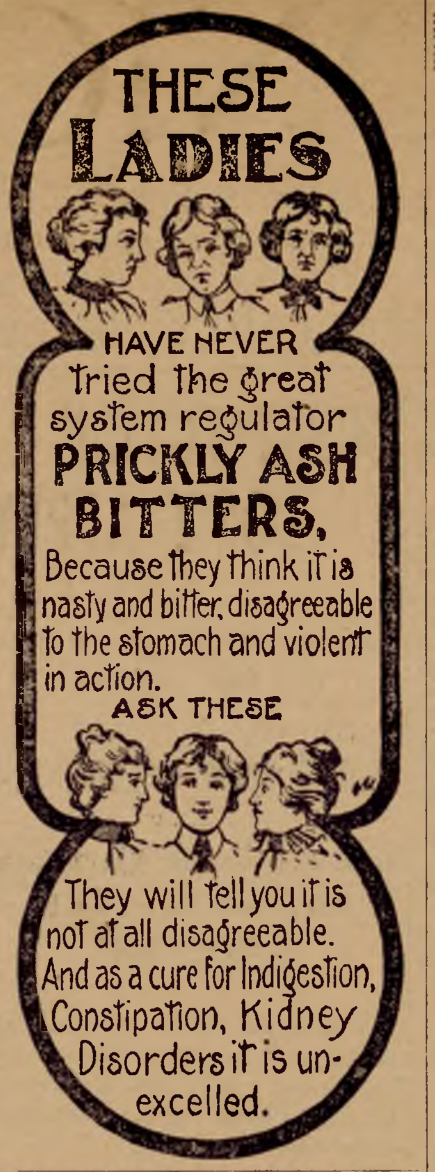
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

Admission: Adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Valuable to Women.
Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.


THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.
ASK THESE
They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1 00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed schedule in Effec. November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham....... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct..........	5.02pm
[illegible]	..............Selma..............	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar....... Mobile........ Lv	8.30am

No. †26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17	No. †25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv .Akron...ar	7.40pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro...	6.22pm	11.15am
[illegible]	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5.08pm	9.30am
4.45 pm	7.40am	..Marion Jct...	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 pm	8.25am	ar ...Selma...lv	4.15pm	7.10am

No. [illegible]	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.45am	......York......	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct...	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo...	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	[illegible]	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12 15pm	....
....	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	....Anniston..	11. 5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	[illegible]	....
....	3.45pm	......Rome.....	9.25am	....
....	[illegible]	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*51	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	[illegible]	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	....Oxford......	9.08	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	......Heflin......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	
5.45	9.32	8 25	...Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	7.55
6 05	9.47	8.43	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	6 32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8 10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.0 pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	[illegible]	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.0 pm
Lv Jesup	[illegible]	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	[illegible]	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	[illegible]
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	[illegible]
Ar New York	[illegible]

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	[illegible]
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	[illegible]	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	[illegible]
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

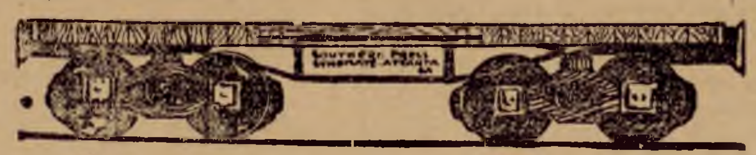
No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d V.P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP. Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

IN OUR HOUSE
A CAR LOAD
OF
ALL GOOD THINGS TO EAT



JOHNSTON & CO.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Mention this paper.

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES.
SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

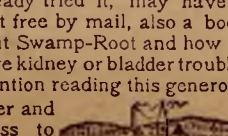
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

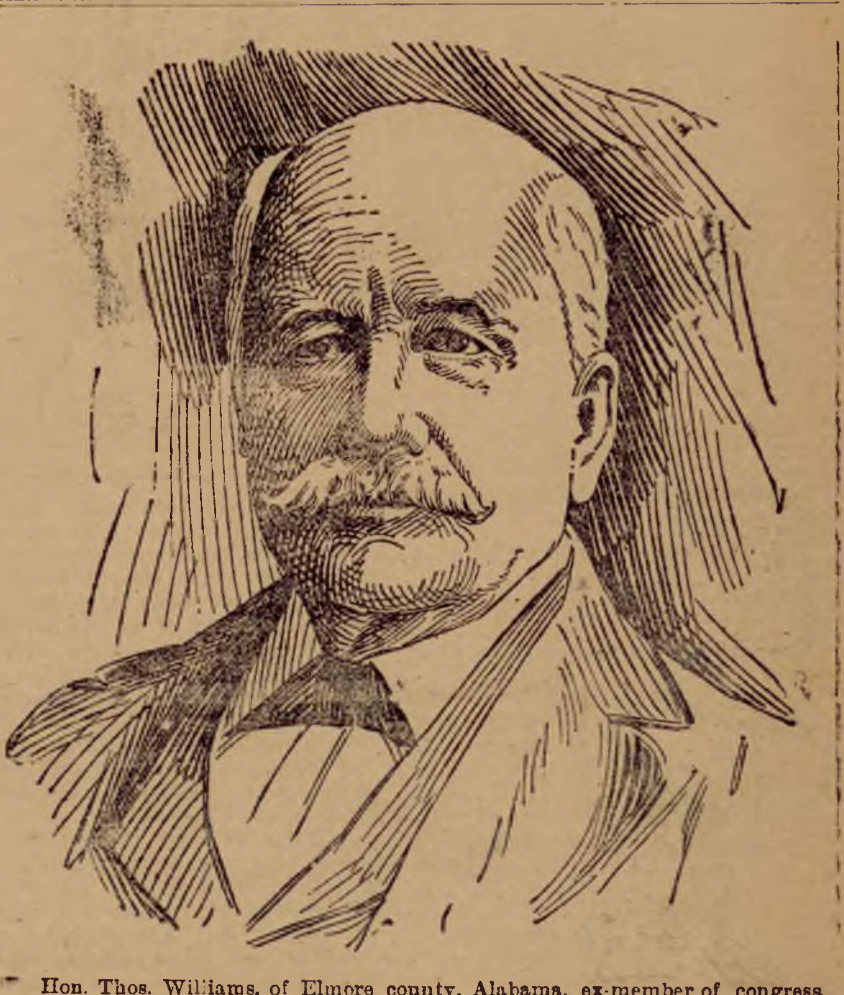
It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.


Home of Swamp-Root.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"*I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the* MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(*Signed*) "*I. F. CULVER,*
"*Commissioner of Agriculture.*"

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bus[illegible] of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately sur[illegible] and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand no[illegible] old [illegible] Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of th[illegible] premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND IN[illegible]RIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified [illegible]ea of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA [illegible]ERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 ALABAMA TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

SELL EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, FEED STUFFS AND PRODUCE

AT LIVING PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open Octo[illegible], 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year..........$1.00
One copy six months.......... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. GIST,
Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. POUNDS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

Senator Deans was in the city on Tuesday.

J. D. Hardy, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

W. D. Huggins, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

W. F. Thetford, Jr., visited Montgomery this week.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Sadie Williams made a visit to friends at Easonville this week.

Mrs. E. D. Hall, with her children, is visiting relatives in New Orleans.

J. W. Millstead was over from Sylacauga this week visiting his father.

Dr. DuBose has just returned from a visit to his daughter at Courtland.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes, of Easonville, was down this week on a visit to her father.

J. T. McClanahan has returned to his home in Mansfield, La., after a pleasant visit here.

Rev. H. M. Millstead has been in a critical condition the past week, but is better at present.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. announce a special sale of groceries and their prices are exceedingly attractive in that line.

When you write a letter on a badly printed note head or on an out of date one the business world laughs at you and puts you down as a pretender.

Mrs. L. Armstrong announces her spring opening for the 28th of March and offers some closing out bargains in winter goods. She will have a beautiful line of millinery goods, and the prices will be very catchy.

This is not a cheap John printing office and we can't make prices to suit people who want that kind of work. We meet competition in our line, but our line is first class.

The back tax commissioner of this county will follow the lead of the Jefferson commissioner and assess the lands of the University in this county. If the assessment holds good it will bring about $600 to the State and Shelby County, there being in this county nearly 1,000 acres of these [illegible]

A[illegible] o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father Mr. W. R. A. Milner and Miss Fannie Longshore were married, Rev. C. W. O'Hara officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives being present. Mr. Milner is a prominent merchant of our town, and well known throughout the county. Miss Longshore is a most estimable young lady.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for billiousness or indigestion. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Hall Drug Co.

COTTON FACTORY

Columbiana Mill is an Assured Fact.

251 SHARES GONE

All Taken by Homefolks as a Popular Move.

COLUMBIANA MANUFACTURING CO.

Organized with a Capital Stock of $50.000 on a Business Basis that is Bound to be a Success.

Our people have been talking about building a cotton mill in this quiet little town, and for some days steps have been taken in that direction. A subscription list was presented to the citizens about a week ago, and up to Tuesday night 204 shares of $100 each had been subscribed. It was proposed to start with a capital of $35,000.

Tuesday night a meeting of the subscribers was held in the office of the probate judge, at which a large majority of the shares were represented. Judge A. P. Longshore was made chairman of the meeting, and J. T. Leeper acted as secretary. The subscription list was called, and some increases were made in the amounts taken. The general plans of the project were discussed, and an organization was perfected.

Some visiting gentlemen were invited to take stock, and Messrs. H. A. and A. L. Jackson, of Wilsonville, subscribed for 30 shares. These, with the increases, ran the subscription up to 251 shares. A motion prevailed to raise the capital stock to $50,000.

It was then moved to fix the number of directors at five, which was amended to include the president and vice-president. The following officers and board of directors were unanimously elected:

President—Gordon DuBose.
Vice-president—A. P. Longshore.
Directors—H. A. Jackson, W. Browne, J. R. White, Henry Milner and W. G. Parker.

W. G. Parker was elected as commissioner to receive and collect for subscriptions.

With the organization thus completed the meeting adjourned. In a few days the incorporation of the Columbiana Manufacturing Company will be completed in all its legal details and work will begin.

The plan of subscrimption is simple, and puts the taking of stock within the reach of all. The shares of stock are of the par value of $100, and $5 per month will be paid on each share for the first five months, beginning with the first of March. At the end of five months the stock will be subject to a call of $20 per share to be paid within thirty days. In case of default of any of these payments ninety days' grace are to be allowed before the stock is forfeited. No one person is to be allowed to hold a majority of all the stock, and no stock can be sold without giving the company the refusal of it.

It is proposed to begin the making of brick within the next sixty days. The first five payments on the stock will cover the cost of the material, and the 20 per cent assessment will if needed pay for the building. The stock will then be worth the amount paid in, and if necessary can be used to raise the money for the machinery.

This is a simple business plan and is entirely feasible, having succeeded admirably elsewhere. All these small mills are paying handsome dividends, some as high as 93 per cent last year.

The directors here are all business men, and they will have no trouble in carrying the plan to success. There will be a cotton mill in operation in this town within twelve months almost without a doubt.

The subscription is still open, and every citizen is invited to take some stock. Several are already in who hold only one share, but they are welcome, and a hundred more are wanted. The mill is assured, but every additional share will hasten it to the dividend point. The money as fast as taken in will be put into property and will be safe. The amount already subscribed will put in 1,000 spindles, and will go far toward the consumption of the cotton produced in this vicinity.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at the Spring Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of grand and petit jurors for Circuit Court, which convenes March 19, 1900:

GRAND JURORS.

W A Broadhead, J M Dorough, C C Merrah, W W Albright, J M Spearman, W F Isbell, J R Farr, W S Dickerson, John M Kidd, Wm Allen, L F Lee, W S McGlawn, D B Merrell, H C Moss, D N Lee, B S Rowe, W A Thompson, J A Cunningham.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

E H Rasco, R B Ray, F E Merrell, J J Lawley, J W Crane, Glen H Moore, J A Sheets, W J Dennis, J P Garrett, F M Fancher, E A Howard, B F Butler, A J Taylor, A J Gilbert, E L Ray, J T Davis, A J Bishop, T S Hitchcock, A J Blackerby, J L Harless, Robert Davis, Walter Albright, James A Hinton, R H Blackerby, J B Lee, J O Dorough, J B Sanders, G W Weaver, A J Kendrick, S A Horton.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK,

J W Gunn Jr., J M Shirley, S R Nolen, John P Harkins, H M Henderson, S C Merrell, J C Lyon, J L Vandiver, Z C Crowson, J L Parnell, J L Nivens, D B Campbell, Joseph S Patton, W W Armstrong, Will Moore, S F Kendrick, M P Nabors, W T Stone, L C Moore, J R Elliott, J L Butler, G M Bilbrey, James H Page, C A Mason, J M Pledger, M O Stone, R N Ray, L Q Gould, A Kirchler, J R Vanderslice.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.

Lewis Horton, J W D Foster, J M White, A A Ray, J S Harmon, Robert H Jarrett, Samuel R Lester, T W Weaver, L F Coker, John H Smith, F T Roy, A J Roper, W T Arnette, L N Curlee, J M Isbell, James Finley, E H Dunlap, William Miller, M J Evans, R W Denty, J P Christian, J J Burks, F L Morrow, M T Busby, John Wooten, W B Brasher, G R Heaton, Z Ballentine, H H Baldwin, B W Dupree.

Shelby.

Mrs. J. F. McLean has been ill during the last week in a way that gives her friends some apprehension, but she is much better at this writing.

Mrs. A. H. Averyt has also been ill, but is much better.

Mr. Thomas Bierly, who was injured in the recent fire, was out again Saturday.

John O. Anchors, who has been in the employ of the S. I. Company several years, is is understood, has obtained a position in Bessemer.

W. H. Bell, of Bridges, has just made a brief visit to our town.

S. Q. Y.

If you want your job printing done in the latest style and in a neat manner bring it to this office, where we have a variety of type to select from and a printer who knows how to print correctly, tastily and substantially. Don't ask us for prices on second-class work, because we don't do that kind. Our prices for first-class work as low as any, but on other classes we don't even make bids.

The people of Columbiana are promised a rare treat in the near future in an entertainment to be given by Mrs. Stevens Collins, well known here as the sister of Hon. W. B. Browne. Mrs. Collins has distinguished herself in London, as well as in this country, and possesses rare talent. She is a lady of superior intelligence and culture. She is a lineal descendant of the celebrated William Bradford, of Boston. She is connected with some of the noble families of England, and at one time resided in Kensington Palace, the birthplace of Queen Victoria, having often entertained with recitations and readings Princess Louise and others of the royalty in London. It goes without saying that our people will have an opportunity of attending an entertainment in every way doubly worth the price of admission. Mrs. Collins lends her aid to the Presbyterian church, which is sorely in need of funds. Let everybody attend the entertainment, which will be given on March 22.

If you buy clothes that are thrown together you get them cheap: when you have them made by a skilled workman you get a valuable article that is attractive and decent. Just so with your printed stationery. When it is done by an experienced printer who has nice type and good taste you present a decent appearance to the business world. That is the kind you get at this office at prices in proportion to the quality.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH

SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . .

W. A. TURK,
G. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

TAKE AND BE HEALED
THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPECIAL WEEK FOR GROCERIES

8 pounds of Arbuclkes, Lions or Cordova Coffee for	$1.00
11 pounds of good Green Coffee	1.00
18 pounds Choice Y. C. Sugar	1.00
16 pounds Standard Granulated	1.00
2 pound bar of Soap for	.05
3 bars of Our Flag Soap for	.05
2 bars of Payday Soap for	.05

JUST RECEIVED

A lot of flour of all grades, which we will sell at rock bottom prices. These prices for Cash only.

We want to make room in our Dry Goods, Clothing Shoe and Hat departments for our Spring Lines. In order to do so will sell at very low prices. We keep on hand a full line of Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, etc., and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention. Come and see it, and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Driving to The Opening of Millinery

Wednesday, March 28, 1900.

The Prettiest Lot of Goods ever Opened in Columbiana

Will be shown on that day. We offer our winter stock for a short time below cost to make room. Look out for our

Line of Fancy Collars.

We invite all the Ladies to come and see us at all times.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

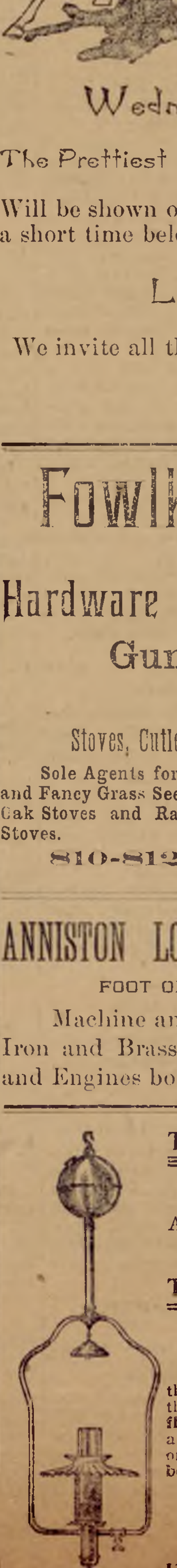
Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Far and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charte Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heatin Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.



The Imperial Gas Lamp

Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the BEST light on the market and the most economical.

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it will not clog, and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke and no flicker. The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. THE IMPERIAL is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the best to be had. IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.
132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

A broken stitch, like the "little rift within the lute," is the beginning of trouble. "I am tired, not ill." "It will soon pass away." "I don't believe in medicine." These are the broken stitches that lead to serious illness. Nature is wise and in Hood's Sarsaparilla she has furnished the means to take up broken stitches. Why? Because it starts at the root and cleanses the blood.

Bad Blood — *"For years I was troubled with my blood, my face was pale, I never felt well. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel better and gave me a healthy color." Mae Cross, 24 Cedar Av., South, Minneapolis, Minn.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PELICANS IN THE BIG MUDDY.

Great Colony of the Birds on an Island in the Missouri River.

From the St. Louis Republic: Pelican bend, in the Missouri river, near St. Charles, Mo., is the scene of a great annual gathering of pelicans. There is a big flat bar in the river there which has endured far beyond the usual span of a bar's existence in the treacherous, shifting current of the Missouri. This bar is the semi-annual stopping place of vast flocks of pelicans that migrate from south to north in the spring and from north to south in the fall. Persons who have observed their habits claim that they invariably arrive at Pelican bend on September 4, and remain until cold weather sends them south. The pelican is not an attractive bird. He offends both the eye and the nose. But he is commendably regular in his habits. The parent birds catch fish and after eating their fill deposit the others in their pouches under their bills and carry them to their young. These pouches will hold from three to eight pounds of fish. They are elastic, and when distended to their utmost nearly touch the ground. When empty the pouch lies closed up under the big bill and is merely a mass of wrinkles. It is this pouch that gives the pelican his characteristic and disagreeable odor, caused by particles of decaying fish. The pelican's legs are short and strong, and its feet have large webs. It is not a fast swimmer nor a rapid flyer, but it is practically tireless in both air and water. On land it is awkward and unwieldy. Its feathers are pure white except for a fluffy tuft of brown plumage that is seen on the top of the head for about six weeks in the early autumn. This tuft disappears in August and leaves a pimply bald pate that is not pleasant to view. At first the skin is red, then pink, then a straw color. By November 1 the skin on the head hardens into a horny crest, which grows as the winter progresses until by the time the bird arrives at its breeding place in the northwest it is so prominent that it is called the "centerboard" because of its resemblance to the centerboard of a sailboat. When properly cured, the pelican skins and plumage are largely used in women's garments and hats.

My Hair Was Coming Out

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but also made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length and very thick."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans., July 25, 1899.

It Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food that they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair. **$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.**

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY
for
OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished), if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

Am. N. U., No. 8. 1900.

CARTER'S INK
Is THE BEST Ink.

FRENCH ENTERS KIMBERLEY

DROVE CRONJE'S BOER TROOPS FROM VARIOUS POSITIONS ALONG THE WAY,

BURGHERS BEGIN A RETREAT

England Elated at Good News and Great Praise Is Accorded Gen. French.

A London special under date of February 17, says: General Cronje, with a start of a day or two, is in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward.

General French, with the cavalry, simply staid over night at Kimberley and then pushed on to get in touch with the retiring enemy. A long Boer wagon train is moving toward Bloemfontein, followed presumably by a large force of British infantry. In their hasty departure the Boers lost quanties of supplies and amunition.

Military opinion in London is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately because of the present problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder river to Kimberley and revictual the latter.

General French lost a few men only in action, but the forced marches and heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of remounts must be provided.

Lord Roberts has wrought a genuine preliminary success and the impression is that he has done enough for the present. He will need to prepare for another strike. All over England there have been evidences of public joy.

In every theater and public meeting, around the railway stations and in the streets there have been expressions of gladness and jubilation over the news. The newspapers are editorially rejoicing.

Those who read the news closely see only one disturbing factor in the Cape situation, and that is the pressure of the Boers toward Lord Roberts' line of supply through De Aar, which was never more important than now.

The Boers, under Commandants Delarrey and Gobler, are making a persistent effort to penetrate to the railway. They have pushed General Clements back to Arundel and have outflanked him. All are within sixty miles, or two days' hard march of the central railway.

Doubtless Lord Roberts has left considerable forces along the line and can send back more if necessary.

A special dispatch dated two days back, and just transmitted from Chieveley, says that an important move was then pending there, although contrary indications are found in the fact that 750 ambulance bearers have been temporarily disbanded and the further fact that traction engines are arriving at Durban from the front to be sent to Lord Roberts. More artillery is being sent to Lord Roberts from Cape Town.

GEN. FRENCH'S MOVEMENTS.

The following from Riet River, Orange Free State, tells how General French reached Kimberley:

"General French, in command of the cavalry division and with a strong force of horse artillery, left Modder river Sunday morning for Ramban, twelve miles east of Enslit, where the whole division concentrated. The next day he made a rapid march to Riet river, where a party of Boers contested his passage at Dekiel and Water Fall drifts. After some hours' shelling General French drove the Boers away and crossed the river.

"Yesterday (Tuesday) the column continued its march to Klip and Romdaval drifts on the Modder river, where again a short engagement ensued, General French shelling the Boers vigorously and forcing a passage.

"The Boers precipitately retreated, leaving five laagers in the hands of the British, besides a great quantity of cattle and 2,000 sheep.

"The rapidity of General French's march, and the overwhelming nature of his force, enabled him, in spite of the difficulties of water transportation, to thoroughly outwit and surprise the Boers. The British casualties were slight."

PLUMBERS MAKE DEMANDS.

Strike For Shorter Work Day and a Fixed Wage Scale.

The plumbers and gas fitters of Savannah, Ga., are on a strike. They want both shorter hours and increased wages. They have demanded a nine-hour day every day but Saturday, which they want fixed at eight hours for a day's work. They want the scale of wages fixed at $1.50, $2 and $3 a day, according to experience.

The employing plumbers assert that the strike will not materially affect them and declare, if necessary, they can get out their tools and go to work themselves.

DEPARTMENT ACTS.

Secretary Hay Will Investigate Ex-Consul Macrum's Charges.

The state department has taken steps to make sure of the position it has assumed toward ex-Consul Macrum, in anticipation of an inquiry from congress, by directing an investigation into every phase of the allegations contained in that officer's statement, including especially a thorough investigation of the conditions under which the consular mail and cable service were conducted.

SUIT WAS POSTPONED.

Judge Cantrill Will Hear Taylor-Beckham Injunction Case.

A Frankfort dispatch says: The hearing of the injunction suit of Governor Beckham against Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall was postponed Friday to February 21st, when, unless some agreement is meantime reached, the matter will come up before Judge Cantrill at Georgetown.

MOLINEUX SPEAKS.

Condemned Man Denounces His Prosecutor and the New York Newspapers.

At New York, Friday, Roland B. Molineux was sentenced to die in Sing Sing prison during the week of March 26 for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He made a statement asserting that he had not been fairly convicted, and that "yellow journalism" had put a price on his head.

After denouncing the newspapers and making quite an extended argument in his own behalf, the defendant paused, either to regain his composure or to control his temper, and went on speaking with remarkable clearness and angry vehemence.

"I denounce and despise," he said, "the act of the district attorney in attempting to villify the reputation of the pure and lovely woman who bears my name. It was the act of a blackguard and a villainous lie.

"Now, your honor (to the recorder), I am prepared for sentence. I am not afraid."

Recorder Goff, in pronouncing sentence, reminded the defendant that his counsel had already presented all the facts to the jury and that the court had but the one duty to perform.

General Molineux was asked about the fund which it was proposed for him to defray expenses he had been under by the trial, and he said, when inquiry was made regarding his acceptance:

"Absolutely and under no circumstances would I accept such a thing."

The attorneys for Molineux have filed an appeal, and the appeal will stay the execution of the sentence indefinitely. Molinex will, however, be taken to Sing Sing prison.

NO RESPONSIBILITY.

Government Won't Pay Claims For Depredations By Soldiers.

A Washington dispatch says: The house committee on war claims has reported adversely the bill for the relief of Eugene A. Stone, of Greenville, S. C. This bill asked for an appropriation of $6,992.50 for damages to property by United States troops during the war with Spain. The report is of wide importance to the south as it defines the position of the committee with regard to the claim bills, hundreds of which have been introduced this session from all states where troops were mobilized and encamped.

Several of them have been offered from Georgia, the larger number coming from around Chickamauga, Athens, Americus, Albany and Savannah. The report says:

"The idea that the Federal government is liable or ought in any view to pay for the depredations committed by soldiers is not entitled to serious consideration. The whole claim is for depredations committed by soldiers during the war with Spain. The committee reports adversely and recommends the bill to lie upon the table."

TEMPORARY PEACE.

Truce Is On Between Contending Factions In Kentucky.

A Frankfort special says: The agreement to postpone the Taylor-Beckham suit operates as a temporary truce in the legal battle over the state offices, and it is not probable that there will be any decisive changes in the situation till then, unless the return of the Democratic legislature to Frankfort adds some unexpected feature.

A part of the attorneys on both sides held a meeting Friday afternoon and discussed several plans for consolidating the various injunction cases in order to avoid a clash between the different state courts in which they are pending, but a final understanding was not reached.

CRONJE'S TROOPS DISPERSED.

Lord Roberts Sends News of General French's Successes.

The London office makes public the following dispatch from Field Marshall Lord Roberts:

"JACOBSDAL, February 16—The following from General French was received this morning:

"'I have completely dispersed the enemy from the southern side of Kimberly, from Alexandersfontein to Oliphantsfontein, and am now going to occupy their ground. Have captured the ememy laager's and supplies of ammunition. Casualities about twenty of all ranks wounded.'"

"'Kimberly cheerful and well.'"

Manager Cooper Testifies.

The proceedings in the Clark case at Washington, Friday, reached almost the high point of interest attained Thursday. The principal witness of the day was Mr. Walker Cooper, one of Mr. Clark's managers in the campaign.

Kimberley Seige Raised.

Friday afternoon the Commercial Cable Company, at New York, sent out the following: "We are advised that telegrams can now be accepted for Kimberley, South Africa, at sender's risk, and not exceeding twelve words."

BOLO MEN AGGRESSIVE.

War In Philippines Being Kept Up By the Insurgents.

A Manila special says: Insurgent forces estimated to number 5,000 soldiers, mostly Bolo men, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daopoga in the province of Albay during the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

JEFFERSON'S DEBUT.

HOW HE FIRST PLAYED "RIP VAN WINKLE."

It Was In His Little Room in a London Lodging House and It Almost Caused His Arrest as a Lunatic—He Tells the Story.

From Joseph Jefferson's "Reminiscences": "My approaching appearance was the important dramatic event of my life. I had been five years from America and was on my way home, and I felt satisfied that if this new version of 'Rip Van Winkle' succeeded in London, my way was quite clear when I returned to the United States. On Sunday evening, being alone in my lodgings, I got out for my own admiration my new wig and beard, the pride of my heart, and which I was to use in the last act. I could not resist trying them on for the twentieth time, I think. So I got in front of the glass and adjusted them to my perfect satisfaction. I soon became enthused, and began acting and posing in front of the mirror. In about twenty minutes there came a knock at the door. 'Who's there?' said I. 'It's me, if you please,' said the gentle but agitated voice of the chambermaid. 'May I come in?' 'Certainly not,' I replied, for I had no desire to be seen in my present make-up. 'Is there anything wrong in the room, sir?' said she. 'Nothing at all. Go away,' I replied. 'Well, sir,' she continued, 'there's a policeman at the door, and he says as 'ow there's a crazy old man in your room, a-flingin' of his arms about and a-goin' on hawful, and there's a crowd of people across the street a-blockin' up the way." I turned toward the window, and to my horror I found that I had forgotten to put down the curtain, and, as it seemed to me, the entire population of London was taking in my first night. I had been unconsciously acting, with the lights full up, to an astonished audience who had not paid for their admission. As I tore off my wig and beard a shout went up. Quickly pulling down the curtain, I threw myself on a chair, overcome with mortification at the occurrence. In a few minutes the comical side of the picture presented itself, and I must have laughed for an hour. I had been suffering from an attack of nervous dyspepsia consequent upon the excitement of the past week, and I firmly believe that this continuous fit of laughter cured me."

In the new Brooklyn bridge there will be four cables used to support the structure, and measured from pin to pin on the anchor chains they will be 2985.08 feet in length in the case of the outer cables, and 02 feet shorter in the case of the inner cable. The cables are to be made up of steel wire in 37 strands, and each strand will contain 281 wires laid straight. The wire employed for this purpose is .165 inch in diameter and in the entire cable there will be 10,397 wires clamped into cylindrical form by bands of cast steel which carry the suspenders for the support of the floor beams. After these permanent bands are in place they will be covered with steel plates so arranged as to shed water. The length of the centre span of the new bridge is to be 1600 feet.

Obstinate Eczema.

"Enclosed please find $1.00 for two more boxes of Tetterine. The box you sent me has almost cured the most obstinate case of Eczema you ever saw. I am very grateful for such a blessing as your Tetterine has been to me. James L. Jones, Jellico, Tenn.," 50c. box by mail, if your druggist don't have it, by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Mountain toothache is a new addition to our bodily ills. It has attacked engineers and laborers on the Jungfrau railroad at a height of 8500 feet above sea-level as a jumping toothache that attacks several teeth at a time, lasts seven or eight days and leaves the patient with a swollen face, which it takes another week to reduce. After that, the teeth are acclimatized and give no further trouble.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

It is stated on good authority that the number of incandescent lamps annually produced in this country amounts to between 15,000,000 and 25,000,000, while European factories produce probably an additional 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 lamps.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

According to the report of the Massachusetts cattle commissioners, in 98 per cent. of 785 cattle which were killed last year were found cases of tuberculosis. The total number of cattle examined was 234,540.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale has decided not to leave the South Congregational church of Boston, but will remain as the pastor emeritus, and as such will draw his full salary until his death.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It would be interesting to know how rich and prosperous a man has to get before he is rich and prosperous enough to remember the favors shown him when he was poor.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 10 for 5c.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

It is said that successful trials of a telephonic apparatus without wire have been had in Italy. The instruments were installed on moving trains. The details of the experiments and apparatus are very meagre.

Three "cures" for tuberculosis are at present competing for professional favor in Italy—two of them, that of Cervello of Palermo—and that of Ruata of Perugia, consisting of medicated inhalations, and the oldest of them, that of Maragliano of Genoa, proceeding by sero therapy.

For many years efforts have been made from time to time to measure the heat radiated from some of the brightest stars. The most successful attempt appears to be that of Professor Nichols at the Yerkes observatory. With the aid of an apparatus recalling the principle of the Crookes radiometer, he has ascertained that the star Vega, which shines very brilliantly near the zenith in midsummer evenings, send to the earth an amount of heat equal to that of an ordinary candle six miles distant. Arcturus, the star celebrated by Job, and which has a somewhat fiery color, radiates about twice as much heat as Vega.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

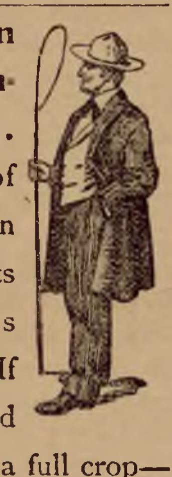
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better; I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.



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Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

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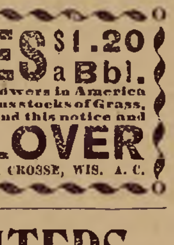

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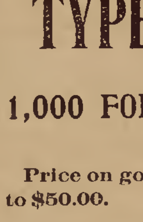
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. *The genuine* have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



FREE! This Two Quart Fountain Syringe made from the best quality white Rubber with all above six feet of Tubing, three hard Rubber Pipes and patent Shut-off, will be sent prepaid FREE to any address in the United States on receipt of Fifty Cents and the names of two of your neighbors. As this is less than the cost of manufacturing these goods we may make this offer for thirty days only. Write for Catalog of General Merchandise.
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Take **LIVERINA** FOR ALL LIVER TROUBLES.
It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by
Gay, Hardie & Burr, Wholesale Druggists.
Montgomery, Ala.

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"ROCK HILL" BUGGIES are "A Little Higher in Price, But—" they stand up, look well, and above all, **keep away from the shop**. Only a dollar or so higher than cheap work. Why not use them when this is the case?

See our Agent or write direct. ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL S.C.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura The Set, $1.25 Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

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SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green Food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

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Catalog alone, 5c.

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or LIGHTS and SHADOWS of NEW YORK LIFE
WITH INTRODUCTION BY REV. LYMAN ABBOTT.
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DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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THE CHRONICLE.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. NO. 11.

OPINIONS DIFFER ON TARIFF BILL

Republicans Find It Hard To Reach Agreement.

HOLD LONG CONFERENCES

Efforts Made By Committees To Arrive At Harmonious Understanding Regarding the Measure.

A Washington special says: The efforts to unite the Republicans of the house on a PortoRican bill failed again Sunday, and after prolonged conferences, it was stated that matters were substantially where they were after the first meeting.

A long conference was held Sunday night at the residence of Representative McCall of Massachusetts, between the committee appointed at a Republican conference Saturday night, representing the Republicans in favor of the pending Porto Rican tariff bill, and a committee agreed upon by those Republicans who are opposed to the measure. The latter committee was made up of Messrs. Powers, of Vermont; Crumpacker, of Indiana; Lorimer, of Illinois; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Littlefield, of Maine.

Preliminary to this meeting the opponents of the bill to the number of about ten, had assembled at Mr. McCall's house during the afternoon and determined upon the stand they would take and upon their five representatives. Mr. Weeks, of Michigan, was among those at the afternoon session and he remained with the committee of five to participate in Saturday night's meeting.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Propositions pro and con were made by both sides, but none of those made on behalf of the advocacy of the pending bill amounted to abandonment of the principle of the issue, viz: The right of the United States to levy a tax on imports from Porto Rico; and as its opponents consider this the fundamental objection to the measure, no agreement could be reached.

It was stated after the conference by members opposed to the bill that both sides were practically in the same position as they had been before the meeting, and that there was no probability of another gathering before the conference of Republicans called for Monday night. From their statements it was evident they intended to maintain the position they have held all along, that under the constitution the government has no right to tax the products of territory under control of the United States.

It was suggested by opponents of the pending bill that the whole matter be left in the hands of the president with the understanding that Porto Rico should have free trade with the United States, but this was objected to and nothing came of it. The opponents of the committee bill also suggested that the original bill introduced by Mr. Payne providing for free trade be substituted on the floor of the house for the committee bill, but this likewise failed to receive favorable consideration by the advocates of the pending measure.

Considerable talk was indulged in over the proposition made by the committee bill advocates to fix a time limit during which the tariff of 25 per cent against the imports of Porto Rico shall remain effective, this time varying from two years to an indefinite period, but the opposition indicated their unalterable opposition to any tariff, no matter how short the time of its imposition may be.

With a view to meeting some of the objections to the bill, its advocates suggested a change in its title, which would indicate that it was intended as an exigency measure for the purpose of raising revenue, but this also found no favor with the opposition who reiterated thier hostility to the bill on principle. One of the advocates of the measure after the conference expressed it to be his opinion that bill finally would become a law with a provision limiting the time during which it shall remain in force.

CASTELLANE BACK IN PARIS.

Undecided As To What He Will Do To Editor Rodays and Figaro.

Count Boni de Castellane, who, with the Countess de Castellane, left New York February 15th on the steamer La Gascogne, appeared in the chamber of deputies at Paris Saturday afternoon. In conversation with the Associated Press, the count said:

"I have not yet had the opportunity to consult all my friends, which I shall do before I reach a final decision as to what definite steps I shall take as to The Figaro and De Rodays. However, it has been agreed to institute proceedings against the Figaro for libel."

Appraised At Four Millions.

Leander J. McCormick's will, which was filed in the probate court at Chicago Friday, disposes of an estate scheduled as worth $4,135,000. It is left in trust equity for surviving heirs.

Democratic Clubs Name Date.

The executive committee of the National Association of the Democratic clubs has decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Democratic clubs at Indianapolis, September 5th.

IN FAVOR OF DEMOCRATS.

Certificates Are Awarded to the Contestants for State Offices in Kentucky.

The state contest board at Frankfort on Monday awarded certificates of election to all of the democratic contestants for minor state officers. Immediately afterward the contestants were sworn in, they repaired to the state house in a body, where they made a formal demand on the republican incumbents for possession of the offices, but the demands were not acceded to.

The democratic contestants sworn in are Secretary of State C. B. Hill of Clark county, Attorney-General Robert G. Breckenridge of Boyle county, Auditor Gus G. Coulter of Graves county, Treasurer Wilbur Hager of Boyd county, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. V. McChesney of Livingston county. Clerk of the Court of Appeals Shackleford administered the oath of office to all the contestants.

Immediately after the swearing in of the democratic state officials, injunctions were filed by each of the new officials, seeking to oust the present incumbents from office and enjoining them from exercising the rights, duties and prerogatives appertaining thereto. The installation of the democratic officials will have the effect of tying up tightly every branch of the state government pending a decision of all of the contests by the courts. From now till then the state will be practically without a state government. Auditor Coulter sent out notices to all county clerks, circuit court clerks, sheriffs and trustees of jury funds that he had been elected and qualified as auditor and warned them to pay over no public moneys to any other than himself upon penalty of prosecution on their official bonds.

KANSAS CITY SELECTED.

Democrats Will Assemble in National Convention on July 4.

The democratic national committee has decided to hold the national convention in Kansas City on July 4, next. There were only two cities contesting for the honor—Kansas City and Milwaukee. The vote to go to Missouri was 40 to 9. The committee issued the following call:

"The national democratic committee, having met in the city of Washington on the 22nd day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, 4th of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the national democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the district of Columbia shall provide six delegates. All democrat conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political affiliations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

TO AMEND PORTO RICAN BILL.

Conference Requests Committee to Reduce Duty From 25 to 15 Per Cent.

At the conference of house republicans Monday on the Porto Rican bill, assurances were given that the president believed the measure constitutional and would approve it if it came to him, and an agreement was reached to limit the operation of the bill to two years, and to reduce the duty imposed by it from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff. As a result the republican leaders claim that the bill will have the support of all the republicans except four, Messrs. McCall, of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois and Crumpacker of Indiana, and that this loss will be offset by affirmative votes of the opposition. They claim the passage of the modified bill is certain.

President Comer Dead.

Hugh M. Comer, president of the Central of Georgia Railroad, died at his home in Savannah, Ga., Monday. Mr. Comer was 58 years old.

Turley a Candidate.

At an informal meeting, in Memphis, of several prominent democrats from Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, it was decided to place the name of United States Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, before the national democratic convention for the nomination of vice president.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, Monday introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona as a state.

WE WILL GIVE WHAT IS ASKED

Filipino Constitution Outlined By Schurman.

HE GIVES ITS DEFINITION

Forecasts Document Soon To Be Published At Washington Regarding Philippine Government.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, and former head of the Philippine commission, delivered an address before the student body of the Armour institute at Chicago Friday, in which he forecasted the report and recommendations of the commission soon to be published at Washington.

President Schurman said that he had recommended to the president a government and constitution for the Philippines identically the same as that framed by educated Filipinos, which is practically the governmental policy outlined by Thomas Jefferson for the government of the vast territory acquired by the Louisiana purchase. President Schurman said further he was happy to state that President McKinley had accepted the recommendations and was sending out a second commission to put this government in operation.

"To avoid any mistane on the subject," said the speaker, "the constitution drawn up by Pedro A. Paterno, Aguinaldo's prime minister in 1898 will be published alongside with the constitution adopted by the commission so that it may be seen the two are identical, with only slight elaboration in the American form. This constitution also agrees with the request that leading Filipinos have been making of us day after day.

"The newspapers have not given publicity to the fact that we are to give the Filipinos the very government they themselves ask, but our government is now striking off 15,000 copies of the report that it may inform those who have been so solicitous in regard to the kind of government their friends, the Filipinos, would obtain from us."

Continuing, the speaker said that after a careful study of the island tribes he became convinced that the plan of Great Britain in the government of the Malays—signing peace pacts with the individual chiefs of the the tribes—was the most satisfactory one. The results upheld his opinion, for in the southern row of islands, where this policy was followed, not a gun had been fired and the American flag had been held an honored emblem. This policy was not adopted in regard to the middle islands, which are inhabited by the Visayan tribe, the largest in the group of islands, because of the fact that the most peculiar of civil governments prevail there.

The influence of Spain, said President Shurman, permeates the entire country, and its half million of inhabitants. Owing to the domination of Spain during the many generations that have passed chieftains have disappeared and the great population is left leaderless by the removal of Spanish rule. There are no chiefs in this portion of the country with whom the commission could have begun operations to affect a peace pact.

Just now it would be as much as their lives are worth for the natives to come forward and accept the government offered, for the Tagals having taken away their arms, would come from the north and in ambush assassinate many. It is only this fear that keeps the Visayan tribe from unanimously and voluntarily becoming the active ally of the United States.

REUNION RATES.

Information Regarding Meeting of the Confederate Vets At Louisville.

J. M. Richardson, chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association, has sent out a circular announcing the rates to Louisville, Ky., during the Confederate reunion. The rate of one cent a mile to Louisville and return from any point in the territory of the association has been agreed upon by all the lines.

BIRMINGHAM'S POPULATION.

New Census of Alabama City Shows Aggregate of 80,000.

The new directory of the city of Birmingham, Ala., just published, contains a total of 26,760 names, which reckoned on the basis of being multiplied by three, places the present population of Birmingham at 80,280, an increase over last year of 3,786. This estimate includes the immediate suburbs.

New Mill For Columbia.

The Kershaw cotton mill was organized at Columbia, S. C., Friday, capital stock $150,000. The American cotton mill increased its capital stock to $600,000.

Conference Committee Agrees.

The Republican members of the conference committee on the financial bill has reached an agreement. The Democratic conferees were called in and stated their opposition to the bill and without further formality the bill was ordered reported.

Explosion Kills Seven.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Pullman, Ark., seven men were killed.

CROSSING HORROR.

Train Strikes Crowded Carriage and Five of the Occupants Instantly Killed.

Shortly after midnight Saturday night the midnight express on the Lehigh Valley railroad struck a carriage, containing seven persons, at Tuttle's crossing, about twenty-five miles east from Rochester, N. Y., instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another and badly bruising the other. All were members of a family who had spent the evening at a friend's house, near Tuttle's crossing, and were on their way home.

Those killed were: Mrs. Amy Smith, forty-eight years old, Bert Smith, twenty-three years old; Miss Miranda Smith, twenty-four years old; Glee Smith, fourteen, and Catherine Smith, eight years old.

The injured are Porter Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith and father of the other victims. Gardner Smith, twenty-one years old.

Before reaching the crossing the carriage was stopped and Mr. Smith listened for the train, but did not hear it in the howling gale. The horses had just crossed the track in safety when the engine of the express crashed down upon the carriage and its occupants.

Gardner Smith, who was the least injured, crawled to a station nearby and secured assistance.

The bodies of Mrs. Smith and her daughter Miranda were carried off for a mile on the cowcatcher of the engine. The bodies of the little girl and her two brothers were found near the scene of the accident.

COTTON AT NINE CENTS.

Eighteen Thousand Bales Sold In Texas At That Figure.

Inman & Read of Houston, Texas, have just perfected a sale to Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, of 18,000 bales of cotton. The staple was of high grade and brought nine cents, the transaction involving over $1,000,000 cash.

INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Wreck On L. & N. Kills Fireman and Disables Two Engineers and a Flagman.

Train No. 2, northbound, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was wrecked half a mile north of Flomaton, Ala., at 4:05 o'clock Sunday morning, killing one negro fireman and injuring both engineers and another fireman.

The train, which was a double header on account of heavy mardi gras traffic, had been somewhat late, and was running at a high rate of speed in order to regain her schedule time.

When half a mile north of Flomaton she ran into a switch which had been set for the Pensacola branch to allow a freight train to pass to that division, and which had not been reset for the main line. When the forward engine of No. 2 struck the switch the wheels went between the open points and almost immediately were on the ground. Engineer Copeland immediately applied the brakes, but before the train could be sufficiently checked, both engines had plowed the gravel for a distance of 100 yards, and turned over.

TRANSPORT HANCOCK ARRIVES.

She Comes From Manila With 506 Dead Bodies Aboard.

The United States transport Hancock has arrived at San Francisco from Manila via Nagasaki and is in quarantine. The Hancock brings 100 discharged soldiers, ten cabin passengers and 506 dead bodies. Two soldiers died on the voyage.

BRYAN AND SEWALL TALK.

Nebraskan's Former Running Mate Goes To Meet Him.

Arthur Sewall, of Maine, who ran with Bryan in 1896 on the National Democratic ticket, has demonstrated very effectually how high the Nebraskan stands in his estimation and regard.

He climbed out of bed in Atlanta at an early hour to get aboard a special train and go down the Southern road as far as Williamson, Ga., to meet Mr. Bryan and have a long friendly talk while on his way to Atlanta.

Shortly before his departure for Washington Mr. Sewall said concerning his talk with Mr. Bryan:

"I enjoyed seeing Mr. Bryan again very much.

"We discussed the political situation briefly. Br. Bryan and I are in perfect accord on all of the issues of the day. If you know what his views are you know what mine are."

COSTLY FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.

Property Aggregating $140,000 Destroyed By the Flames.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement of the Metropolitan hotel in Birmingham, Ala., Friday afternoon, was followed by a fire which burned that building and the Hewlett block adjoining, both three stories high, causing a loss estimated approximately at $140,000, the insurance on which amounted to about three-fourths of the loss. The fire spread rapidly, and great difficulty was encountered by the firemen in reaching it.

Before the flames were gotten under control everything on Twentieth street from First avenue to Morris avenue was a wreck, but a strong fire wall back of the Hewlett building and the Metropolitan hotel prevented the fire from extending any further toward Nineteenth street.

SCATHING TALK BY MR. TILLMAN

The South Carolina Senator Accuses Morgan of Discourtesy.

SPEECH WAS SENSATIONAL

The Hawaiian Government Bill Under Consideration.

Throughout the session Saturday the senate had under consideration the Hawaiian government bill. The discussion took a wide range, but the basis of it was an amendment offered by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, as to the appointment and tenure of offices of the judges of the Hawaiian courts. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina embraced the opportunity to deliver a characteristic speech, in course of which he made an attack upon Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, for alleged lack of courtesy, and vigorously opposed many provisions of the bill, particularly those which related to suffrage.

"The oligarchy which exists in Hawaii," declared Mr. Tillman, "and which this bill perpetuates is powerful and unscrupulous. It is an autocracy greater than ever existed outside Russia. I sympathize with the senator from Connecticut in his efforts to secure a properly appointed judiciary for the islands—a judiciary not controlled by the oligarchy which now has its grip on the islands."

Referring to an incident which occurred the other day in which Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, declined to yield to Mr. Tillman to reply to a statement made by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, concerning the "suppressed vote," Mr. Tillman said:

"I have felt indignant at the treatment I received from Senator Morgan. Never in my experience in the senate have I been treated so discourteously by a member of the senate."

Mr. Morgan endeavored to interrupt Mr. Tillman, but the latter waved him aside, saying:

"I decline to yield to the senator. He has put himself outside the pale of courtesy and consideration so far as I am concerned."

Mr. Tillman then explained the circumstances of Mr. Morgan's refusal to permit him to reply to Mr. Wolcott.

"When I arose to explain the situation in South Caralina as it was presented by the senator from Colarado," said Mr. Tillman, "the senator from Alabama said:, 'No, I cannot permit you to speak now. I'll leave you to fight it out some other time.' It was the first time in my experience that I had ever been refused a hearing in like circumstances. No Republican would have denied me the privilege, because there is no man on that side of the chamber so lacking in courtesy and decency."

Mr. Tillman then explained that under the present constitution of South Carolina there were about 114,000 registered voters, 14,000 of whom were colored. Ninety-nine per cent of the white vote in the state, he said, was Democratic. In the summer primaries 90 per cent of the registered votes were cast. At these primaries the contests for the state offices were made.

"There is no lethargy in the politics of South Carolina," said Mr. Tillman. "We have as much politics to the square mile as any state in the union. There is no Republican party in the state. The Republican machine is composed of federal office holders who control the patronage and send the delegates to Republican national conventions. The elections in November are simply ratifications of the primaries. Naturally the results being a foregone conclusion only 4,000 or 5,000 voters turn out in each district to vote."

After calling attention to the fact that at the general election in Massachusetts in 1890 only 285,000 votes were cast out of a voting population of 665,000; and that at the same election in Connecticut the vote was 125,000 out of 224,000 legal voters, he said:

"Why do they accuse us of the south of suppressing the vote when they are doing the same thing in Massachusetts? Why, we don't do half the devilment in South Carolina as this bill proposes to do in Hawaii. This bill will give four or five years more of contract labor—of slave labor—to the sugar barons, who in remitted duties on sugar will make $8,000,000."

To Meet In Quaker City.

The Students' Missionary Association of the Protestant Episcopal church has elected for the place of its next annual convention the theological seminary at Philadelphia.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Captain and Four Small Children Swept From a Barge.

A dispatch from Providence, R. I., says: A tragedy happened off Narragansett Pier shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning, when the barge General Wiley foundered during a southeast gale. Captain Harold and four little children were drowned in spite of all attempts to save them.

Prisoners Were Cold.

Frank Hogan and Charles Norris, prisoners at the station house in Forest City, Ark., were burned to death Sunday morning. The fire is supposed to have been started on the floor of the jail, in an attempt to keep warm.

Explosion Wrecks Powder Mill.

The Platteville, Wis., powder mills were wrecked by an explosion Saturday afternoon, killing three men and badly injuring another.

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Wire and Rod Mill Will Begin Work.

The wire and rod mill will begin operation about the middle of the week. Last week the machinery was run for several days in order to detect any flaws. It is now in readiness.

Births and Deaths in Jefferson.

Dr. J. W. Barclay, county health officer, has made his report of the number of births and deaths in Jefferson county during the year 1899. The report shows a total of 2,233 births and 1,695 deaths.

To Pay War Claims.

A bill was sent to the house by Secretary of War Root Monday, paying claims for damages done by troops during the Spanish-American war, which contains an appropriation of $13,345 for citizens of Alabama.

Fire at Pratt City.

Pratt City was visited by another disastrous fire Monday night, which destroyed fifteen houses, entailing a loss of $20,000. The fire originated in a Negro drug store in the Drennen building and is supposed to have been caused by a new style lamp that was being tested. The Drennen building contains twelve stores, and this, together with the livery stable on the same lot, was entirely destroyed.

Supposed Dynamiters Arrested.

In Mobile the police arrested L. Cohen, John Williams and W. H. Hall, believed to be the men who overpowered the night watchman and attempted to dynamite the safe of the American door and sash factory in New Orleans. In a valise belonging to the men was found nitro-glycerine, dynamite, time fuses, pincers, skeleton keys, jimmies and other high-grade burglar tools.

Cut His Throat in Sheer Madness.

Suffering from the effects of debauchery, it is suspected, Thomas R. Wilson made a horrible attempt Monday morning to terminate his existence.

Just before the Blossburg accommodation pulled out of Blossburg Wilson was perceived standing on the track hewing at his throat with a razor. The fireman of the train and others ran to the man and induced him to throw the razor away.

Committee Left for Washington.

The Warrior canal committee of the Commercial club of Birmingham left Monday for Washington, and they will go before the rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives to present the claims of this section in the matter of the Warrior canal. In the party that went to Washington were James A. Van Hoose, who has devoted the greater part of his time for the past two or three years to an effort to arouse interest in the proposed canal.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

At Centreville E. L. McKinley shot and killed Mace Boyd. The difficulty arose over, it is said, a judgment which Boyd had obtained against McKinley about two years ago.

The building of several wood working plants in Huntsville has made that city a big market for all kinds of timbers. Hickory, oak, ash, walnut, gum and poplar are in great demand, and owners of land upon which that timber stands have a new source of revenue opened up for them.

George Baker, formerly a member of the Eighth Immune regiment, is on trial for his life in the circuit court for the murder of Joe Bush, alias Joe McLeod. The case was tried last February and Baker was sentenced to life imprisonment, but the supreme court reversed and remanded the case.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Are Horribly Burned and a Third Maimed for Life.

A terrible explosion occurred in Dolch coal mines, near Eagle Pass, Tex., in which three miners, Jesus Martinez, Antonio Garcia and Francisco Gonzales, received fatal injuries and a number of others were severely burned. The men had been lowered in the mine and had not taken the precaution to have a gas tester with them.

Turley a Candidate.

At an informal meeting, in Memphis, of several prominent democrats from Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, it was decided to place the name of United States Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, before the national democratic convention for the nomination of vice president.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, Monday introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona as a state.

COL. BRYAN SPEAKS IN THE GATE CITY

Atlantians Are Entertained With An Address In the State Capitol.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM SHOWN

He Explains Difference Between Empire and Expansion.

W. J. Bryan entertained a big audience in the hall of the house of representatives at Atlanta, Ga., Friday night with one of his characteristic speeches.

The crowd which gathered in the hall was probably the largest that ever assembled in as small a place before in the Gate City. As early as 6 o'clock the audience began to gather, coming not only from Atlanta, but from points in the vicinity of the city, and long before the hour set for the speaking arrived the house was comfortably filled. There was an evident purpose in the mind of all there to hear what the Nebraskan had to say at the cost of convenience and after the aisles were filled the crowd pushed in at the doors and as far back as the walls to the rear of the entrances upturned faces could be seen, men and women trying to get sight of Colonel Bryan.

With the hall in [illegible] packed condition Bryan arrived with the committee of the Young Men's Democratic League. With three policemen immediately in front of the party it took fifteen minutes for them to reach the speaker's chair, and having arrived, he was partially exhausted as a result of the trip to the platform.

It is difficult to estimate the number of people who were turned away, having failed even to obtain a place near the doors from which they could peer into the room, but the number was roughly estimited by many at between 1,000 and 2,000. The seating capacity of the house is comparative small, but the large majority of those present were standing in the wide aisles, packed uncomfortably close together, but cheerful to a degree under such circumstances.

With the exception of one person who raised his voice from the center of the hall at stated intervals to announce that 'we will have a Nebraskan for president next year," there was no interruption. To the supporter who predicted his election Colonel Bryan expressed his thanks, but urged upon him the necessity for closer attention. In this position the crowd remained for two hours.

Colonel Bryan enunciated with decision the position he has occupied and occupies still on the subject of imperialism. His distinction between expansion and imperialism was appreciated by every one in the vast audience.

"An empire," said Colonel Bryan, "is a different thing from expansion. We expanded when we wook in Florida, when we enlarged the republic by the addition of Louisiana and when we took in Texas. Now it is not expansion that is being proposed, but the changing of a republic into an empire. We are going abroad to get a foreign race for subjugation. The flag is to stand there in the Philippines over men who are taxed without representation."

In scathing terms the speaker handled the sentiment of "philanthropy and five per cent" as expressed by the secretary of the treasury and repeated by other Republican speakers.

The only reference during the address to the war in South Africa was the wish that England might have occasion to need more men on the continent than she has there at present.

At the close of the address it was fully twenty minutes before Colonel Bryan could escape from the crowd that pressed around anxious to shake his hand.

RAILWAY MORTGAGED.

Object Was To Secure Bonded Indebtedness--Road Very Prosperous.

The LaFayette railway, extending from Opelika to LaFayette, Ala., twenty-one miles, has filed a mortgage in the probate court at Opelika to J. C. Griffin, trustee, for $40,000.

The mortgage is to secure bonds for that amount issued by the company, and the mortgage includes the entire track, road-bed and equipment of the company. The road is very prosperous and pays good dividends.

NEPHEWS UNDER ARREST.

Two Men Charged With Murder of the Roberts Family In Florida.

Tom Hammond and C. C. Geary were arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., by Sheriff Broward, charged with the murder of the entire Roberts family some days ago.

The murdered family consisted of the aged mother, maiden sister and son. The men arrested are both nephews of the murdered man.

The theory of the officers is that eight or ten thousand dollars was taken from the safe in the house, and that five hundred dollars found in the safe after the murder was left as a blind.

PRESIDENT CRITICIZED

At Conference of "Eastern Anti-Imperialists" In Philadelphia.

The second day's session of the eastern conference of anti-imperialists at Philadelphia was characterized by the adoption of a strong resolution condemning the expansion policy of the administration. During the discussion President McKinley was severely criticised and held personally responsible for the "criminal aggression of the country."

THE * CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

* * *

IT is said that eight months are required by manufacturers to deliver cotton mill machinery. The demand is so great that the makers are making their own terms.

WE look upon the Governor's refusal to submit his claims to a primary election in Jefferson as an admission of weakness before his own people. Even his organs do not attempt to explain his action in any other way.

THE Advocate wants to know why all the ballot-box stuffers are against Johnston. If the Advocate will name any ballot-box stuffers—those whom it knows to be such—who are against him, we will answer its question.

THE price of cotton has reached 9¼ cents. The indications are that it will go to 10. Some big fortunes have been made in the staple, but the producer has realized but little more than half of the increase. Still he has made something, if he doesn't lose it on the coming crop.

THE Advocate rejoices that W. F. Aldrich will soon be in his seat in Congress from this district. So; the Advocate prefers to be represented by the nominee of a negro convention, a corporation president, a stockholder in a national bank, a man who pays but one-third his tax dues, a man who will vote with the Republicans in all their nefarious plans of government. If the Advocate is satisfied with these things we are glad it is. We prefer to be represented by a man who was the choice of a majority of the white people and who is in line with his people on public issues.

ONE of the objections urged against Senator Morgan is that in all his term of service he has never put an Alabama man into office. This a very appropriate objection, coming from the Johnstonites, who consist mainly of men who have been put into office by the Governor. But we acknowledge the shortcoming on the Senator's part. He has no appointees to whoop him up. Of course we Morgan supporters would all like to have good fat offices at his hands, but we wont get them. We are not for him on account of the offices we expect to get. We leave that incentive to the Johnston supporters entirely. We are for Morgan on account of his peculiar ability and fitness, his honesty and loyalty to his party. We may suffer financially in devotion to principle, but we will have a clear conscience.

WE find that there is a strong sentiment among the Democrats of this county for a primary election to nominate candidates for county offices. There are some strong reasons urged pro and con. The matter should be thoroughly discussed before the meeting of the committee in April, and that plan adopted which will give most general satisfaction and at the same time result in the selection of the very best men for office. The first element of success is the hearty support of our own people. Which will better secure this, a primary or a convention? The next question is, Which will draw more strength from the opposition? We hope to see this matter wisely decided, and our columns are open to its full discussion.

MONTEVALLO ITEMS.

Showing Spirit of Progress in Our Sister City.

Something of the enterprise existing in Montevallo is shown by the following items published in the Age-Herald under date of February 22.

W. G. Robinson, of Birmingham, was here yesterday looking after the Robinson Mining Company's ore beds, which are being opened. The quality of ore is said to be the finest in the State. Two washers are being put in and lumber is being cut for forty houses for operatives.

Negotiations are pending for the location of a cotton factory and knitting mill here. The Southern Railway, through W. L. Henderson, its land and industrial agent, is lending valuable assistance to the enterprise.

The Montevallo Land and Improvement Company is being organized, which will put some choice property on the market and probably erect some houses for rent or sale. There is a great demand for houses. In one dwelling of eight rooms there live five families, aggregating twenty persons.

Banks Bros. are preparing to put in a steam brick machine, with a capacity of 30,000 brick per day.

Quite a number of Connecticut men are in town, having bought interests in valuable coal property near here.

* * *

Shelby.

Mrs. J. F. McLane is convalescent.

John O. Anchors has removed his family to Brighton, where he has secured employment. D. C. Glenn has moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Anchors.

Assistant Postmaster McLane has charge of the Russell library.

The store of W. E. Merrell came near being burned on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Merrell heard the crackling of the flames and called Mr. Merrell, who attached a hose to the hydrant and succeeded in extinguishing the fire.

A union service of the young people was held last Sunday night in the Congregational church, Clarence Abbet presiding. The occasion was the birthday anniversary of the Christian Endeavor. Some account was given in several interesting readings of Christian Endeavor in all lands, with an exposition of certain special features of the work, such as The Quiet Hour, The Tenth Legion and The Forward Movement in Missions, known as the Macedonian Phalanx.

S. Q. Y.

* * *

Dry Creek.

Oats looking bad.

O. S. Lybrand is among us.

W. J. Wheeler was in town Saturday.

Dr. Smothers returned home last week.

Thomas Gill killed four turkeys at one shot last week.

Rev. A. J. Johnston and wife were the guests of H. Shaw Saturday.

G. W. Shaw paid a visit to homefolks last week.

BENEFIT

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Select Recitations.

Mrs. Stevens Collins,

A lady of distinguished reputation as an artist, a graduate under the best masters of Europe, will give an entertainment at the

COLLEGE HALL, COLUMBIANA,

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

☞Admission: Adults, 35 cents; children, 20 cents.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

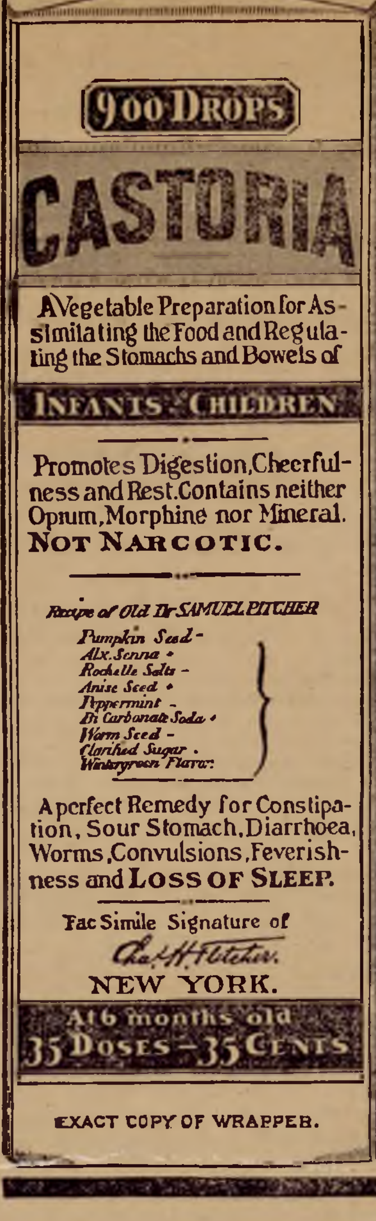
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Estate of John W. Whitfield, Deceased.
Probate Court.

Letters of administration of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1900, by the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

ANNIE V. WHITFIELD,
Administratrix.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

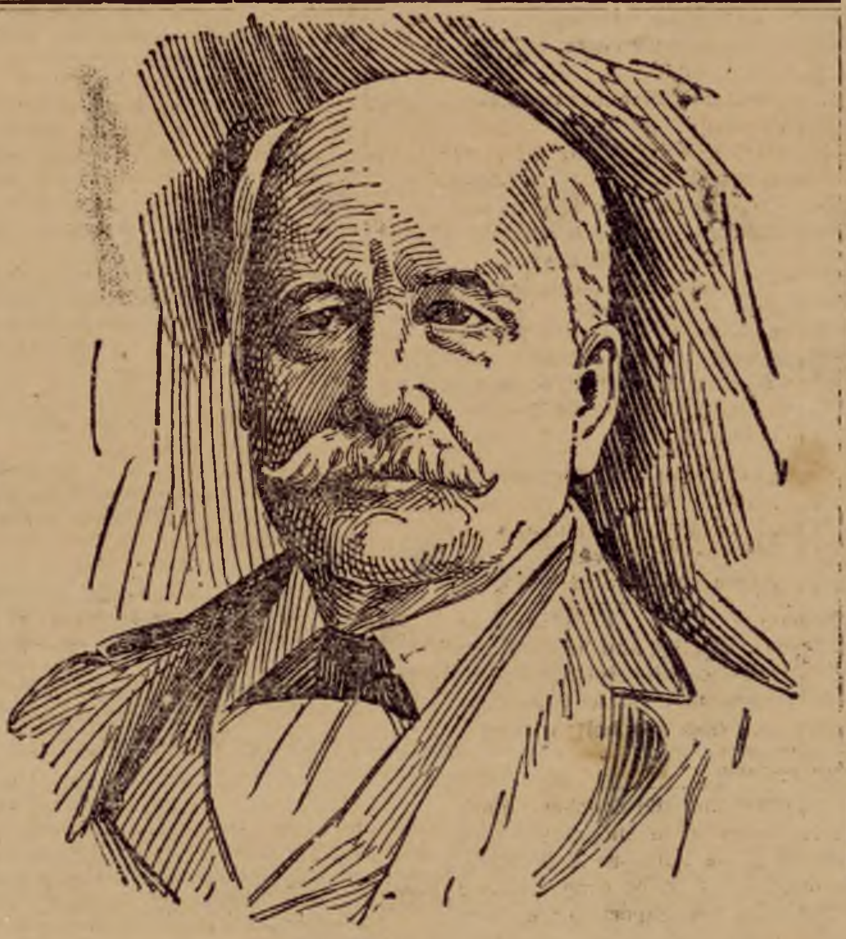
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 ALABAMA TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THESE LADIES
HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.

ASK THESE
They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to
Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham....... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct.........	5.02pm
10.2 am	..............Selma................	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar.......... Mobile.......... Lv	8.30am

No. †20	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *7	No. †25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv .Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro...	6.22pm	11.15am
3.05 pm	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5.08pm	9.30am
4.45 pm	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 pm	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv New O'l's ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.45am	......York.. ...	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	..Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar } Selma { lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv } Selma { ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	11. .m	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12 1 pm	....
....	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	...Anniston..	11. 5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	...Piedmont...	10.45am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	10.00am	....
....	3.45pm	..Rome	9.25am	....
....	4.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	....

†26	*33	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.10	....
....	7.12	5. 4	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	......Oxford......	9.08	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa....	7. 7	6.20	7.55
6.05	9.47	8.43	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville	6.44	5.16	6.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar...Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham................	4.10pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston................	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta................	10.45pm	12.0 pm
Ar Macon....................	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup....................	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville..............	8.30am	10.0 pm
Lv Jesup....................	5.35am	7.40pm
Ar Brunswick................	7.30am	8.45pm

No. 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome........................	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville....................	1 2 am
Ar Morristown..................	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs..................	4.00am
Ar Asheville....................	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)........	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)........	12.05pm
Ar Raleigh......................	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro....................	5.10pm
Ar Washington..................	9.10pm
Ar New York....................	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome........................	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..................	8.10pm
Ar Cincinnati....................	7.45am
Ar Louisville....................	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 30
Lv Atlanta....................	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..................	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville....................	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg..................	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville..............	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington..................	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore..................	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia................	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..................	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d V.P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
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C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

We Don't Sell Goods

Below cost, but we would like to have our friends call and see us and compare prices.

Just received Seed Irish Potatoef, Onion Sets, Cabbage, Cocoanuts, Langdon & Black's Crackers and Candy's. Also a nice line of Crockery and Hardware. Ask for our Shoe and Harness Brads.

JOHNSTON & CO.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way: If you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

☞Mention this paper.

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

REDUCED PRICES.
SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

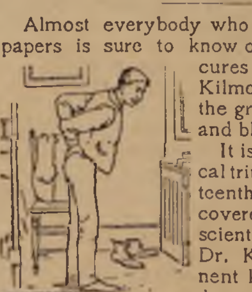
Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



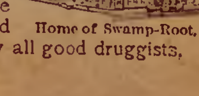
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

SELL EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, FEED STUFFS AND PRODUCE

AT LIVING PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

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FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence: storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. Gist,
Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Pounds.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

[illegible] Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail [illegible] Fredonia, N.Y.

City Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election has been called, ordered and will be held at the Court House, in the city of Columbiana, on the first Monday in April, 1900, (being April 2. 1900) for the election of a mayor and five aldermen, to compose the board of mayor and aldermen for the city of Columbiana.

J. T. Leeper,
Mayor.

Home-ground meal on sale at C. B. Duran & Co's.

J. C. Bannister, of Wilsonville, was in town Tuesday.

J. E. Ruffin, of Helena, was over a day or two this week.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Louisiana sugar house molasses on tap at C. B. Duran & Co's.

Mrs. Gordon DuBose is visiting in New Orleans this week.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city Tuesday.

Henry Grady flour for sale by C. B. Duran & Co.

County court is in session this week and a big crowd is in town.

Next Monday applicants for license to teach school will be examined at this place.

Seed Irish potatoes—Peerless, Early Rose and Triumph—at C. B. Duran & Co's.

Lost, strayed or stolen, one mayor. His return here will be liberally rewarded.

W. A. Parker has purchased the interest of B. L. Moore, and is now the sole proprietor of the livery stable.

George Taylor and Amos Daniel, two of Wilsonville's sterling Democrats, were in town Monday.

George Porter and Miss Olla Richardson, former residents of this place, were married at Irondale last Sunday.

Gordon DuBose visited Talladega Monday in the interest of the cotton mill, seeking information in regard to the cost of machinery and the details of building.

When you write a letter on a badly printed note head or on an out of date one the business world laughs at you and puts you down as a pretender.

One hundred shares, or $10,000, of the cotton factory stock has been paid in cash and the money is on deposit in the bank. This is a good start towards building the mill.

The second quarterly conference for this circuit will be held on April 29 and 30; that for Wilsonville on the 27th of the same month, and for Harpersville on May 26 and 27.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschees German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy exporation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Hall Drug Co.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Five Prisoners take French Leave of their Apartments.

Some time Sunday night five prisoners, all white men, escaped from the county jail here, and left for parts unknown. Their names are as follows, with the crimes charged against them:

Carlie Ledbetter, bigamy.
Jim Patterson, assault.
Howard Wood, burglary.
William Jones, burglary.
Thos. Horton, burglary.

The last three were put in for breaking into a store at Pelham. Ledbetter was charged with bigamy, an account of which was given in this paper some time ago. Patterson was jailed on Sunday last.

These men occupied the lower tier of cages in the jail, where, as had been the custom, they were allowed to stay outside the cells for exercise. In the corner of the corridor is a patch on the iron floor, where former escapes have been effected. This patch was rather insecure, and the men succeeded in tearing it off, after which they dug a hole through to the outer corridor, from which they had easy egress.

One man, doubtless the smallest, had evidently gone out in advance and secured a piece of heavy iron pipe, with which the others worked. They had broken up their chairs and used the posts for levers.

The colored prisoners, who occupy the upper cages, say that the men went out about 4 o'clock in the morning. They heard the noise, but could not tell what was being done. There was some evidence of fire having been used to soften the thin iron patch.

Captain Walthall has only followed the established custom in allowing the prisoners to have their inner cell doors open at night, though the practice has resulted in one or two deliveries before. The patch was quite insecure, and an escape was only a matter of a little work.

Ledbetter has a wife and children in Elmore County, and some time ago came here and married the daughter of Mr. Sewell, of the Weldon neighborhood. Patterson was a notorious character in this section. The other three men were tramps and unknown.

* * *

We trust there will be a large attendance from Wilsonville, Calera, Montevallo and Shelby to hear Mrs. Collins at College building on the evening of March 22d. Mrs. Collins has entertained some of the largest audiences in the United States and in London. She is an artist of the purest type, and every one within reach should hear her. She lends her aid to our Presbyterian church, and the proceeds go towards purchasing new pews for the church. People in our neighboring towns will surely be glad to help us when they are sure of their money's worth in the entertainment. In order that no one may be deprived of hearing her we have placed the price for adults 35 and children 20 cts.

Appropos of the cotton mill Banker DuBose and Judge Longshore are contemplating the building of a canal for boats from here to the Coosa River. In view of the proposed improvement of the Coosa, the canal would give us splendid shipping facilities, and as it would cost only about $1,500,000 to build it we feel assured that by the time the factory is in operation boats will be running up to Columbiana. Then when the Nicaragua Canal is completed we will ship the product of our mill direct to Japan.

If you want your job printing done in the latest style and in a neat manner bring it to this office, where we have a variety of type to select from and a printer who knows how to print correctly, tastily and substantially. Don't ask us for prices on second-class work, because we don't do that kind. Our prices for first-class work as low as any, but on other classes we don't even make bids.

The county paper fights the battles of its partty, makes enemies, loses the fight, gets froze out by the opposition, and is left to root hog or die by its own people, and finally passes from hence. This is the usual course of a paper that sticks to principle, while the one that has no principle flourishes with the patronage of the very people it has abused the most.

J. P. Roberts and Miss Lizzie Hebson were married at Sylacauga on the 22nd of February, Rev. T. P. Roberts, of this place, father of the groom, officiating. From the Mountain Home we note that the wedding was a brilliant affair. Those who attended from here were J. R. White, Mrs. A. M. Elliott, Rev. T. P. Roberts and wife and Harry Roberts. Joe's many friends here wish him much joy.

A meeting of the white voters of Columbiana will be held on next Monday night for the purpose of nominating a citizens' ticket for mayor and aldermen for the ensuing year. All white voters are invited to participate.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Program of Meeting to be Held on March 23 and 24.

Friday, 1 p. m.—

Opening exercises.

Welcome address, by S. P. Williamson.

Response, by Dallas T. Herndon.

How to teach primary history, by G. B. Wheeler and J. M. Rich.

Teaching political economy, by Prof. A. G. Spinks.

Essay on individuality in teaching, by Miss Minnie Kidd.

Night session, 7.30 p. m.—

Needed amendments to school laws, by the institute.

Correlation of crime and education, by W. A. Gorman.

Compulsory education, by the institute.

Should corporal punishment in the school be abolished, by C. H. Florey.

Saturday, 8.30 p. m.—

Honesty in school room, by H. M. Abercrombie.

Teaching elementary algebra, by W. C. Watson.

The importance of special exercises occasionally, by the institute.

Teaching current events, by S. S. Crumpton.

Business of miscellaneous character.

Adjournment.

The institute will be held at Center Institute, near Weldon, on the above dates. Citizens and friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

Eugene Williams,
County Superintendent.

This is not a cheap John printing office and we can't make prices to suit people who want that kind of work. We meet competition in our line, but our line is first class.

If your subscription is due send it to us, please. We must be paid these small amounts, which are too small to go after, but which in the aggregate mean much to us.

We have secured J. F. McLane as our agent at Shelby, and he is authorized to receive subscriptions. Our patrons there may settle with him, and we hope they will help him to increase the list.

It appears that the Southern Railway is interested in the cotton mill proposed to be built at Montevallo. Our neighbor is to be congratulated on this help. We expect to see their factory go up.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A reduction in the price of admission to the entertainment to be given by Mrs. Collins will be noted. Adults will be charged 35 cents and children 20. A splendid evening may be anticipated.

We learn that Shelby experienced quite a severe wind storm yesterday afternoon. A barn belonging to W. E. Merrell was blown down, the gin and mill of Terrell Bice was destroyed and a negro brakeman on an incoming freight was blown off the car and instantly killed.

Peyton Pitts, of Childersburg, was in the city this week. Mr. Pitts has been depot agent at Childersburg for several years, but has recently been appointed agent at Andalusia, a much better position and a large increase of salary.

If you buy clothes that are thrown together you get them cheap: when you have them made by a skilled workman you get a valuable article that is attractive and decent. Just so with your printed stationery. When it is done by an experienced printer who has nice type and good taste you present a decent appearance to the business world. That is the kind you get at this office at prices in proportion to the quality.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., New York, 361 Broadway.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention The Chronicle, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152, The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Take a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters at night when you go to bed and you will feel bright and vigorous next morning. It will insure you a copious and healthy passage of the bowels, improved appetite and digestion and increased energy of body and brain. It beats stimulating drinks because its reviving influence in natural, hence permanent. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

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SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

TAKE
AND
BE
HEALED
THE GREAT
SPIRIT
PLANTED
IT.

pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPECIAL WEEK FOR GROCERIES

8 pounds of Arbuckles, Lions or Cordova Coffee for	$1.00
11 pounds of good Green Coffee	1.00
18 pounds Choice Y. C. Sugar	1.00
16 pounds Standard Granulated	1.00
2 pound bar of Soap for	.05
3 bars of Our Flag Soap for	.05
2 bars of Payday Soap for	.05

JUST RECEIVED

A lot of flour of all grades, which we will sell at rock bottom prices. These prices for Cash only.

We want to make room in our Dry Goods, Clothing Shoe and Hat departments for our Spring Lines. In order to do so will sell at very low prices. We keep on hand a full line of Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, etc., and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention. Come and see it, and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Driving to The Opening of Millinery

Wednesday, March 28, 1900.

The Prettiest Lot of Goods ever Opened in Columbiana

Will be shown on that day. We offer our winter stock for a short time below cost to make room. Look out for our

Line of Fancy Collars.

We invite all the Ladies to come and see us at all times.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

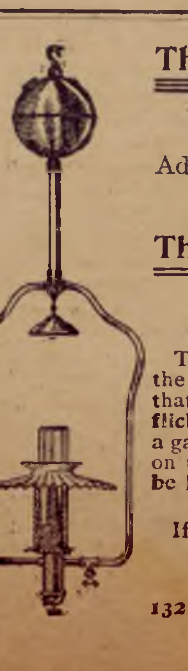
Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street. Selma, Ala.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.



The Imperial Gas Lamp

Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the **BEST** light on the market and the most **economical.**

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it **will not clog,** and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that **will not go out.** There is **no odor, no smoke** and **no flicker.** The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. The Imperial is the most perfect light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the **best to be had.** IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.
132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

"Never Do Things by Halves."

Sometimes the condition of your health could be described as half-sick and half-well. You may not be ill enough to go to bed but too ill to be happy or efficient in your home or your business. Why not be wholly well? Your dragged-out, tired feeling is due to poor blood and nothing else. Make your blood rich by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. It works to perfection; there is nothing like it.

Tired Feeling — *"My husband would come home from work so tired he could hardly move. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured him. It cured my girl's headaches." Mrs. A. J. Sprague, 57 Oak St., Fall River, Mass.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Emile Camis has exhibited before the Paris academy of medicine an appliance to obviate the danger of premature burials; it consists of a lever and spring, by which any movement or struggle by the buried person sets a signal and starts an automatic alarm-bell ringing.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The arrests for drunkenness in Boston last year averaged sixty five per day, or 4 per cent of the population.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Nearly 2,800 residents of Minnesota shared in 1899 in the tree planting bounty, receiving $2.40 an acre.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

OUR GREAT FARMING INDUSTRY.

$16,000,000,000 Capital Invested and 8,466,365 Workers Engaged.

Professor John F. Crowell of New York testified recently before the industrial commission, Washington, on the general subject of agriculture and the distribution of agricultural products. In a review of agricultural conditions in the United States he cited the Dutch farmer of southern Pennsylvania as a striking example of the successful small operator. He held that the Scandinavian immigrant was more successful than his American confrere because of instinctive frugality and farm economy bred in his bones, and said that training schools intended to develop untrained and unskilled youth into farmers on a small scale were of an unappreciated value to the state. Of wages and living conditions among various industries, Professor Crowell said:

"We want to know why it is that the returns of the various industries are so unequal. I have taken a few figures from the census of 1890. The amount of capital invested in agriculture was $16,000,000,000, and 8,466,365 workers were engaged. The value of the combined properties was $2,460,000,000, and the product per capita was $290. In manufactures the product per capita was $893. In mining it was $740. These figures in the eyes of the farmer's boy are decisive argument in favor of abandoning the farm for the factory. The farmer has to adjust himself to prevailing prices. A proper distributing system is his urgent need today. This can be effective only through the European markets. The productiveness of the farm is limited. But the manufacturer can govern his supply as market quotations may indicate. These difficulties are increased by too large a burden of taxation."

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

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CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

A DEADLY SNAKE DUEL.

METHODS OF RATTLER AND KING SNAKE IN A COMBAT.

Dramatic Story by a Naturalist Describing a Fight to the Death Which He Witnessed in the Florida Everglades How a King Snake Conquered a Rattler.

If the rattlesnake is justly called the king of America's woods and rocks, yet his crown is not held without danger, since he is hunted diligently and successfully. His fangs are, indeed, deadly and he wears a fine suit of armor, but the deer and the wild hog never fail to attack him, and he has an enemy of his own kind still more dangerous to him.

Snakes may be divided into three classes. Those which are venomous, the constrictors and those which are neither. Unless the second of these are wonderful for their size, they secure little of our attention, and yet they are generally beautiful in colors, most graceful in action, and often among our best friends.

In Florida, writes a naturalist, in the Youth's Companion, we have two constrictors especially noticeable—the black racer, which grows to the length of twelve feet and makes a business of warring on rats and other small deer the farmer hates; and the king snake, whose mission seems to be the extermination of the rattler.

One day I was returning from a day's hunt, at peace with the world and myself, when I heard a squirrel scolding as if he were a ward politician the night before election. The noise he made was so loud and insistent that I turned out of my way to see what could be the matter.

I found the little fellow on the trunk of a pine about ten feet from the ground, jumping about as if in convulsions. He would flourish his tail wildly, scold in anger, threaten an assault, run back a little way up the trunk, and then return and scold again.

I looked carefully and saw that his anger was directed at a rattlesnake that lay coiled at the foot of the tree. The snake was compressed into a ball, from the middle of which its rattle sounded continuously; its blazing little eyes were fixed unchangingly upon those of the squirrel.

The buzz, buzz, droned on the summer aid with a sleepy effect but the squirrel scolded in an ever ascending key. But for the hint of the squirrel's eyes I could not have located the rattler. His color and his variegated markings offered but little contrast to his surroundings. His monotone of noise was indefinite, and to sight as well as in sound, he seemed only a blur on the background of dark sand on which he lay.

Was the squirrel only curious to satisfy himself as to the character of that strange object, or was he hypnotized? I have often amused myself by exciting the violent curiosity of the little animal, but never did a waving or jumping object awaken such intense and painful emotion as the rattler always demands.

I knew what must follow soon; that the squirrel's cries would grow weak, that he would grow dizzy, and finally tumble from the tree, hang a moment by one claw, and then drop into the jaws of the living death that lay in wait. I had raised my rifle to save the little fellow, when the tragedy was interrupted from another quarter.

Swift as light, a form raced on the stage. It was clothed in a gleaming coat of beautiful white and black spots; it shifted and shone like a necklace of precious stones, and I knew the king snake claimed a victim.

The newcomer was smaller than the rattler, its ground color was a greenish gray, and the spots scintillated in the sunlight which sifted down upon the scene from the tangled branches overhead.

At the first rustle of its approach the rattler lost all interest in the squirrel, which ran back into the tree.

The king snake held his head high and raced round the rattler in a wide circle while the rattler tried to slink away. The king darted forward as if to attack, and the rattler threw himself into a coil. The king was again away and racing around, with a swiftness the rattler seemed unable to follow with his eye. The rattler was cowed already; his crest was lowered, his buzz, buzz was jerky and uneven, and although he presented a very different appearance from the self-confident arbiter of the woods which he had seemed when I first saw him, I could think of nothing but some human bully surprised in the act of torturing his helpless victim, and suddenly compelled to face an adversary worthy of his strength. The king snake seemed to enjoy the situation as a cat does her cruel dallying with a mouse.

Round and round went the king snake, and the rattler followed the movement till its neck was twisted. Whenever it attempted to turn the king would spring forward, and it was evident that the first failure of the rattler in swiftness would be the signal for muscle to clinch with venom. The king would race from left to right and then reverse, and if the rattler failed to follow that would be the end of him. This happened, and I saw the king in the air, but could not catch the strike, so instantaneous was it.

There was a confusion of flying pine needles in a cloud of white dust, and I saw that two inches of the king's coil was about the throat of the rattler. Over and over they went, the king's head above that of his enemy, and a curve of his body acting as a buffer to keep up the motion which enabled him to take another turn and still another.

And so the struggle continued, till the rattler could not writhe freely, and he was held as a vine wraps a tree.

When he lay still the king snake began to uncoil himself slowly, and at every motion of his enemy the constrictor's folds contracted and crushed with killing effect. Even when there was only a quiver of the tail, the king still gripped the throat. It was plain he had a wholesome respect for the fangs, that were still terrible.

As a last precaution the king applied his nostrils delicately to those of the rattler, and repeated that several times, as if to detect the faintest breath. Satisfied at last, it released its enemy, but still watched, ready to resume its hold at the slightest sign of life.

There I left him, keeping grim guard over the body of his vanquished foe. As I turned away, the voice of the released squirrel in the tree broke out again, saucy and defiant as it always is, but no longer filled with agony and terror, as at first.

IN THE HEART OF BRAZIL.

The U. S. S. Wilmington Cruises Up the Amazon River.

The cruise of the "Wilmington" 2,300 miles along the Amazon is the subject of a very readable article in Ainslee's:

"The dreary solitude and monotony of the interminable stretch of low banks and the knowledge that back of these shores lay hundreds of miles of unexplored, almost impenetrable forest swampy, stagnant, fever-breeding and pestilent, gave the journey up the great river a weird, mysterious tone.

"Passing craft were few and far between. Now and then rafts, or 'bolsas,' as they are locally termed, would be discerned near the shore. These 'bolsas' are peculiar to the Amazon, and are lashed together with vines, and upon this platform is erected a small bamboo house, with thatched roof. Several families equipped with provisions will embark upon one of these queer craft, and drift with the current until a desirable place for settling is reached.

"As the 'Wilmington' progressed it was noticed that the character of the vegetation changed somewhat. The forests grew more dense, and the luxuriant hues of the tropics were pronounced. During the day the heat was oppressive. There was a moist, humid touch to the atmosphere, and an ever-present odor of decaying plants assailed the nostrils. Late in the afternoon, however, cooling rains invariably set in, rendering the night comparatively pleasant.

"About five hundred miles from Para, at the junction of the Tapajos River with the Amazon, a town was reached which proved extremely interesting to the gunboat's crew. Its name, Santarem, gave no evidence of the fact that it was originally colonized by Americans. That was in 1866, and the passing of thirty-three years has removed all traces of the Yankee settlers. It did not require this result of an attempt at Anglo-Saxon colonization to prove to the 'Wilmington's' people that the tropics form no favorable home for their race. Despite the gorgeous panoramas of flaunting colors in forest and sky, the evidences of nature's most lavish hand in flowers and fruits and mineral wealth, and a climate eloquent of perpetual rest and dolce far niente, not a solitary officer or 'jackie' of the gunboat would have even harbored an inclination to exchange his home land for this.

"At Santarem were seen several typical Amazon River steamers. They were of various sizes, and looked not unlike the craft familiar to the Mississippi. The more pretentious were so constructed as to furnish two decks open at the sides, the upper devoted to first-class passenger and the lower restricted to those travelling second class. As cattle, mules and freight are also carried on the latter deck, it can easily be understood that this location is not entirely desirable. There are no standing beds on board, hammocks being invariably used. These steamers ply to all parts of the great network of rivers forming the Amazon system, and are utilized in transporting rubber."

TWO MORE ISLANDS.

The Mona and Monito Islands in the Mona Passage Belong to the United States.

Two new islands are to be added to the possessions of the United States in the West Indies. They are the Mona Island and Monito Island in the Mona Passage, between San Domingo and Puerto Rico. The former is an island of some size but Monito is only a coral reef. It was not definitely known until a few days ago that the islands belonged to the United States and then not until after considerable research. The Post Office Department has been having a map made of the American possessions in the West Indies, and was in doubt whether or not to include these islands on the map. An official communication was sent to the State Department inquiring if the treaty between United States and Spain provided for their acquisition by the United States. The treaty was examined and showed that Spain ceded to the United States, Puerto Rico and all other Spanish islands in the West Indies except Cuba. No special mention was made of Mona Island, and there was no information regarding the island to show to whom it belonged. It is nearly six miles long and three and half miles wide. It rises about one hundred and seventy-five feet high and is situated just thirty miles west of Mayaguez in Puerto Rico. It is about forty miles from the coast of San Domingo and lies almost midway of the Mona passage between the two islands. The State Department had no information showing whether or not Mona belonged to Spain, and this was not determined until a search was made of several charts in the Navy Department. One chart was found indicating in colors the different colonial possessions of the world, and this showed that Mona was regarded as a Spanish possession and accordingly becomes American property under the Paris treaty. It is thought probable by naval officials that the island may prove of service to the United States at some time in the future, and it is not unlikely that orders will be issued to have it surveyed and charted as an American possession. It is not inhabited.

Where the Shots Strike.

Of every 110 shots which strike soldiers 43 will lodge in the legs, 33 shots will lodge in the arms, 22 strike between neck and waist, 1 in the neck, and 11 shots in some part of the soldier's head.

A Nursery Napoleon.

"You should be more careful of your toys, Johnny," said a mother to her small son. "Look at Willie Brown; he seldom breaks any of his."

"Yes," replied the wise youngster, "and that's why he doesn't get half as many new ones as I do."

CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.

Victim Wondered He Got His Feet Soiled.

"All hotels have more or less experience with somnambulists," said the clerk of one of the New Orleans houses, "but we had a case here recently that is certainly entitled to first prize for originality. Just a week ago today a gentleman registered with us from—well, I guess it would hardly be fair to give his address—it was a town in an adjoining state, and I assigned him myself to a room on the second floor. At about 1 o'clock the first night he was here he walked downstairs and disappeared through the front door. In an hour or thereabouts he came back, and as he was passing through the lobby some guests who happened to be standing there talking noticed that he was barefooted. Of course they were greatly startled, but he paid no attention to them and walked sraight on upstairs. Naturally they concluded that he was either drunk or crazy, and when they told the clerk on duty about it he thought they were joking. Nevertheless, he mentioned the matter to me, and I told him to keep an eye open for the gentleman the next night. I saw him several times during the day, and he appeared to be all right, but at about the same hour as before he came downstairs again, and, sure enough, he was in his bare feet. Otherwise he was fully dressed; he had his hat on his head and he wore the expression of a man in a brown study. As on the first occasion, he spoke to nobody, and one of the employes of the house slipped out behind him. He went straight up the street, walking very slowly, and looking neither to the right nor the left. After going eight or nine blocks, he stopped, and then strolled back. When he entered the hotel he passed under a strong light, and it was plain from the appearance of his eyes that he was sound asleep. He went upstairs, entered his room, which he had left open, and that was the last seen of him for the night. Next morning I took him aside and told him what had occurred. He was perfectly dumbfounded, yet he said that he had arisen both mornings with a vague recollection of having taken a midnight walk, which he supposed was merely a dream. He had also been puzzled to note that his feet were soiled and bruised. He stayed with us one more night, but did not repeat the performance. The man is a well-to-do merchant, and assured me that he had not walked in his sleep before—at least, not to his knowledge—since he was a child."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Savage Hair-Dressing.

Hair-dressing among savages is an art absolutely unequaled among civilized people, and the edifices erected on the heads of Africans and Fiji islanders are works of time and, like Rome, are not built in a day nor taken down in a night. From the island of Engano, near Sumatra, comes a curious head ornament. It is a bell-shaped cap of black wool, with a grotesque little figure of a man seated on top, with eyes of mother-of-pearl, the black inlaid with spots of the same substance.

A somewhat novel form of rail joint has recently been introduced on a Western railroad. It is a base-support joint located between ties, and comprises in addition to angle bars on either side of the rails fastened together by four bolts, a short piece of rail inverted and placed under the joint. This piece of rail is fastened to flanges of the angle bars by U-bolts. Three of these bolts are used in some cases and two in others, the presence of the middle bolt having not yet been proved absolutely necessary.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Young Henry Somerset, the son of Lady Henry Somerset, the temperance advocate, is among the volunteers that have started for South Africa. He is well known in this country, for he was an undergraduate at Harvard and has since traveled extensively through the west and northwest.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Berlin has fourteen large markets, at which 150,000 rabbits, 276,000 geese, etc., were sold in 1898.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

A New Yorker, just returned from London, says that so many young men have gone to the war that the scarcity of them in London streets is noticeable.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

There are ordinarily from thirty to forty varieties of fish on sale in the Honolulu markets. A large percentage of the natives make their living by fishing.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

New York state has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters. Only one state in the union has more female celibates than male, and that is California.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Dr. J. J. Henna, a native of Puerto Rico, now in Washington, says that there are 288,000 beggars out of a population of 1,000,000 in that island.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

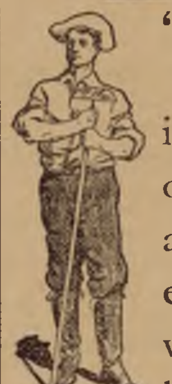
BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



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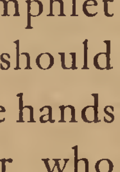

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Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that REALLY CURES and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1 a box; 3 boxes $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

Take **LIVERINA** FOR ALL LIVER TROUBLES.

It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by

Gay, Hardie & Durr, Wholesale Druggists.
Montgomery, Ala.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished), if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST FIVE-cent SMOKING Tobacco on Earth is NOT in the TRUST

TOP IS THE BRAND.

Union Made!

Cigarette Papers With Each Package!

MANUFACTURED BY BROWN BROS. CO., WINSTON, N. C.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

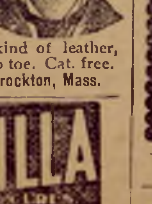
Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horse-shoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country.
Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura **The Set, $1.25** Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.



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$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

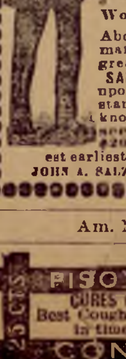
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water



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We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Am. N. U., No. 9. 1900.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900. NO. 12.

DEMOCRATS CAUGHT NAPPING

REPUBLICANS IN THE HOUSE PLAY A TRICK UPON UNSUSPECTING OPPONENTS.

PASSED AN IMPORTANT BILL

It Confers Power Upon President To Dispose of Porto Rican Revenues.

President McKinley sent the following special message to congress Friday recommending that all the revenue collected on importations from the island of Porto Rico since the evacuation of the island by Spain, amounting to more than $2,000,000 should be placed at the disposal of the president for the relief of the island.

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on the 18th of October, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to $2,095,455.88, and will continue to collect under said law until congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power, and having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it, to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Rican products coming into the ports of the United States.

"In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there, and for the extension of public education, and in view also of the provisional legislation just inaugurated by the house of representatives and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past as well as to the immediate future, I recommend that the above sum, so collected, and the sums hereafter collected under existing law, shall, without waiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending, be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, March 2, 1900."

TAKEN UP AT ONCE.

The message was greeted with Republican applause in the house and Mr. Cannon asked unanimous consent for the immediate passage of a bill to carry out the recommendation. There was no objection and it was agreed there should be twenty minutes debate on a side.

"I hope the recommendation will meet with favor on that side of the house," said Mr. Richardson, the minority leader.

"I'll see if it meets with favor on this side of the house," retorted Mr. Cannon sharply. "I'll now ask for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a bill to carry the recommendation of that message into force."

The suddenness of the request brought consternation to the Democratic side. There was no time for consultation. Mr. Richardson stood hesitating a moment.

"Better do it at once," said Mr. Cannon "before you change your mind."

This shaft raised a laugh.

Mr. Richardson said he would not object but wanted to know how much time would be allowed for debate.

Mr. Cannon replied that he hoped there would be no debate. The bill contained an exceedingly plain proposition and needed no explanation. He finally suggested twenty minutes on a side. To this Mr. Richardson assented, observing:

"I do not suppose gentlemen on the other side can be of one mind longer than forty minutes. (Laughter.) We agree if it will help you out of the hole."

The bill was then offered, as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the sum of $2,095,455, being the amount of customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Porto Rico since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on October 18, 1898, to January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing law, shall be placed at the disposal of the president to be used for the government and benefit of Porto Rico until otherwise provided by law, and the revenue herein referred to, already collected and to be collected under existing laws, are hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

EXPLAINED BY MR. CANNON.

Mr. Cannon said there was no reason to make an extended argument in support of the bill. The brief message of the president, he said, covered all the points necessary to justify the passage of the bill. It appropriated all the money in the treasury collected up to January 1, and such as shall be hereafter collected on exports from Porto Rico for the benefit of the people of the island.

Mr. Cannon explained that the sugar and tobacco piled up in Porto Rico controlled by the sugar and tobacco trusts which was awaiting shipment to this country would be shipped to the United States if this bill passed and that every dollar of duty paid by these trusts would be devoted to the storm swept and starving inhabitants of the island. (Republican applause.)

"You have been shedding crocodile tears," he concluded. "Now come up and vote for this bill, every man of you. (Renewed applause.)

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, replied to Mr. Cannon and evoked a round of Democratic applause by his first sentence. If he had known when the unanimous consent was submitted that the bill placed at the absolute disposal of the president $2,000,000 now in the treasury and an indefinite sum hereafter to be collected, he said, he would himself have taken the responsibility of objecting. He would never consent, he said, to turn over to the discretion of one man money in the treasury.

Mr. Cannon moved the previous question on the Porto Rico bill and this prevailed on a standing vote of 143 to 119. A yea and nay vote followed.

Mr. Bailey's motion to commit the bill was lost by 133 to 149. The vote was then taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill and resulted 168 to 167. The bill now goes to the senate.

TO ASSIST BAKER FAMILY.

Massachusetts Congressman Introduces Bill In the House.

A Washington dispatch says: The lynching of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., in 1898, was made the subject of a special joint resolution introduced in the house Friday by Representative Roberts, Republican, of Massachusetts. It provides as follows:

"Whereas, On or about the 21st of February, 1898, 100 or more armed men fired upon and killed the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and one of his family and wounded several others and then burned all their property; and,

"Whereas, That said family is in a suffering and destitute condition without even the necessaries of life; therefore,

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the sum of eight dollars per month is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available for the relief of the said family, to be distributed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the postmaster general.

Grant of Land Requested.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill in the senate to grant land to the state of Alabama for the purpose of education of colored students at Montgomery and Troy. The bill provides for the granting of 25,000 acres for the use of the State Normal school at Montgomery and the same for the State Normal college at Troy.

HOW DALY SPENT MONEY.

Bought Out Newspapers To Push the Prosecution of Senator Clark.

When the senate committee on elections resumed its sitting at Washington Friday, Mr Campbell, Daly's attorney, still on the witness stand, made a general statement of his expenditures in connection with the prosecution of the case against Senator Clark, of Montana. The statement showed the following footings:

Establishing and purchasing newspapers, $19,550; expenses in the present investigation and in the Wellcome disbarment proceedings, $21,970.

Mr. Campbell said that the $19,550 had been expended on three papers.

PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK.

Attends Annual Banquet of the Ohio Society In Gotham.

President McKinley and party left Washington Friday for New York, where the president attended the annual dinner of the Ohio society Saturday. The party, who traveled in a private car, attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania road, consisted of President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mary Barber, General Corbin, Mr. Cortelyou, one of the president's secretaries.

GATE CITY A TOTAL LOSS.

Savannah Line Steamer Breaks To Pieces and Goes Down.

The Savannah line steamer Gate City, which ran ashore opposite Moriches, L. I., on the night of February 8, broke in two early Friday morning. All hope of saving the vessel had been given up several days ago and the wreckers have been confining their efforts to the removal of her cargo.

The wreckers, who were on board when the vessel broke up, were safely landed with the aid of the life-saving crew. Over two-thirds of the cargo, a greater part of which is said to be undamaged, had been saved.

TEXANS CELEBRATE.

Independence Day of Lone Star State Appropriately Observed.

Friday was the anniversary of Texas' independence, and it was suitably observed by the State university and other schools with appropriate exercises. This anniversary was the sixty-fourth one, and in commemoration thereof the Daughters of the Republic presented the State university with a handsome flag. Appropriate exercises were held in all the cities of the state.

SEIGE DISASTROUS.

Horrors of Ladysmith Investment As Told By Brother of Colonel Cecil Rhodes.

Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in The London Times the entry into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and 300 men of the Imperial Lighthorse and Natal Carbineers February 28, says:

"It is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison; cheer rang from post to post, and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to greet them. The contrast between the robust troops of a dozen battles and the pale, emaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great.

"General White and his staff met the troops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support, which we alone can realize.

"We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

"We started the siege with 12,000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness 8,000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to over emphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January a man once down was practically lost. The, reduced rations of the soldiers just sufficed for their subsistence. Daily thirty old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From January 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The last fortnight saw the majority of the field horses unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defenses. The cavalry and drivers were converted into infantry and sent to the trenches. A line of defenses had been constructed with the view of a possible final contingency, if the outer works should be carried.

"Since the investment the total casualties were:

"Killed or died or wounded, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives."

WANTS MEDIATION.

Sulzer Introduces Another Resolution of Sympathy For Boers.

Representative, Sulzer, of New York, has introduced the following resolution in the house:

Resolved, That the republic of the United States sympathizes with the brave Boers in their struggle for freedom and independence and hereby declares that the people of the South African republic and the Orange Free State are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and the congress of the United States hereby protests and remonstrates against the barbarous war now being waged by Great Britain against the patriots of South Africa; and the president is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be expedient in his judgment to secure and bring about an honorable peace between the contending parties.

BOER LINES RE-FORMED.

Roberts Again Faces Burghers In Vicinity of Paardeberg.

A London special says: Lord Roberts, at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Pardeberg, faces the re-formed Boer army, from five to six thousand strong. This may be merely a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions.

Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advance and he is likely to do so again, although military men think he must wait for some days before going much farther. The Boers, presumably, will use this delay for all it is worth, pulling their resources together.

Secretary Root Visits Cuba.

Secretary Root left Washington Friday for a flying trip to Cuba to confer personally with General Wood. As the latter will accompany him on his tour around the island there will be ample opportunities for such conferences.

EDITORS CONDEMN TRUSTS.

Association Urges Congress To Take Immediate Action.

At Saturday's session of the National Editorial Association in New Orleans the resolutions against trusts were taken up. The debate on the question continued for some time and with much heat. The resolutions against trusts were adopted, 244 to 64, with an amendment urging congress to take immediate action against the paper trust.

MOYZE BOUND OVER.

Bogus "Captain Clark" Is Committed To the Federal Court.

Julius Moyse, who married Miss Bertha Warken, at New Orleans, under the name of "Captain" Clark, was tried before Commissioner Craig, of the United States court, on the charge of impersonating a government officer. He was committed to the higher court under a bond of $1,000. Moyse says his father will sign his bond.

Number of Prisoners 4,660.

The Boer prisoners surrendered at Paardeberg total up 4,660 men. About 3,000 of them were sent to Cape Town.

AN UPRISING IS PREDICTED

When Elections Take Place In Cuba This Month.

SO SAYS A TENNESSEEAN

General Wilson, However, Has An Optimistic View, and Says No Trouble Is Expected.

A Nashville dispatch says: Colonel Frank M. Gardenshire, a prominent citizen of Chattanooga, well known over the state, has just returned from a trip to Havana. Gardenshire, in an interview, predicts an uprising on the day of the Havana municipal election this month. He says:

"In my opinion there will be serious trouble in Havana on the day of election. I have several personal friends in Havana, and this seems to be the impression among them.

"According to a late regulation, promulgated by General Wood and other authorities, 60 per cent of the voters will be disfranchised. Under the recent order the qualifications of a voter were that he must be able to read and write and own $250 worth of property. This rule was advocated by the Spaniards and the more intelligent classes in Havana. The regulation almost shuts out the average run of natives, and many of them declare that if they are not permitted to vote in the election there will be some throat cutting on election day.

"The people from the outside country are now moving into Havana, and all want offices. Some of them are fighting for places on the police force, while there are just twelve candidates in the race for mayor.

"The natives seem to hate our soldiers worse than the Spaniards, but the impression prevails among the officials at Havana that the Cubans would in engage in rows among themselves the minute the troops are withdrawn. In fact, so far as I could see, the gardening and farm work is being done by Chinamen."

SAYS CUBANS ARE SATISFIED.

Generel James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, in the course of an interview regarding Cuban affairs, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, now in Matanzas:

"Trouble is absolutely out of the question. The future depends largely upon agricultural prosperity, and where work is plentiful, wages are good and a country is prosperous, no sensible man wishes to alter conditions. If sugar goes to the United States free or nearly so, there will be such an influx of capital and of immigration as would render Cuba ere long one of the richest and most prosperous countries in the world.

"The cattle industry yields enormous profits, particularly as respects working cattle, which can never be replaced by mules, because the peculiar conditions are better adapted to cattle. Coffee, timber and fruit also offer great inducements to capitalists, and tobacco planting yields almost immediate returns.

"I don't consider that the immediate future of Cuba depends chiefly upon schools, roadmaking, improved sanitation or judiciary reform, although, of course, these things are of very great importance. The best thing the United States can do for Cuba and the Cubans is to give every opportunity for improving the value of the land by putting it to the best uses. In this way capital could do an immense amount of good here, as well as get large returns. I suggest supplying cattle for working purposes on a time basis, accepting regular rates of interest, which should be about 1 per cent per month. Cattle can be landed here at a cost of $70 a yoke, which, once here, would bring more than $150.

"Large numbers of working cattle are required by reliable and hard-woking men who are anxious to obtain them. Were I a man of twenty-five, with energy and some capital, I should certainly look upon Cuba as one of the best places to accumulate wealth."

PRESENT TO LOUBET.

First Lafayette Dollar Is Given To French President.

Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument commission, as special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley and in his name, presented to President Loubet Saturday morning the first of the Lafayette dollars, which was enclosed in a casket costing $1,000. The presentation took place at the Elysee palace in Paris.

PETTIGREW AFTER CORBIN.

Asks For Courtmartial Proceedings of 1864.

When the senate convened Saturday Mr. Pettigrew introduced and the senate passed a resolution instructing the secretary of war to send to the senate the proceedings in the courtmartial documents of 1864 against the then Lieutenant Colonel Corbin, now adjutant general of the army.

Coaling Station Bought.

The United States government has purchased a site in Portsmouth, six miles from Newport, R. I., as a coaling station. The site consists of 100 acres with a shore frontage of nearly a mile.

GUN SHIPMENT STOPPED.

Kentucky Republican Officials Revoke Order for Sending Arms to London.

The orders for the shipment of guns and ammunition from the state arsenal at Frankfort to London, Ky., by the republican state authorities was revoked Monday afternoon and a car loaded with munitions of war consigned to London was unloaded and its contents returned to the arsenal in Frankfort. The state officials give no reason for the change of program. The soldiers worked all forenoon loading the car. There is a report that the war department at Washington interfered and requested the guns and ammunition already taken to London to be returned to Frankfort. The removal of the arsenal equipments was the subject for an investigating resolution in the senate by Senator Triplett, an anti-Goebel democrat.

There was unusual activity Monday among the detectives and attorneys who are working on the Goebel assassination case. Something of a sensational nature may develop in the examining trial of Harland Whittaker.

NEUVA CACERAS OCCUPIED.

Lieutenant Gallher Killed During a Small Engagement.

General Bates' expedition to Southern Luzon, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth regiments, a total of 2,300 men, has occupied Neuva Caceras, province of South Camarinez; Daet, province of North Camarinez, and the neighboring smaller towns. The enemy resisted at one point, and two Americans were killed, including Lieutenant Gallher of the Fortieth regiment. On February 20 the expedition arrived at San Miguel Bay, landed, and in three columns immediately pushed inland, converging upon Neuva Caceras and attempted to control the enemy's route to retreat. At Libmanan, north of Neuva Caceras, the enemy was concealed in the rice fields and resisted a battalion of the Fortieth regiment, which engaged them at close quarters with bayonets. After forty minutes' fighting the enemy fled and Libmanan was occupied.

The Americans buried 64 of the enemy, whose total loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 140.

WHEELER ARRIVES HOME.

Visited Guam on His Return—Plague at Honolulu.

The United States transport Warren arrived at San Francisco Monday from Manila via Hong Kong, Guam and Honolula On board the Warren are General Wheeler and his daughter; Lieutenant Commander Briggs, U. S. N.; Captain Johnson, U. S. V., and several passengers.

The Warren made a stop of ten days at Guam to permit General Wheeler to take an investigation of the government established there by Lieutenant Leary. The Warren brings the news from Honolulu that of the three suspected cases of plague reported on February 20, but one proved to be genuine plague, and when the Warren left Honolulu the authorities were of the opinion that the plague had died out.

NO HEALTH FUND.

Mississippi Legislature Postpones Action. Anti-Mob Bill Passed.

The lower house of the Mississippi legislature created considerable surprise Monday by indefinitely postponing action on the bill making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the state board of health during the ensuing two years. The bill originally passed the senate, carrying $20,000 per year, but was cut down by the house finance committee to $2,500. This leaves the board without any funds whatever to be used in case of a yellow fever epidemic.

The senate passed the Adams anti-mob bill. The bill merely provides that a person accused of rape shall be given an immediate trial, and that the sheriff or other officer who allows a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched shall be arraigned before a circuit court.

Secretary Root Goes to Cuba.

Secretary Root and party sailed from Tampa for Havana Monday on the transport Sedgwick. Secretary Root inspected the fortifications at Egmont Key and was much pleased with the work.

Dead in a Sleeper.

When the New Orleans sleeper arrived in Chattanooga Monday morning a dead man was found in one of the sleeping berths. He was R. N. Williams, a planter of New Orleans, La., who was en route to Washington to urge an appropriation for the levies in Louisiana. Death was due to heart disease.

EDITOR KOHLSAAT GIVES WARNING

President's Friend Deplores Action On Porto Rican Bill.

WAS A SERIOUS MISTAKE

Urges Party To Undo Wrong Before It Is Too Late.

The Chicago Times-Herald, whose proprietor is as close to President McKinley as any man in the country, Senator Hanna not excepted, prints an editorial headed, "Under the Great Wrong to Porto Rico," warning the president and the Republican party that defeat awaits them in November if a change is not made in the policy towards Porto Rico. After saying that the bill only passed the lower house of congress because the president personally urged several representatives to vote for it, the editorial proceeds:

Thus was the grievous blunder committed. How grievous and fraught with what dire possibilities, not only to the Republican party but to the country neither congress nor the president could have foreseen. But they must realize now that the tariff section in the Porto Rico bill has aroused a storm throughout the country that will not down.

"If congress and the president persist in their present course nothing can save the Republican party from defeat next November.

"It will surely cost them the house of representatives, and it may cost them the presidency. Worse than any of these possibilities, it may involve the election of Bryan, with all that that implies.

"But one course is open to the Republican party. Let it face the situation with the only spirit that can compel respect in the presence of a stupendous and humiliating wrong.

"Let it acknowledge the mistake and make haste to regain popular confidence by undoing the contemplated wrong to Porto Rico.

"There is no shame in retreating from the verge of a precipie before taking the last irretrievable step. The only salvation for the Republican party is through the gate that gives free trade to Porto Rico. The country looks to President McKinley to rise to the full stature of a statesman who dares to acknowledge a mistake and undo a wrong."

SHARP SUNDAY FIGHT.

Colonials Engage Boers and Rout Them From Strong Position.

Advices from Dordrecht, Cape Colony, under date of Sunday, March 4, stated that General Brabant's colonial division, after a night's march, attacked the Boers in a strong position at La Buschagne's Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown.

The engagement proceeded with great vigor and the Boers gradually retired before the British shell fire from three positions. A heavy rifle fire was exchanged where the British were engaging Boers on the right flank.

By evening General Brabant's advance had been most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacing over night the force reached the strong entrenched positions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill.

The British remained in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them. The British losses are six killed and eighteen wounded.

JUDGE RESERVES DECISION.

Kentucky Contest Matter Is Now In Hands of the Court.

Argument in the suits to determine the rights of the rival claimants for the office of governor was concluded at Louisville Saturday before Judge Field, who took the case under advisement. A decision is not expected for several days. When it is announced an appeal will be taken to the state court of appeals. This, the Democrats claim, is the court of last resort. The Republicans, however, will try to get the case before the United States supreme court if the decision is against them.

SHELDON VENTURE SUCCESSFUL.

People Anxious To See How Christ Would Run a Newspaper.

A Topeka, Kans., dispatch says: At the close of business in The Capitol counting room Saturday night the subscriptions for the Sheldon editions, beginning with the issue of March 13th, passed the 100,000 mark with a bushel basketful of letters unopened. Sunday an express wagon hauled to The Capitol office a load of letters which will require the services of a dozen extra clerks to open and put on the mailing list.

CRUMPACKER MADE HIT.

Indiana Republicans Talk of Making Him Governor.

Among certain Republican leaders in various parts of Indiana a movement has started in favor of nominating Congressman Crumpacker, of the tenth district, for governor. He was the only Republican congressman of the state who voted against the Porto Rican tariff bill and it is due to this fact that the movement has started in his favor for the Republican nomination.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Accidentally Killed.

While hunting wild hogs in the mountains near Decatur, J. F. Light accidentally shot and killed his companion, S. B. Wedner.

Touched For a Thousand Dollars.

Burglars entered the store house of John K. McEwen, a merchant at Rockford, and blew open his safe and took therefrom about $1,000 in cash.

Brakeman Killed.

John Nunnally, a brakeman on the Birmingham Southern, was killed at Pratt City Monday while coupling cars, his head being entirely severed from his body.

March Term of U. S. Court.

The March term of the United States court for the southern division of the northern district of Alabama was organized in Birmingham Monday, Judge John Bruce, of Montgomery, presiding.

New Ore Company Formed.

The Iron City Brown Ore company has been organized at Anniston, with I. Levy as president. The company has purchased valuable ore lands at Iron City, fifteen miles east of Anniston, and will produce 100 tons per day.

Government Sends Special Agent.

James F. Tucker, special agent of the United States department of labor, is in Birmingham for the purpose of compiling for the government the statistics of Birmingham and general information relating to this immediate section.

Five Fatalities.

Chief Mine Inspector J. DeB. Hooper has filed a report for the month of February with the governor in which it appears that there were five fatal accidents of the ordinary class of mine accidents which are constantly occurring.

Wants Land Appropriation.

Prof. Patterson, of Montgomery, wants an appropriation of 25,000 acres of public land for the Negro Industrial school at Montgomery, and the same for the Troy Normal school, at Troy. Senator Morgan has introduced a bill in congress for this purpose.

Senator Tillman Coming.

The friends of the dispensary cause in Jefferson county have secured United States Senator Tillman, the celebrated South Carolina dispensary champion, for a speech in Birmingham. The date has not been fixed, but Tillman may be expected sometime in the spring.

Favorably Reported.

The bill of Representative Taylor to authorize the Montgomery, Haynesville and Camden railroad to build a bridge over the Alabama river between Clifton and Lower Peach Tree has been favorably reported in the house of representatives.

Birmingham Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in Birmingham for the month of February, this year, amounted to $3,168,306.69 against $2,091,368 52 for February, 1899, an increase for this year of $1,076,438.17 or 50 per cent. The clearings for the two months of this year amount to $6,700,000, an increase over the same period last year of $2,375,000.

A Veteran Dies.

Capt. Joseph T. McGhee, ex-sheriff of Madison county, and ex-postmaster of the city of Huntsville, died a few days ago in New York, while en route to Huntsville from the gold fields of Venezuela. He had spent several months in South America improving and developing gold properties there, and his health was much impaired. Captain McGhee was about 56 years old. He was a veteran of General John H. Morgan's confederate cavalry, having been a captain in that command.

Georgia Woman Appointed.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, who was president of the woman's board of the Cotton States exposition, held in Atlanta in 1895, has been appointed by Governor Candler a special lady commissioner from Georgia to the Paris exposition.

Newspaper Man Shot.

H. A. Stevenson, a traveling representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was shot and seriously wounded in Memphis, Tenn., Monday by Frank Williamson, a deputy sheriff of Crittenden county, Ark.

John M. Eagan, is, according to advices, to be promoted to the presidency of the Central of Georgia railroad.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

ABOUT 300 more rolling mill men will be employed in the Birmingham district during the next three weeks. Labor agents are drumming for help in the increasing industries.

WE note that everywhere the Johnston candidates are announcing subject to instruction, whereas the Morgan men announce in the open for the Senator. The whole Johnston crowd are afraid of their position, while the Senator's friends are willing to stand or fall with him.

THE Governor is out in another letter, in which he says, "I lived many years in the black belt and took part with our people in their heroic struggle for white supremacy." A new role, that of a black belt ballot-box stuffer. He is versatile, all things to all men, as it were.

THE Court Journal still insists that the lack of appointees to hang upon his coat tails is a serious fault with Senator Morgan. The Journal nor its boss can rise far enough above personal politics to recognize greatness or to appreciate the love of the people for a truly great man.

THE Typographical Union of Birmingham has discovered that an organ of the Governor is being printed out of the State and in a rat shop. If the organized labor of Birmingham takes the matter up the Governor's campaign in Birmingham will be another State Fair failure.

THE Court Journal quotes the Advocate to show the state of the Democratic party in this county. We are glad to say that the Democracy of this county is able to run its own affairs without the assistance of the Governor, the Journal or the Advocate. In fact we expect a continuation of the opposition of all three, of which the Advocate is most respected.

WHEN the Court Journal intimates that the weekly press of Alabama are blindly following the Advertiser in their advocacy of Senator Morgan it perpetrates a libel. The editor of this paper has been in the newspaper business in Alabama for more than fifteen years, and has all that time been for Morgan. He will continue to be for him so long as we both shall live, the Advertiser or the Journal to the contrary notwithstanding. The dirty little flings of the Journal and its boss at the weekly press is properly appreciated, and will be remembered.

THE Court Journal begins an editorial with these words: "The Shelby CHRONICLE belongs to the Morris Hotel Democracy." We deny it. THE CHRONICLE belongs to its editor, although it is one of the class that the Governor scornfully referred to as mortgaged. The Journal is mistaken in the paper and the man. This paper only expresses the opinions of its editor, and they are not copied nor paid for. As to the Morris Hotel Democracy, however, we would rather belong to it than to belong to that crowd over at the Florence, which is presided over by the president of several corporations, and numbers among its members an unpunished murderer and a recent hanger-on to Aldrich's coat tail. When we do sell ourselves it will be to a respectable crowd, like the Morris Hotel crowd, if you please.

THE Court Journal has at last offered an explanation of the Governor's objection to a primary in Jefferson County. All we can make of the explanation is that the Governor is afraid that a primary would be controlled by the "corrupt, dishonest, mendacious, vengeful and unscrupulous." If the Governor thinks that a majority of the voters of Jefferson County are of that character his objections are good ones.

THE Advocate puts it "Aldrich and honesty." From the facts at hand we should put it, Aldrich and a gold standard; Aldrich and increased power of national banks; Aldrich and protection; Aldrich and trusts; Aldrich and a colonial imperialism; Aldrich and tax dodging by corporations; Aldrich and negro domination of Shelby County politics. We prefer Robbins and free silver; Robbins and commercial expansion; Robbins and money from the government; Robbins and white supremacy.

UP to last night no vote had been reached on the Aldrich-Robbins contest case, though an agreement had been reached to vote on it Tuesday. The indications are that the vote will be very close, and Mr. Robbins may keep his seat, although the House is Republican. It is said that four Republicans will vote for Robbins and six will not vote. The evidence is so clearly for Mr. Robbins that even a partisan majority hesitates to reverse the will of the people.

Harpersville.

A good many spring oats have been killed.

The first quarterly meeting of this circuit was held at Easonville Saturday and Sunday last.

A Sunday school has been organized at Butler's saw mill.

Dr. Nelson and Miss Della Thompson attended the quarterly conference at Easonville.

Mr. Alcuin Wood and Miss Brown were married here last week.

Bob Bevil, of Texas, is visiting in this community.

Rev. Mr. Bently preached interesting sermons at the Baptist church on Saturday and Sunday last.

Parson Joe Simmons went out to talk scripture to the good people at Mt. Tabor last Sunday.

S. K. Cross has gone over to Birmingham to assist Judge Bruce in the U. S. Court.

Frank Bates and mother, of Creswell, attended preaching here Sunday.

Mrs. Strock, of Soap Hill, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gorman.

"Betsy Hamilton," the famous Georgia writer, is to lecture at Vincent tonight (Tuesday) for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

JAKE.

Shelby.

Both furnaces are running this week.

The man killed here last week while a freight train was at work in the yard was a young white man, a Mr. Sellman, whose home was in Albertville, where his remains were carried for interment. He was engaged in coupling cars at the time, and by some mischance the train ran over him, probably killing him instantly.

The cyclone which struck Shelby last week did more damage than has been reported. The parsonage of the colored Congregational church, now building, was moved from its foundation and the barn of W. E. Merrell and the gin of Terrell Bice were left a mass of broken lumber. The residence of Mr. Bice was so badly wrenched that no door could be fastened till new adjustments were made.

Mr. Bates is very sick.

William McNeal, aged 47, a former resident of Shelby, died in Bessemer of pneumonia, and was buried here on the 3rd instant, Rev. A. T. Clarke officiating at the funeral.

Mrs. Dr. Parker is visiting relatives in New Orleans.

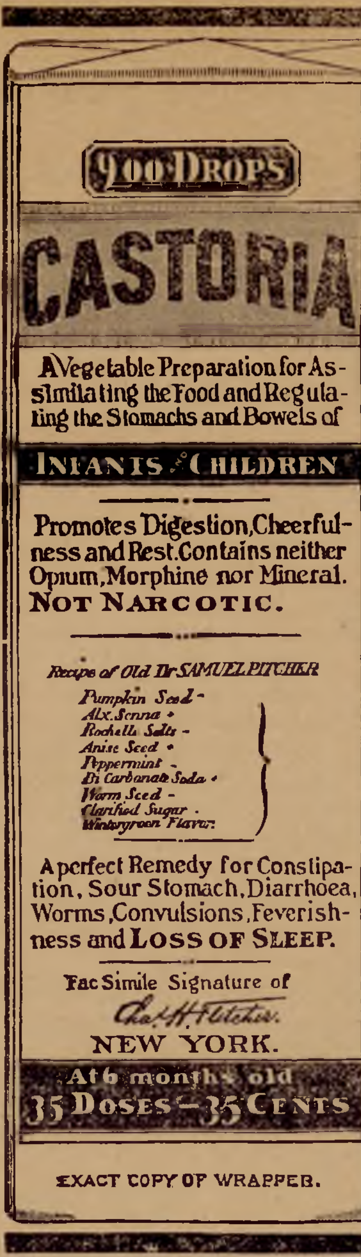
S. Q. Y.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

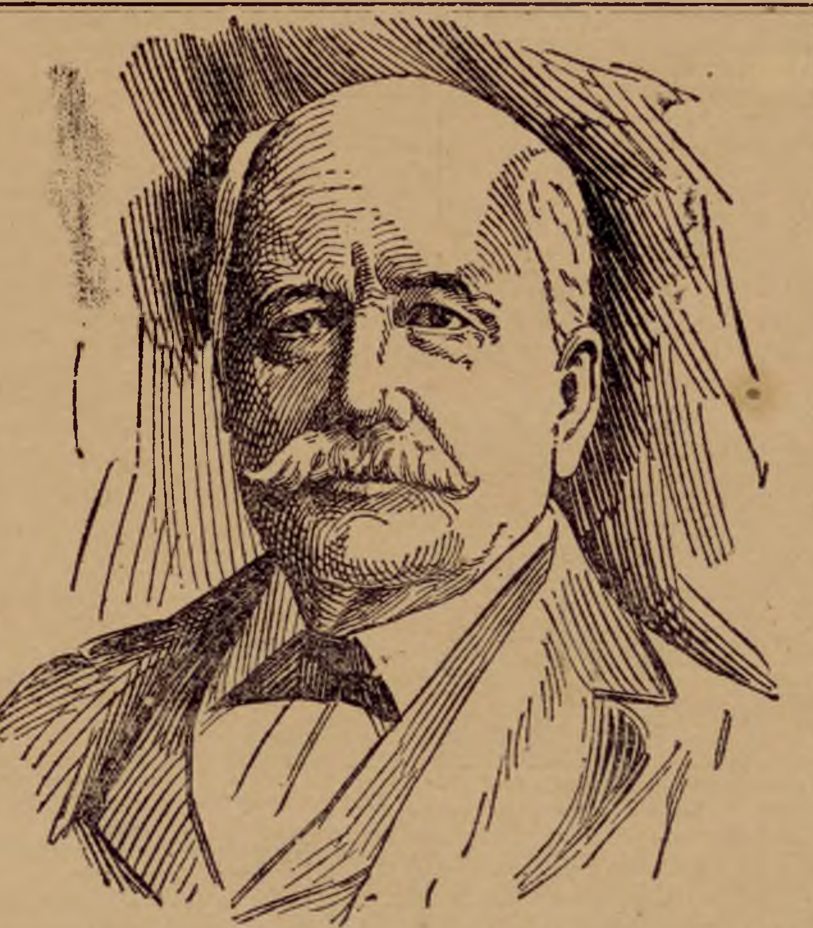
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,

THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.83 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 15, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) "I. F. CULVER,
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.

One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.

Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.

Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 ALABAMA TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.

ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule In Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham...... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct........	5.02pm
10.2[illegible]am	........Selma........	3.50pm
4.25pm	Ar........ Mobile........ Lv	8.30am

No. +26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *[illegible]	No. +25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv. ..Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro..	6.22pm	11.15am
3.45pm	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5. 8pm	9.30am
4.45pm	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00pm	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian..ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.45am	......York.....	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n..lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	..Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	..Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	1[illegible] m	..Childersburg..	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	..Talladega...	12 15pm	....
....	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	11.39am	....
....	1.40pm	...Anniston..	11.[illegible]5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	..Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	[illegible]	....
....	3.45pm	.....Rome.....	[illegible]25am	....
....	[illegible] 25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	

+26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	+25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.4[illegible]	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.40	....
....	7.12	5. 4	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston....	9.1[illegible]	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	.....Oxford......	9.0[illegible]	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	........Heflin......	8.3[illegible]	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville...	8.2[illegible]	7.0[illegible]	....
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst..	8 18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa....	7.[illegible]7	6.20	7 55
6 15	9.47	8.43	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7 32
7.10	10.3[illegible]	9.33	..Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	6 32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.06	6 19
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.10pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8 10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.0 pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.0 pm
Lv Jesup	5 35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.30am	8.45pm

No. 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1 2[illegible] am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury ...(Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.4 am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56 m	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.15pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. +Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d V.P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

We Don't Sell Goods

Below cost, but we would like to have our friends call and see us and compare prices.

Just received Seed Irish Potatoef, Onion Sets, Cabbage, Cocoanuts, Langdon & Black's Crackers and Candy's. Also a nice line of Crockery and Hardware. Ask for our Shoe and Harness Brads.

JOHNSTON & CO.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in any way: if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,

☞ Mention this paper.
ATLANTA, GA.

SHE WAS BLIND.

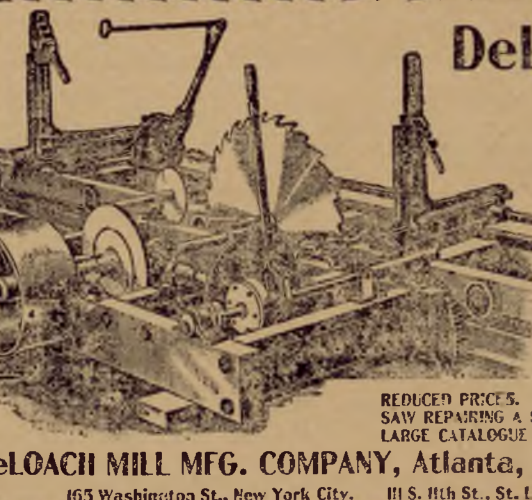
A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.



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Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

REDUCED PRICES.
SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

165 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

SELL EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, FEED STUFFS AND PRODUCE

AT LIVING PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

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We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. All subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. Gist,
Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Pounds.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

[illegible] Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N. Y.

City Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election has been called, ordered and will be held at the Court House, in the city of Columbiana, on the first Monday in April, 1900, (being April 2, 1900) for the election of a mayor and five aldermen, to compose the board of mayor and aldermen for the city of Columbiana.

J. T. Leeper,
Mayor.

W. A. Parker made a flying trip to Montgomery Saturday.

Home-ground meal on sale at C. B. Duran & Co's.

Chancery court will convene on Thursday of next week.

J. E. Goodwin and wife, of Sycamore, are in the city.

Louisiana sugar house molasses on tap at C. B. Duran & Co's.

George E. Mason and Miss Essie visited Tuscaloosa last week.

Henry Grady flour for sale by C. B. Duran & Co.

Mrs. George Mason is visiting relatives at Leeds this week.

Miss Nellie Parker is home after a pleasant visit to Montevallo.

Mrs. H. C. Moss, of Calera, was visiting here the first of the week.

C. C. DuBose made a business trip to Anniston Tuesday.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. G. E. Aubett, of Shelby, is visiting the family of Dr. DuBose.

Miss Mattie Chancellor, of Vincent, was visiting friends here this week.

The county court did not convict enough people to pay the week's expenses.

Seed Irish potatoes—Peerless, Early Rose and Triumph—at C. B. Duran & Co's.

The Shelby County doctors were in session here Tuesday, and spent a few very pleasant hours.

Circuit court will convene on the 19th instant, and will be in session for three weeks.

J. E. Hendrick, of Renfroe, was in the city this week, visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. B. Duran.

E. L. Turner, of Calcis, in charge of the lime works at that place, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Finley, of Calera, is the guest of her father, George Vassar, one of our oldest and best citizens.

W. F. Thetford, Jr., has gotten that paper at last, and he went to Montgomery on Tuesday to rejoice.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for billiousness or indigestion. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Hall Drug Co.

CITIZENS' TICKET

Nominated for City Officials by Nonpartisan Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Columbiana was held on Monday night at the probate office, pursuant to a call issued last week.

Judge Longshore was made chairman and F. W. Gist secretary.

On motion of J. T. Leeper a committee of six was appointed to present names for nomination as candidates.

The committee reported as follows:
For mayor, D. R. McMillan.
For aldermen, A. P. Longshore, J. P. Pearson, E. D. Hall, J. H. Robertson, C. W. O'Hara.

The report was unanimously adopted, and these gentlemen were declared the nominees of the meeting for the positions named.

The meeting was well attended and the nominations are satisfactory. In the selection of these gentlemen the committee gave special attention to the material and educational interests of the town. The ticket will be elected without opposition.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Williams Bros.

We reprint from the London Telegraph the following excerpt: "Mrs. Collins charmed her hearers last night and held them spellbound. She has developed more and more in her art since last season; we thought her then nearly unrivaled. The Italian Girl was thought the most interesting among her collection. It is a story freighted with human woe, and runs the gamut in the expression of every shade of feeling. It was given with a simplicity and wealth of pathos which thrilled every heart and left scarcely a dry eye among the audience. She has a sweet voice, yet strong. In a few flashes of dramatic intensity it rang out with startling power." Mrs. Collins is to appear in Boston before this season is over. Outside of her art the society of that city will be doubly interested through a family connection with many of her most prominent citizens—the descendants of that "greatest of them all" of Mayflower fame, Gov. William Bradford. Mrs. Collins comes of an old family of Norman extraction who followed to England the fortunes of William the Conqueror, and of the blood of which is Lord Salisbury, the prime minister of England. This bright artist is to appear before a Columbiana audience on Tuesday, March 20.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well-known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also with whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Williams Bros.

Hon. J. B. Graham, member of the Morgan campaign committee for this district, was in the city on Thursday last, and at night made a speech at the courthouse in the Senator's interest. The crowd was small on the short notice given, but the speech was well received. Mr. Graham devoted himself principally to the dissection of the Governor's business administration, and he made it look rather unbusinesslike. Mr. Graham is a forcible and logical speaker.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Williams Bros.

If you want your job printing done in the latest style and in a neat manner bring it to this office, where we have a variety of type to select from and a printer who knows how to print correctly, tastily and substantially. Don't ask us for prices on second-class work, because we don't do that kind. Our prices for first-class work as low as any, but on other classes we don't even make bids.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at Williams Bros.' drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Program of Meeting to be Held on March 23 and 24.

Friday, 1 p. m.—

Opening exercises.

Welcome address, by S. P. Williamson.

Response, by Dallas T. Herndon.

How to teach primary history, by G. B. Wheeler and J. M. Rich.

Teaching political economy, by Prof. A. G. Spinks.

Essay on individuality in teaching, by Miss Minnie Kidd.

Night session, 7.30 p. m.—

Needed amendments to school laws, by the institute.

Correlation of crime and education, by W. A. Gorman.

Compulsory education, by the institute.

Should corporal punishment in the school be abolished, by C. H. Florey.

Saturday, 8.30 p. m.—

Honesty in school room, by H. M. Abercrombie.

Teaching elementary algebra, by W. C. Watson.

The importance of special exercises occasionally, by the institute.

Teaching current events, by S. S. Crumpton.

Business of miscellaneous character.

Adjournment.

The institute will be held at Center Institute, near Weldon, on the above dates. Citizens and friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

Eugene Williams,
County Superintendent.

This is not a cheap John printing office and we can't make prices to suit people who want that kind of work. We meet competition in our line, but our line is first class.

If your subscription is due send it to us, please. We must be paid these small amounts, which are too small to go after, but which in the aggregate mean much to us.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A reduction in the price of admission to the entertainment to be given by Mrs. Collins will be noted. Adults will be charged 35 cents and children 20. A splendid evening may be anticipated.

Prof. C. H. Florey, of the Vincent Free School, was in the city Monday. Mr. Florey is one of Shelby's best educators.

Superintendent Williams conducted the examination of teachers at the courthouse Monday and Tuesday of this week. There were 14 white and 9 colored teachers in attendance.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Williams Bros.

Misses Janie Huston and Stella Powell, of Childersburg, visited Mrs. Armstrong this week and were examined for teachers' license.

Dr. W. S. DuBose gave it out last week that he was going to move away and immediately all our people began to cry, and the Doctor took it back. If he just did it to find out how much we thought of him he played us a smart trick.

A stockholders meeting was held on Saturday last to discuss the adoption of by-laws for the management of the cotton factory. A majority of the stock was present and a set of excellent by-laws were adopted. In the afternoon a directors' meeting was held. The location of a site for the factory is now under consideration.

Miss Natalie Walthall, daughter of Capt. J. L. Walthall, was married at the home of her father in this county yesterday to Mr. W. J. Ashton, of Cordova. Miss Walthall is one of the county's brightest daughters, and Mr. Ashton is a prominent young business man, connected with the Cordova cotton mills.

If you buy clothes that are thrown together you get them cheap; when you have them made by a skilled workman you get a valuable article that is attractive and decent. Just so with your printed stationery. When it is done by an experienced printer who has nice type and good taste you present a decent appearance to the business world. That is the kind you get at this office at prices in proportion to the quality.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by Williams Bros.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or $1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention The Chronicle, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 152. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W. England.

Indigestion is the direct cause of diseases that kill thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the outset with a little Prickly Ash Bitters; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

If you eat without appetite you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It promptly removes impurities that clog and impede the action of the digestive organs, creates good appetite and digestion, strength of body and activity of brain. For sale by Drs. Williams Bros.

For driving out dull, bilious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH

SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . .

W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMillan. W. F. Thetford, Jr.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

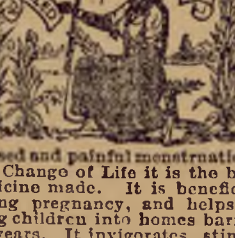
WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation.


TAKE AND BE HEALED
THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT.

For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Estate of John W. Whitfield, Deceased.
Probate Court.

Letters of administration of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1900, by the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

Annie V. Whitfield,
Administratrix.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

SPECIAL WEEK FOR GROCERIES

8 pounds of Arbuckles, Lions or Cordova Coffee for	$1.00
11 pounds of good Green Coffee	1.00
18 pounds Choice Y. C. Sugar	1.00
16 pounds Standard Granulated	1.00
2 pound bar of Soap for	.05
3 bars of Our Flag Soap for	.05
2 bars of Payday Soap for	.05

JUST RECEIVED

A lot of flour of all grades, which we will sell at rock bottom prices. These prices for Cash only.

We want to make room in our Dry Goods, Clothing Shoe and Hat departments for our Spring Lines. In order to do so will sell at very low prices. We keep on hand a full line of Hardware, Furniture, Saddles, Harness, Stoves, etc., and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention. Come and see it, and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Driving to The Opening of Millinery

Wednesday, March 28, 1900.

The Prettiest Lot of Goods ever Opened in Columbiana

Will be shown on that day. We offer our winter stock for a short time below cost to make room. Look out for our

Line of Fancy Collars.

We invite all the Ladies to come and see us at all times.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

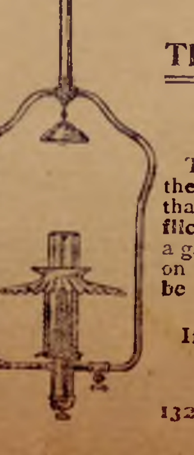
Sole Agents for Pratt Gin Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.



The Imperial Gas Lamp

Covered by U. S. Patents.

Admittedly the **BEST** light on the market and the most **economical.**

The Imperial burns common stove gasoline and gives a 100 candle power light at a cost of one cent per day.

One Gallon will burn 60 hours.

The needle keeps the burner clean, so it **will not clog,** and the generating tube being in center of flame, insures a light that **will not go out. There is no odor, no smoke** and **no flicker.** The light can be raised or turned down just as with a gas jet or lamp. The Imperial is the **most perfect** light on the market and everything pertaining to it is the **best to be had.** IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.

If not sold in your town write us for catalogue.

THE IMPERIAL GAS LAMP CO.

132-134 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Blood Humors
Are Cured by
Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood.

"I was troubled with blotches on my face, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I was entirely cured." MISS ETHEL MIXER, Clarksburg, Mass.

Cures All Eruptions.

"My brother had a humor in his blood which broke out in frightful sores. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it permanently cured him." H. L. ELLIS, Mount Laurel, N. J.

Eradicates Scrofula.

"My little boy had a large scrofula sore on his neck. I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured. I take Hood's as my spring tonic." MRS. MINNIE SPEAR, Parishville, N. Y.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The conversion of the flintiest, roughest limestone into soft, white wool is one of the wonders of the century which will shortly appear in a practical way to the manufacturer.

The latest calculation of the velocity and direction of the sun's motion in space is by Professor Simon Newcomb. He estimates that the solar system is being carried in a northerly direction at the rate of 16 1-2 kilometres—a little over 10 miles—per second. The point toward which we are moving is within a very few degrees of the extraordinarily bright star Vega in the constellation of Lyra.

One hospital in New York City has adopted a camera to record minutely the action of patients in epileptic fits and similar afflictions, and many moving pictures have been taken showing the movements in walking of persons afflicted with locomotor ataxia. They are produced slowly on the screen, so that physicians are enabled to study the symptoms carefully. Moving pictures have been taken in Vienna showing operations being performed by great surgeons.

Sir John Murray recently summed up the latest discoveries concerning the ocean. The deep sea, he says, is a region of darkness, as well as of low temperature, because the rays of the sun are wholly absorbed by the superficial layers of water. Plant life is absent, but animal life is abundant in those night-haunted depths. The majority of the deep-sea animals live by eating mud, and by catching the minute particles of organic matter which descend from above. Many of the mud-eating animals are of gigantic size compared with their allies in shallower waters, but they are the prey of rapacious enemies armed with peculiar prehensile organs. Some deep-sea fishes are blind, while others have very large eyes.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health. Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN-GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.
Catalog alone, 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
The grandest and *fastest selling* book ever published is
DARKNESS & DAYLIGHT
or LIGHTS and SHADOWS of NEW YORK LIFE
—WITH INTRODUCTION—
BY REV. LYMAN ABBOTT.
Splendidly illustrated with 250 superb engravings from *flash-light photographs of real life.* Ministers say: "*God speed it.*" Everyone laughs and cries over it, and Agents are selling it *by thousands.* ☞ 1000 more Agents wanted all through the South—men and women. $100 to $200 a month made. Send for Terms to Agents. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

Agents Wanted You can earn $50 per mo. handling our Portraits and Frames. Write for terms. C. B. Anderson & Co., 372 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LOST TRIBE OF INDIANS.

STORY OF THE PEACEABLE WENATCHEES.

Their Conduct Disproves the Saying That "The Only Good Indian Is a Dead One" —Have Never Cost the Government a Dollar—A Strange History.

Vast in area as is the United States, it would hardly be thought possible that a tribe of Indians could be completely lost sight of within its borders, yet remarkable as it may seem, this is precisely what has occurred away off in the State of Washington, on the slope of the Cascade Mountains, in a region rich and fertile, the equal almost of California for the production of fruit and unexcelled for agricultural purposes, and with a climate which is described as simply perfect.

It has been the misfortune of this tribe, which is known by the name of the Wenatchees, and from which the Wenatchee River takes it name, to have been associated with the Yakima Indians, whose reservation is located in Yakima County, Washington, and contains about 1,400 square miles, with a population of 1,800 souls, according to the last census. These Wenatchee Indians are an entirely distinct tribe from the Yakimas, and from time immemorial have occupied the country where they are at present living as homeless wanderers, and although the office of Indian affairs expends many millions annually and has its ramifications throughout the length and breadth of the land, strange to say, its archives and the reports of the various commissioners of Indian affairs will be searched in vain for any record of the existence of this lost Wenatchee tribe. In fact, to all intents and purposes, as far as the Indian office is concerned, they are non-existent.

In this connection, a cursory resume of the manner in which this peaceable and friendly tribe of Indians, who throughout their relations with the United States Government have by their behavior given the lie to the oft-quoted saying that "the only good Indian is a dead one," never having engaged in hostilities against the Government, or cost it the expenditure of a single dollar, has been victimized through the unscrupulous machinations of a greedy corporation and a too complaisant agent, is of interest, showing, as it does, the infamous imposition of the intelligent white man upon the ignorant redskin.

In 1854 Col. Wright was sent by the War Department to Washington Territory, now the State of Washington, and there made and concluded a treaty with a large number of separate Indian tribes or bands, which were named in the treaty as Consolidated Yakima Indians. In that treaty one Indian signed as a Wenatchee, and a provision was made in the same to the effect that a tract of land at the fork of the Pelouse and Wenatcheepan rivers should be set aside. It was spoken of as the Wenatchee fishery. At that time the Wenatchee band of Indians were living at the fork of the Pelouse River, which was afterward known as the Wenatchee River, the range of mountains just west taking the name of Wenatchee, and a lake fifteen miles up in the mountain was also named after this band of Indians. In 1894 an agent of the Yakima Indians called the attention of the Indian office to the fact that under this provision of the treaty the President had been authorized to set aside this reservation, and asked if the same had been done. Upon being informed that it had not, he was granted authority to locate the reservation and report the fact to the Indian office. He went not to the point where the Indians were, but to the banks of the Wenatchee Lake, fifteen or twenty miles above the location of the Indians, and there located a reservation, which comported in size with the terms of the treaty, and made a report to the effect that there was no fishery there, that there were no Indians there, and that this reservation ought to be sold. The Department acting upon that report, recommended the sale of the lands so located, for the sum of $20,000, and they were sold for this amount, the proceeds being used for the purpose of the construction of an irrigation ditch upon the Yakima reservation, which is situated about one hundred miles from the point where the Wenatchee Indians have always lived, over the range of mountains, and with no communication whatever.

In 1899 the Wenatchee Indians, who have lived in their present location as long as they can remember, found that by the construction of a branch of the Northern Pacific Railway the odd sections of the land, which they had supposed were in their reservation, belonged to the railroad, and that by the making of homestead entries the even sections belonged to the homesteaders. They then sent their chief to Washington to ascertain where their reservation was, and for the first time learned that it had been located by the agent in 1894, and, presumably with their consent, had been sold, the funds being applied to the benefit of the Yakima tribe, the agreement of sale having been made entirely by the Yakima Indians, without the participation of the Wenatchee Indians in any manner whatever.

An examination of the departmental records shows beyond question that this tribe of Indians has not been included in any census which has been taken of the Indians by the Indian Bureau. They have lived alone, and away from the departmental officials, all these years. They never had an agent, a sub-agent, nor an officer of the Government who either had them in charge or claimed to have them in charge. They have been a peaceable people.

Early in the history of this people the Catholic Church established a mission near what is now Wenatchee, and the limited education of these Indians has been wholly within that mission. There has never been a dollar spent by the Government on their education, or in feeding or clothing them. They do not speak the Yakima language, and cannot understand the Yakimas in ordinary conversation. Neither do they speak Chinook, which is a common language among the Northwestern tribes. They can understand the sign language, which is common to all Indian people.

An investigation further shows that their reservation is wholly gone; that the lands which were pointed out to them in 1854 have been appropriated by homestead settlers, and by the railroad, and these people are making a living now by working for the present owners of the soil. They are industrious, frugal and temperate, and have built a mission house and other buildings upon the supposed reservation, which at this late date they learn to their utter dismay belongs to the railroad and white settlers.

They were the first people to discover the fact that this valley was naturally a fruit country, and under the tutelage of the Jesuits, who have charge of the mission, they planted fruit trees and vineyards prior to the time any counter claims were made to their lands. Being a peaceable people they have not resisted the encroachments of the whites. The first census ever made of this tribe has been made by them within the last six months; it shows 172 people. They are utterly homeless, and are asking the Government for a location at some point where they can till the soil and have homes of their own.

LOYAL PUERTO RICANS.

General Stone Tells Why the Natives Will Be the Island's Best Defenders.

General Royal V. Stone, who spent some time in Puerto Rico during Gen. Miles's invasion of the island, and later was a member of the Puerto Rican Commission, is enthusiastic regarding the inhabitants of the island and believes that they are capable of doing much for themselves if they have the opportunity. The General is particularly fond of relating some of his experiences there. He said recently:

"When General Miles found the mountain passes on the great military roads defended by strong works and positions he sent me with a small escort to find a 'way round.' I found a way, but it led through a country held by Spanish forces. It was an opera bouffe campaign at first, beginning with the capture of a large town supposed to be defended by Spanish volunteers, my own forces consisting of a signal man, three soldiers and six war correspondents heavily armed, all travelling in carriages, and the carriages buried in flowers. Further on it became more serious, and the correspondents had to go back with their dispatches, but a company of Wisconsin infantry came to take their places and we pushed on in single file over difficult mountain trails. In two days' operations we captured 400 Spanish rifles and plenty of ammunition, armed a battalion of natives with them and another with machetes, and when we reached Utuado we were prepared to continue quite across the island, cut the Spanish forces in two and attack the strong post of Arecibo on the north coast.

"The native forces were eager for this attack, 2,000 machetemen volunteered for it, and we were to start at midnight. At this moment orders from headquarters stopped the movement; but a detachment of seventy-five mounted native riflemen led by a corporal of our cavalry were already out of reach on their way to Lares, where they were to alarm the garrison and then join us at Arecibo. They did their work well, and next morning marched straight into Arecibo by the unguarded Lares road. Finding we were not there, they marched quickly out on the Utuado road before the Spaniards could form to attack them. On that road they found a strong outpost and, taking it by surprise and in the rear, scattered it into the canefields, after a skirmish.

"On arriving at Utuado the corporal reported his exploit, but without any pride in it, for his command had failed in obedience. I asked how they behaved in the presence of the Spaniards. 'Shamefully, sir, shamefully,' he said 'No discipline at all; they disobeyed my orders, rushed straight at the enemy and cut off my fire.'

"If the Puerto Ricans had been against us and been armed we would have needed as many troops to conquer the island as England does to conquer the Transvaal, and in the future when we shall have a foreign war, and the enemy strikes at this, our most exposed outpost and our richest possession, if we have done justice to its people we may depend almost entirely upon them for the defence of the island."
—New York Sun.

How False Antiques Are Made.

The making of false antiques has become a regular business. Many people who like to have picturesque old furniture and curios around them cannot afford to pay the high-rate of prices charged for originals, and they are content to take imitations, which can be had at comparatively little expense.

One dealer, who, owing to the difference in price, sells a dozen reproductions to one antique now, says that the business is perfectly legitimate; if the reproduction is made like the original, and sold as such, no harm is done, and the purchaser gets what he wants at a low price. Reproductions of rare pieces of antique furniture can be honestly made and sold just as copies of favorite oil paintings are reproduced and sold.

It is a common practice to make the base or core for the work of some light wood, such as pine, over which is laid a veneer of oak, birch or mahogany or other hard wood. This gives an article which, while being to all intents and purposes a piece of hardwood furniture, weighs much less than the original, and will not warp or twist. Still another style is made from the waste products of the sawmill. The stuff is reduced to a pulp and pressed into sheets under such an enormous pressure that warping is effectually prevented.

Counterfeit Coffee.

A new form of imposition in connection with coffee is just reported; an astute grocer has been coating the coffee beans with sugar, and thus increasing the weight to just double. Others prepare maise so skillfully that it takes an expert to distinguish it from the real article.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It has been wisely decided not to attempt to run the Paris exposition without the aid of Mrs. Potter Palmer.

In England, "taking the Queen's shilling," or enlisting, has been heretofore regarded as almost next to going to the poorhouse.

When a murderer on the gallows declares that hanging does not check homicide, as did James K. Brown in Jersey City, it must at least be accepted as disinterested expert testimony.

An old man wants to marry a young girl. Relatives appeal to the courts to stop it. Now if every man had to satisfy his family before he perpetrated matrimony, how many marriages would there be in the year?

In 1895 there were 1,030 savings banks in the United States, and the deposits in them amounted to $1,840,000,000. In 1899 there were 9412 savings banks in the United States and their deposits were $2,401,000,000.

Writing on the decline of the French language, M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language spoken by the greatest number of civilized people, whereas now it stands fourth. English is spoken by 116,000,000, Russian by 85,000,000, German by 80,000,000, and French by 58,000,000.

While the United States is quarantining against the bubonic plague it may be well enough for the Orient to be erecting some barriers against appendicitis. The latter seems to be about as deadly in this country as the former is in the Orient.

It is asserted that no two countries in the world make and eat the same kind of bread. In England and America there is the greatest similarity in this respect, but the Englishman never eats bread hot from the oven, nor does he use biscuits made with shortening.

The United States is a marvelous country; no part of it is so full of marvel as that vast section in the West which only a few years ago was a wilderness, but is now sprinkled with towered cities and musical with the busy hum of men.

The holding up of Prince Henry of Prussia by Siamese bandits, who robbed him of $1,000 and a bicycle, sets a bright light of adventure in the bow window of his experience. It will sparkle in his history beyond all his naval exploits, and as a decorating memory is worth the money and the vehicle.

Gout has been produced in hens by an exclusive diet of lean horse meat and water. Man always feels a step nearer Mark Twain's time, when health will be catching instead of sickness, when he manages to give one of the lower animals a disease of his. The scientist that induced gout in hens afterward alleviated it by a diet of crushed egg shells; but if he aspires to cure human gout in the same manner he has undertaken a task beyond his powers. Abstinence even from a few of the more delightful and gout-producing foods is as much as most practitioners effect in their patients.

Mayor Hart, of Boston, has discovered that the employes of the Municipal Water Department used $17,000 worth of streetcar tickets during 1899, and has determined to put a stop to such reckless extravagance. The higher employes of the Department have not only used the tickets when riding to and from their residences, but have presented them in payment of the fares of friends, and have freely distributed them for political purposes.

The girls' schools of England have the finest women's fire brigades in the world. Westfield college, at Hampstead, was the first English college for women to make fire practice a prominent feature of school training. Professional firemen were hired to inspect and train the brigades, and the girls learned all the tricks of the profession, from tying firemen's chair knots in ropes, and lowering themselves from top windows, to carrying insensible persons out of burning buildings.

Georges Harmois, the owner of the new dogs' cemetery in Paris, thinks that the enterprise will show a handsome profit from the start. Every year, he figures, twenty thousand dogs die in Paris. At least one-sixth of this number will be buried in the new cemetery, the charge in each case being $6, so that the total receipts from this source will amount to over $20,000. In addition, several thousand dollars can be counted on from the sale of monuments, while other amounts will come in from people who wish their dogs' graves kept green.

Man's hatred of being "bossed" by one like unto himself crops out curiously in the printing department at Sing Sing. For the last year or so Sing Sing has published the Star of Hope, a very creditable paper, produced entirely by the convicts, and containing some of the noblest sentiments that appear in the current press. Its success, typographically, has been due largely to the man in charge of the printing department, a convict "in" for grand larceny. But that state of affairs has been changed. A printer from outside has been put in charge of the work; not because the present incumbent was incapable of fulfilling his duties, nor because the outsider was better equipped, but because the convicts objected to being ordered around by one of their own number.

One out of every forty of the population in New York City is dependent upon charity according to a writer in Leslie's Weekly. The number of the metropolitan poor is almost equal to the last return of the entire population of the city of Indianapolis, Ind., or to that of the city of Providence, R. I. It is larger by forty per cent. than the war army of the Boer republics. It is nearly as large as the combined inhabitants of the Territory of Oklahoma and the State of Nevada. It is nearly twice as great as the number of people in the State of Wyoming when the last census was taken.

American coal is flowing into the Mediterranean in a swelling stream, cutting a channel for itself which will probably not run dry when the present conditions interrupting its ordinary supply are over. England has hitherto sent it, but now has use for all her product elsewhere. It is not necessary to assume that the present large demand for American coal means that naval preparations adverse to England are being made in the Mediterranean, though that is the view of some Continental military observers. Its most direct interest to Americans is that it opens a practically new market for an important commodity hitherto jealously shut out, and that there is a good chance of the market staying open hereafter.

Belgium desires to encourage matrimony, and at the same time thrift. That country proposes to give every man who is twenty-one years old and pays $1 a year in taxes one vote; if twenty-five years old and married, two votes; and if he owns real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of $20 a year, he will have three votes. If it is desirable to increase the population it would be well enough to offer an additional vote for each child.

The armless artist Felu has just died at an advanced age abroad. He could do a number of things without arms that many men with arms are unable to accomplish. He always shaved himself, for one thing, and, presumably, without cutting himself; he wrote a successful play, and he painted a large number of pictures. Sometimes when we see the things that people have accomplished under great difficulties we almost regret our own advantages, although the first thing we should do were we to lose them would be to try to replace them in some way. The obvious moral of Felu, of course, is that we, lacking his disabilities, should accomplish much more than he; but this is a moral that only the young will meekly accept, and they only because they have to do so. The rest of us merely wonder, and find a few minutes' interest in the contemplation of the phenomenon.

Tests made in Detroit give promise that singing, with some degree of accuracy, may be taught to deaf children. The experiments were made under the direction of the supervisor of music in the public schools. The children were gathered around a piano resting their hands, and in some cases their arms, upon the instrument. After the instrument had been played for a time the children began to count in correct time with the music, catching the accentuation of beats through the vibration of the wood. Occasionally a child would seem to progress beyond the mere response to time and count aloud with some approximation to the tune. When this fact was observed by the teacher, the pupils were told to repeat the words "baby, baby," over and over and at the same time a lullaby was played on the piano. In a short time it was noticed that nearly all the children with whom the experiment was tried indicated the air with more or less distinctness. Still another experiment was tried by singing the scale into the ear of a boy and playing it on the piano. After a few trials, the pupil was able to sound the notes as well as could many children with unimpaired hearing.

Governor Brady of Alaska proposes the use of electricity as a substitute for the cumbersome fire heated iron used in the branding of seals. He claims that if every female seal was electrically branded with the letters "U. S.," four inches in length and half an inch in width, the pelagic sealers' business would soon become so unprofitable that the seal question would be settled, for, argues the projector of the plan, eighty per cent. of the seals illegally killed are females, and the brand would ruin the skin for the use of the prospective furrier. The Interior Department is urged to send a force of men, fully equipped for the work to Alaska and let them take the project in hand. The stockmen of the plains have found electricity to be infinitely more expeditious than the old method, and it would be doubly so with the thin-coated seal. "The branded seals suffer as little from the operation as do quadrupeds," says Governor Brady, "and the introduction of this system will speed the branding, which appears to be the only method by which we can prevent extinction of the species."

The Kentucky Mountaineers.

There are no more strikingly interesting people in America than these isolated mountaineers who make their homes generation after generation among the fastnesses of the eastern section of the "dark and bloody ground." The waves of civilization which swept westward along the St. Lawrence, the Erie Canal, and a dozen other routes seem to have found at this point in the Appalachians an insurmountable barrier and rolled back, leaving the descendants of the pioneers of a century and a half ago with many of the same habits and customs and traditions dear to the hearts of their forefathers.

A man who knows the whole country as a child does his first picture book told me that if any person took the trouble to go through a copy of Shakespeare and pick out all the absolete words he would find nearly all of them in common use among these mountain folk. In their phraseology we find "holp" for "help," "hit" for "it," and other words which, far from being corruptions, are the pure old Anglo-Saxon. Even their ballads are mementoes of ages gone by, and I know of one man who, after riding two hundred miles through the mountains for the purpose, finally picked up, from hearing the women sing them, the full thirteen verses of an old Scotch ballad which proved to be identical with those recorded in a diary bearing the date 1665.—The International Magazine.

Apropos of the use of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in the war in South Africa, it is interesting to note that it has been proved that cannonading does not interfere with the transmission of messages. The apparatus has been worked successfully and messages sent while the largest guns in the British navy were being fired.

A Wonderful Germ-Killer.

Skin diseases, such as tetter, eczema, ringworm, salt-rheum, or anything of the kind, are cured by Tetterine. It kills the germs, and the skin becomes healthy. Its efficacy is well established. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Send 50c. for a box postpaid if your druggist doesn't keep it.

The terrible explosion that occurred some months ago in a chlorate of potash factory at St. Helens, England, has been a subject of careful investigation. No previous explosion of chlorate of potash could be found on record, but experiment proves that the salt is liable to explode when the temperature is raised very rapidly, and sudden heat is the only probable cause suggested for the St. Helens disaster.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

J. W. Richards, Speaker Henderson's private secretary, says the speaker is still daily receiving gavels from admirers all over the country.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Within the last two years about a hundred postoffices have been established in China. The registry fee for letters is only 2 1-2 cents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
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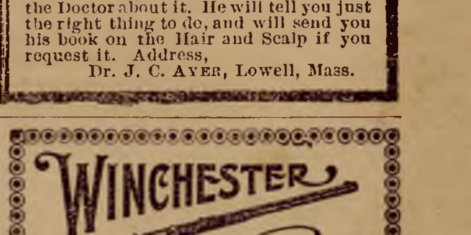

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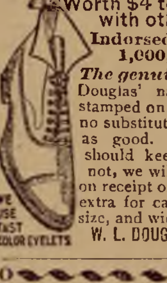
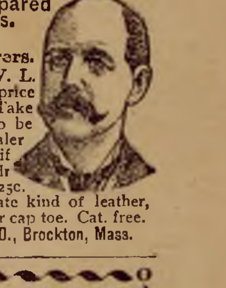

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Am. N. U., No. 10. 1900.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900. NO. 13.

ACCUSED OF GOEBEL MURDER

PROMINENT KENTUCKIANS ALLEGED TO BE IMPLICATED IN THE ASSASSINATION.

A DOZEN WARRANTS ISSUED

One Is For Secretary of State---A Clerk In Auditor's Office Is Incarcerated.

W. H. Coulton, of Jackson county, a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail at Frankfort, Ky., Friday night, charged with complicity in the murder of the late Governor Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams at 9 o'clock.

Warrants charging the same offense were also issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis, policeman of the state capitol square. Warrants against ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley and John T. Powers, brother of Secretary of State Powers, charging them with being accessories to the Goebel assassination, were sworn out and sent to Whitley county for service.

Several witnesses who testified at the trial of Harlan Whittaker Tuesday swore that the shots at the time of the Goebel assassination were fired from the direction of Powers' office and he and all of the parties for whom the warrants were issued have been under the strictest surveillance ever since the assassination. Captain Davis was an appointee of Governor Bradley and was continued under Governor Taylor. He also kept a boarding house.

Ex-Secretary of State Finley was one of the promoters of the mass meeting of the mountain men in front of the state capitol January 25th. He served as secretary of state during the four years when W. O. Bradley was governor. He was not in the city the day of the assassination, but left the day before. Coulton, the only one arrested Friday night was placed in a cell and not allowed to talk to anyone.

The warrant on which Coulton was arrested, and for the arrest of the two Powers, Finley and Davis, were based on an affidavit made by Thomas B. Cromwell of Lexington, Ky., before County Judge Moore. Cromwell has been assisting the detectives in working the case and it is said that acting under directions from Colonel T. C. Campbell and Commonswealth's Attorney Franklin, he spent several days in Hardin, Bell, Whitley and Knox counties, where it is alleged the evidence against the parties was secured.

Public admission to the statehouse grounds Friday night was denied to all, by order of the military authorities.

FOR ARMISTICE KRUGER ASKS

Appeal, However, Is Turned Down By Britons.

HIS SINCERITY DOUBTED

London Officials Incline to the Belief That It Is Only a Move to Gain Time.

A London special says: Late Friday afternoon it was learned that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length by cable the terms which he is willing to accept.

These, however, are not taken seriously, as they include practically nothing more than what the Transvaal government offered prior to the issuing of the British ultimatum.

Official circles regard the propositions as merely a ruse of the Boers to gain time and do net consider that President Kruger is yet ready to consider the sweeping demands which Great Britain will make as reimbursement for the loss of life and great expenditure.

It was understood that President Kruger's advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who is believed to have said that no such attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal can be considered for a moment by the British government.

The dispatches from Lord Robert's headquarters, including those of the commander-in chief himself, indicate a lack of a guiding spirit among the Boers and individual demoralization, portending disintegration unless it is speedily stemmed. The flight of the Boers from Poplar Grove, according to all accounts, was wholly inglorious.

A Times dispatch from Poplar Grove goes so far as to assert that the rout of the Boers was so complete that the submission of the Free State is being timed by the burghers from their unwilling president, and it is expected that its submission will be made within a week. The correspondent adds:

"Probably the Boers' wisest course was flight, but it was most undignified, and is certain to produce consternation at Bloemfontein. There is a growing outcry against any further identification of the Free State with the Transvaal interests."

Dispatches from the Boer camp at Glencoe, via Lorenzo Marques, depict President Kruger as donning a bandolier, seizing a rifle and inviting volunteers to accompany him, as he wished to have a shot at the enemy himself.

President Kruger is also quoted as having declared in his address to the troops that he "did not know whether arbitration or intervention would end the struggle, but that it would end quickly, within the next month, he strongly believed."

Meanwhile the British are not staying their advance. Lord Roberts has moved ten miles nearer Bloemfontein, evidently with the view of seizing and utilizing the railroad, possibly to reach the Free State capital in three or four days, whence he may begin repairing the railroad southward, meeting the British advance from Cape Colony, which may be expected to be hastened as soon as General White takes control. The British occupied Jamestown unopposed Thursday, March 8th, and the Boers are reported to be retreating beyond Allwalnorth, so that Cape Colony is practically clear of armed Boers.

Re-enforcements from Natal are going to Lord Roberts. General Warren's divisions and some artillery have already been ordered to join the commander in chief so that the latter is preparing for all eventualities, including possible desperate opposition to his crossing the Vaal river, and the the necessity of the siege of Pretoria, where thousands of natives are reported to be employed in the construction of defensive works, concerning which such secrecy is maintained that no on one is allowed to walk or drive on the outskirts of the town.

MINES ARE PRIMED.

Johannesburg Will Be Blown Up If Occasion Should Require.

A correspondent to the London Daily Mail at Lourenzo Marques, thelegraphing Thursday, says:

"I am reliably informed that high officials openly avow that the British flag shall never fly at Johannesburg. The place will be razed to the ground and the mines put in readiness to be electrically exploded from the forts as occasion requires.

"Most of the gold mines, except those which the government controls, are in a shocking state. They are flooded and the machiney is rusting and being wilfully smashed."

BIG STRIKE RESULTS.

Transit Company at St. Louis Refuses All Demands of Employes.

Shortly after noon Saturday the management of the St. Louis Transit company gave its answer to the demands of its employes presented some days ago by the executive committee of the local branch of the International Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. Practically every demand was refused.

ACCOUNTANT DISAPPEARS.

Was Engaged On Books of Ex-Auditor Hunter at Atlanta.

At Atlanta, Thursday, about noon, H. V. Albaugh, one of the accountants who had been engaged in examining the books of T. J. Hunter, the late auditor of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, suddenly disappeared, and relatives and friends were unable to find any trace of him.

The disappearance is a most profound mystery to those who have made efforts to locate him, and the fact that he was working on the books of a man who had himself suddenly left the city, to be found in a far-away-land, made the affair remarkable and peculiar.

Added so the mystery there is a feature which gives the disappearance of Albaugh a pathetic coloring, for he has left a wife and four little children without means of support.

FUSE FACTORY DEMOLISHED.

Four People Killed and a Number Injured In Explosion.

The Smith fuse manufactory at Pompton, N. J., blew up Friday and four bersons were killed and a number more or less injured:

They were all at work in the factory with about thirty other men and girls. The victims were badly mangled.

Many Pension Bills Passed.

The first day pension session of the house provided for under the new rule adopted Thursday proved a great success. There was comparatively little friction and ninety-seven bills were favorably acted upon in committee of the whole and subsequently passed.

NO PENSION FOR EX-QUEEN.

Amendment to Appropriation Bill Was Laid on Table.

The senate Saturday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with a few minor amendments. A lively debate was precipitated by an amendment proposed by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, proposing to give the former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii. $20,000 and an annuity of $10,000. The amendment was laid on the table and the bill passed.

NO JURISDICTION

Judge Fields Renders Decision of His Court In Gubernatorial Contest Cases.

Judge Fields in the circuit court at Louisville, Ky., Saturday morning handed down an opinion that he has no jurisdiction in the cases brought to determine the governorship controversy. He holds that the constitution vests in the legislature the power to decide contests for this office and that of lieutenant governor.

The Republicans will appeal the case to the state court of appeals, and if the decision there is against them, will try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court.

Judge Fields reviews the history of the case and the pleadings of both sides, but devotes most of his opinion to quoting courts of last resort involving the competency of the legislature to decide similar disputes.

He quotes the report of the contest boards finding in favor of the Democratic contestants for governor and lieutenant governor, and says that while the legislature dispersed by militia before these reports were acted upon and was barred from its usual sitting place, the records of the legislature show that the reports declaring Beckham governor were adopted by a quorum of each house of the legislature

This showing of the records he holds to be sufficient. The line of authority to the effect that the courts cannot inquire into the motives which induced the action of the legislature he declares is unbroken and must be taken as the law.

RESIGNATION SHOWS UP.

Document Long Withheld Is Made Public By President McKinley.

A Washington special says: It appears that General Wheeler did tender his resignation last fall. It was dated November 28th, at a place called Paniqui, on the island of Luzon, and was not cabled, but came by the slow process of the mails. Moreover, it did not go directly to the war department, but went to the white house, where it has been reposing since its arrival in Washington. The war department officials have just learned of it.

The general's resignation was not accepted promptly by the president out of consideration for the officer. Instead he was ordered to report to the war department at Washington. His resignation will be accepted and the effect of this action will be to allow the officer his mileage and expenses to Washington. The resignation reads as follows:

"Paniqui, Island of Luzon, the Philippines, Nov. 28, 1899.—To the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Sir: The insurgent government is virtually destroyed. Aguinaldo is a fugitive in the northern provinces; his cabinet and congress are scattered. The president of the Pilipino congress is here, and from what he says I think it will be impossible for their congress to ever reconvene. The various commands of the insurgent generals are reduced to mere skeletons and fly before us so fast that it is almost impossible to get within gun range. I therefore respectfully tender my resignation as an officer in the volunter forces of the United States. Very respectfully,

"Joseph Wheeler,

"Brigadier General U. S. V."

When General Wheeler presents himself at the bar of the house no effort will be made to prevent his taking the oath of office as a member of congress. This does not mean, however, that his right to hold his seat will not be contested. On the contrary, Mr. Bailey, of Texas—who holds that his retention of his commission in the army after congress convened acts as a disbarment to his holding a seat in congress—will make exactly the same fight that was made in the last congress and which resulted in a report of the judiciary committee adverse to General Wheeler.

SENATE AMENDS TREATY.

Document Relating to the Nicaragua Canal Fortification Is Changed.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was amended in the senate Friday. The work was accomplished by Chairman Davis, of the senate committee on foreign relations, with the assistance of the members of that committee. After an hour's discussion of the Davis amendment, most of which time was taken up by Senator Morgan in giving his reasons for believing that the amendment was not necessary, the committee by formal vote adopted the amendment, and then voted to report the treaty as amended. The amendment is short. The provisions of the treaty stand as made with the addition indicated in the following:

"It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing, by its own force, the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

COMING SOUTH.

Bridge Works In New York To Be Transferred to Alabama.

The Groton Bridge Works Company, of Groton, N. Y., will transfer its base of operations to New Decatur, Ala., at an early date. The property and site of the old United States rolling stock works have been acquired and work on an immense plant will begin immediately. The outlay is estimated at more than $1,000,000. Frank L. Conger is president and general manager of the concern.

CRISIS REACHED IN KENTUCKY

BECKHAM AND TAYLOR ARE BOTH BACKED BY ARMED FORCES.

POWERS AND DAVIS LEVANT

They Are Intercepted at Frankfort and Quickly Placed In Jail.

Almost without warning the storm center of excitement in the Kentucky gubernatorial struggle shifted to Lexington Saturday night.

Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain Davis, for whom warrants were issued charging complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, after spending the day in the statehouse at Frankfort, to which the civil officers bearing the warrants were refused admittance by the soldiers on duty, left town in disguise. Powers and Davis were slipped aboard a Chesapeak and Ohio train at 8 o'clock Saturday night and speeded toward Lexington. A squad of soldiers, coming from the governor's mansion at double quick, caught the train just before it pulled out.

The plan of escape was so neatly laid and executed that it took the police and big force of deputy sheriffs appointed to guard the entrance to the capitol grounds and prevent their escape, off their feet when they realized what had occurred. It was several minutes before the truth of the escape of the men was definitely known.

Chief of Police Williams immediately sent telegrams to Lexington, Midway and all stations along the road, notifying officers of the escape and ordering them to be on the lookout.

On the arrival of the train in Lexidgton at 8:40 Secretary of State Powers and Capitol Policeman Davis and Lieutenant Peak were arrested by the Lexington police and the sheriff and deputies. There was a large force of officers awaiting thefugitives. Powers and Davis still wore the uniforms of soldiers and Davis had on false whiskers.

There was a wild scene when the officers broke into the car and revolvers were drawn by all, but the small squad of soldiers were greatly outnumbered by the police force of Lexington and the large force of deputies with the sheriff, and the arrest was effected without difficulty.

A local attorney recognized Powers and also pointed out Davis. They were seized and hurried to the jail. As the procession swept toward the jail some people started the report that there was to be a lynching, and soon the streets were packed with people, an enormous crowd gathering about the jail. Davis, Powers and Peake were hurried to the upper cells, but Peake was later released on bond on a common warrant charge of resisting arrest.

Davis had $125 in money on his person and a revolver.

There was found on Powers $1,300. In the inside pocket of each man was found a pardon from Governor W. S. Taylor, duly signed and sealed. Powers made the statement to an Associated Press representative that he was not fleeing from arrest. He was simply getting away from Frankfort to avoid lying in jail as Whitaker had been forced to do; that he had nothing to fear from arrest, as he was not guilty of the charge.

Sheriff Bosworth applied at once to the armory for a special detail of soldiers under Captain Longmire and they responded, arriving at the jail a few moments later, prepared to resist the rumored prospective attack. The sheriff then designated a posse to supplement a squad of soldiers provided trouble might come and declared that any attempt to take either of the prisoners from the jail would be resisted to a finish.

The Sabbath day brought a hopeful and encouraging calm to the storm. Judge George Denny, a prominent Republican attorney, called on the prisoners during the day and was closeted with them several hours. He will represent them in whatever legal steps are taken.

SITUATION IS THREATENING

Rumor That Beckham's Arrest Would Be Attempted Created Consternation.

Sunday morning the Democrats and the Republicans in Kentucky were for the first time since the present political complications assumed acute form, divided into two armed and organized factions.

Surrounding the capitol and the state executive building and camped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's home were nearly 200 state militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the corridors of the hotel in which the Democratic state executive officers are located, and in the streets adjacent to that building were sixty special officers and the men and boys of a militia company that was organized in Frankfort during the day, as the nucleus of Governor Beckham's state guard, besides scores or more of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the Democratic element.

Within an hour after the democratic leaders heard a rumor that an attempt was to be made by the state militia to take Gov. Beckam into custody a petition had been circulated and signed by the requisite number of men necessary to form a militia company.

The men guarded the Capitol hotel all night against any possible attempt to arrest Governor Beckham.

The Democratic partisans say that should the militia attempt to interfere with the session of the legislature, persistent rumors of which had been in circulation all day, it would be next to impossible to avert bloodshed.

The republican officials, however, deny that such action has been ever contemplated, and that the legislature would not be molested in any way.

The formation of the state guard in Frankfort to support Governor Beckham was undertaken by City Clerk Ben Marshall, who circulated a paper and enlisted the requisite number of men who are to compose the new company. The guns for this company have been provided by citizens, most of them being either needle guns or winchesters.

Sunday afternoon a report gained currency that Governor Taylor had given his soldiers orders to arrest Governor Beckham and other officers of the Democratic state government.

On account of this report the men enlisted by Captain Marshall were assembled at the city hall, armed and sworn in as special police for the purpose of protecting the Democrrtic officers who are still quartered at the Capitol hotel. A large number of citizens also volunteered and were assigned to various posts in the vicinity of the hotel to offer a resistance in case the talked-of arrests were attempted.

Governor Beckham Sunday afternoon appointed Colonel David R. Murry, of Clover Point, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel, and he was sworn in.

The official announcement was made that this appointment is only temporary. This was regarded as significant, it being understood that Colonel Murray accepted the appointment on account of the gravity of the present situation, and with the understanding that he could resign when the conditions in the state become more quiet.

According to a statement made by Governor Taylor to a representative of the Louisville Commercial, he has granted a pardon to each of the persons for whom warrants have been issued charging them with being accessories to the assassination of Governor Goebel, including Secretary of State Caleb Powers and ex-Secretcry of State Charles Finley. In his statement Governor Taylor recites the conditions under which he claims to have been elected, and charges the Democratic contestants for state offices with conspiracy to secure control of the government.

BIG SNUFF TRUST.

All the Eastern Companies Will Effect a Consolidation.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

The recent negotiations of the American and Continental Tobacco companies to arrange for a consolidation of the leading snuff interests of the country are said to have been practically completed and a new $25,000,000 company will, it is stated, be organized to take over all the snuff business of both the Continental Tobacco and American Tobacco companies as well as the Atlantic Snuff company and Helme Snuff company.

SHELDON IS READY.

Preacher-Editor Receives Great Encouragement In His Undertaking.

The first issue of the Sheldon edition of the Topeka (Kansas) Capital will appear Tuesday morning. The subscription list for the edition at 6 p. m. Friday was 201,437. For a week the subscriptions have aggregated $25,000 a day.

Editions of the Capital during Sheldon week will be printed in London, New York, Chicago and Kansas City.

BRITISH LOSS TO DATE.

Bulletin Posted In London Show Casualties to Be 15,677.

The war office in London posts a bulletin announcing the casualties of the South African war up to Monday morning as follows: Killed, 2,418; wounded, 8,747; died of disease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

Boston Has Big Blaze.

Fire early Sunday morning in the building of the Massachusetts Macorini Company, on North street, Boston, caused a loss estimated from $75,000 to $150,000. One man was killed and four seriously injured.

RESCUE WORK PROCEEDS.

Twenty-Eight Dead Taken From Red Ash Mine Up to Friday.

The total number of those taken out of the Red Ash mine up to Friday night was thirty-one. Of these William Robinson, Elisha Bruce and a boy named Tom, all colored, are living and may recover. The total number of dead taken out is twenty-eight, and the number thought to be in the mine is twenty. This makes forty-eight killed and three injured.

DOCUMENT IS MISSING.

Evidence of Wheeler's Resignation Not In the War Department.

The statement attributed to General Wheeler in a recent interview in San Francisco that he tendered his resignation as an officer of the volunteer army last November has caused some surprise among the officials of the war department. It is said there that if General Wheeler has tendered his resignation the document has not yet reached the adjutant general's office.

According to the records of the war department, General Wheeler is still an officer of the volunteer army, and is in receipt of the pay and allowances of a brigadier general. In case he desires to quit the military service to resume his legislative duties, the matter will be considered by the president after a personal conference with him. It is said at the war department that General Wheeler was ordered home from the Philippines at his own request, as reported to the department by General Otis.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSASSINATED.

Unsuspecting Victim's Head Blown Off While Sitting By the Fireside.

Details of a shocking murder in Paulding county, Ga., is printed the Cartersville News.

The victim was a young woman, Miss Nell McDowell. She had been reared by Son Jones, an old man and his wife. The wife, it is stated, charged her husband with giving too much attention to the girl and left him.

A neighbor of the old man says that threats have been made to report the two to the grand jury. Sunday night, as the girl was sitting by the fire, some one stuck a shotgun through the window and blew her head off. Willie Jones, a son of the old man, has been arrested charged with the crime.

MORE HELP NEEDED.

Two Generals In Philippines Are Asking For Re-Enforcements.

A Manila special says: Generals Young and Hood are asking for re-enforcements, and a battalion of the Forty-eighth regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow. The rebels, recently, persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos, and the Red Katipunan cross, symbolic of resistance, is again appearing among the natives. It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tinio and Flores, have been driven by General Young into General Hood's territory south of Aparri.

The fact that General Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

KRUGER'S ACT EXPLAINED.

He Asked For Peoce In Order to Stop Further Useless Slaughter.

"President Kruger made his offer to cease hostilities in order that Great Britain may be responsible for the slaughter which is inevitably coming to her troops," says George Van Siclean, of counsel for the Boers in this country. "The Boers have given the English a chance to retire gracefully after recent successes and Mr. Chamberlain, in letting go the opportunity, makes himself responsible for the terrific carnage of the English soldiery which must inevitably ensue. The offer to cease hostilities was made in good faith, of course, but I have definite information that it had this double purpose."

SUFFERING IN PORTO RICO.

General Davis Reports Deplorable State of Affairs on Island.

A Washington dispatch says: Generel Davis reports an appalling situation in Porto Rico. Workmen from the rural districts are flocking into towns with their families because of want of means of subsistence. Thousands of natives are bordering on starvation.

"Our Generals will give only one order—namely, 'Advance!' " said the mighty Buller in his grandiloquent address to the British troops before crossing the Tugela. And the troops, whom Buller rightly called "splendid," rushed a tall hill called Spion Kop in fine style; but certain other Generals whom Buller had not thought of (because they were mere Boers, perhaps) ordered the British to "Retreat!" and enforced the demand by a most persuasive gunpowder argument. There is no particular moral to this incident, but it takes two sides to make a fight, and victories cannot be won by a mere ipse dixit of the commander on one side.

Phellosene is the name given by a French inventor to a substance he describes as artificial cork and which may be used for all purposes for which cork has hitherto been found needful. It is an analogue of celluloid, say an English authority, and consists of cork bark ground to an impalpable powder and agglutinated by a solution of nitro-cellulose in acetone. This material is made into a doughy mass, compressed into moulds and dried. It contains about ten to twelve per cent. of nitro-cellulose and is said to be a trifle, if anything, more combustible than cork under the ordinary conditions.

BOERS RESIST AN ADVANCE

Roberts Met Opposition Near Bloemfontein.

A BIG BATTLE IS FOUGHT

After Holding Their Ground All Day the Wily Boers Retreated Under Cover of Darkness.

Advices from Driefontein, Orange Free State, under date of March 11, state that Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes on Saturday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and forty prisoners.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British fiercely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims.

The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

All of the day was occupied in fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of twelve miles on a very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns. General Tucker, to the southward, occupied Petrusberg unopposed; General Kelly-Kenny after following the river bank moved in the direction of Abraham's kraal.

At Driefontein, about eight miles south of Abraham's kraal, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes where they had mounted guns.

The action began at 8 in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and Major Porter's brigade supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled and the British cavalry found the task harder than they had expected. General Broadwood, with dogged perseverance, moved altogether six miles southward trying to find a means to get around, but the Boers followed behind ground and even attempted to outflank him.

Meanwhile, the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left slowly, forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster, the Boers would have been enveloped.

The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. Sunduy morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commando.

The storming of Alexander kopje by the Welsh was a particularly fine piece of work. The mobility of the Boers in moving their guns was very remarkable. The New South Wales mounted infantry made a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to capture a gun.

A large number of Australians were engaged in Saturday's fight. The First Australian Horse Bridgade, with the Scots Greys, advanced within 800 yards of the Boers under heavy fire.

The New South Wales mounted infantry joined in the pursuit of the Boers northward.

REMOVED TO LOUISVILLE JAIL.

Coulton and Whittaker Taken From Frankfort Under Guard.

Harlan Whittaker and W. H. Coulton, who were confined in jail at Frankfort, charged with complicity in the assassination of Goebel, were removed from the jail at an early hour Sunday morning and taken in a hack to Shelbyville, where they were placed on a train and sent to Louisville under a heavy guard. It is understood they will be kept in the Louisville jail till the April term of the circuit court, when they will be returned to Frankfort for trial.

WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

People Anxious to Pour Their Money Into Brittania's Coffers.

The rush of applicants for the war loan commenced at the Bank of England and the various other banks where prospectuses were obtainable, immediately after they were opened Saturday and a steady stream of people continued throughout the day.

All sorts and conditions of persons were present, silk hatted financiers, fine ladies, farmers, clerks, governesses and thrifty representatives of all classes. They appeared anxious to stuff their money into Brittania's pockets, and it is estimated that the loan was oversubscribed.

NEGRO SHOT BY NEGROES.

Would-Be Ravisher Meets Death at Hands of His Own Race.

A dispatch from Hernando, Miss., says: Thomas Clayton, a negro, was shot to death Friday night by members of his own race because of a criminal assault on a ten-year-old girl. He was called to his cabin door and bullets from a dozen winchesters were fired into his body. The negroes refuse to bury the corpse.

THE CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

BUSINESS RULES.

From this date the following business rules will be strictly observed by this paper:

All reading notices of a business nature will be charged for at 5 cents per line.

All notices of political or other meetings or speakings will be charged for at 5 cents per line.

All notices of entertainments will be charged for at 5 cents per line, except those of a religious or strictly charitable nature not exceeding five lines in lenth. This will apply to programs of meetings.

All marriage and death notices exceeding five lines in length will be charged for at 5 cents per line.

No complimentary notices of candidates for office will be given except when accompanying paid announcements. This rule will also be applied to business men or firms in connection with their business.

Announcements for office will be published for $5 each, in advance. District candidates will be charged $10.

Extra copies of the paper 5 cents apiece.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

The attention of our readers and correspondents is invited to the new business rules announced in this issue. We are compelled to adopt these rules in justice to ourselves. They may seem strict, but they are in line with the policy of all successful papers. If the publication of such matter as we designate is of benefit to the parties they should be as willing to pay for it as for a horse to drive. Our space is our stock in trade, and when used for any other purpose than the dissemination of news or general information of interest to all our readers it must be paid for. We have learned in our experience of some years that the more free advertisements a paper publishes the less patronage it receives from the beneficiaries.

Politically speaking, of course we expect to continue the support of Democratic principles, and we cannot be hired to support any other; but if men are to receive any personal advantage from the use of our columns, whether before or after nomination, they will have to pay for it. We are forced to draw the line between principles and candidates.

These rules will be strictly and impartially adhered, to from this date.

IN this issue we print a likeness of Hon. Jno. W. Tomlinson, one of the candidates for governor, together with a short review of his platform. THE CHRONICLE does not espouse the cause of any candidate for a Democratic nomination as against any other worthy candidate, but we do not hesitate to say that if Mr. Tomlinson should be nominated he would be entirely satisfactory to us. We cannot say as much for all the candidates. Mr. Tomlinson is well known by reputation. His record is clear, his loyalty to the party is unquestioned, he is a gentleman of high character. His position on public issues is sound, and he is in line with the ablest and truest of the party's most honored men.

FOURTH DISTRICT POLITICS.

By a very close vote last week Mr. Robbins was unseated and Mr. Aldrich given his place in Congress from this district. The vote was a partisan one, though the evidence of Mr. Robbins's election was so clear that several Republicans so far eased their consciences as not to vote. It appears that the absence of some Democrats, notably that of Stallings and Wheeler, from this State, materially affected the result. Had these, with some others, been present the seat could have been held for its rightful owner.

Mr. Aldrich was the nominee of the Republican party of this district, a party composed almost wholly of negroes, ignorant and purchasable. He will work and vote in Congress in thorough accord with the Republican party and all that it stands for.

He carried in the election of 1898 the counties of Shelby, Chilton, Cleburne and Talladega, and went to Dallas with a majority of more than 800. This was made possible by two circumstances. His candidacy was endorsed by the Populist party of the district, and he received the vote of that party which was polled, though it was not the full strength of that party. He received their endorsement and support, not because he professed any of their principles, but because he could and did throw the negro votes which he controlled to their tickets in the county elections a few months before, and he will do so again. In the second place there was not a full vote of the Democratic party in these so-called white counties. In short the Democrats failed to do their duty at the polls as well as in the House.

Only the vote of Dallas was questioned in the contest. There the evidence was conclusive that a fair election was held, and any court of justice and law would have given the affirmative charge for the contestee on the pleadings and proof. But by a new process of reasoning the House went behind the returns, threw out Democratic votes that were cast, counted Republican votes that were not cast, and betwixt the two Mr. Robbins was unseated.

As a result this district is to be represented by a man whose political principles are not in accord with those of its people, not even of those who voted for him. We shall also have as a result, especially in this county, a continuation of the political fusion of one of the white parties with the negro party to defeat the will of a majority of the property owners in their local affairs.

So long as any number of our Populist friends vote contrary to their convictions and Democrats fail in their duty at the polls in the upper counties this district will be thus represented by men whose political sympathies are antagonistic to the common good. Whether they vote not, and regardless of how they vote, the Dallas County negroes will always be counted for the Republican candidate until the white voters learn to vote their convictions and to be loyal to their own interests.

WE have no war to make upon Mr. Stallings personally, but in view of his failure, not to say refusal, to be at his post in the House when he was badly needed we venture the prediction that if he gets any votes for governor in this district it will be from those who themselves failed in their duty to the Democratic candidate for Congress.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Williams Bros.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Sam McElroy, complainant, v. Mary M. McElroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McElroy that the defendant, Mary M. McElry's residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

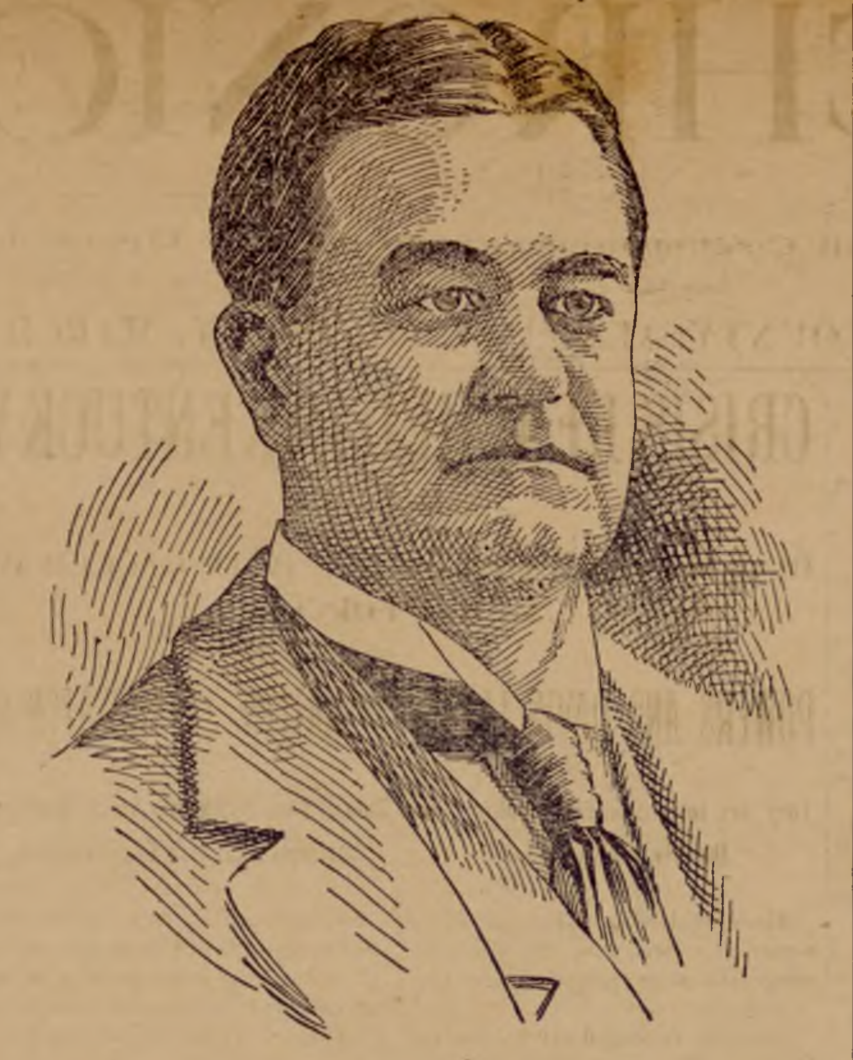
It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary M. McElroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 9th day of April, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 13th day of March, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

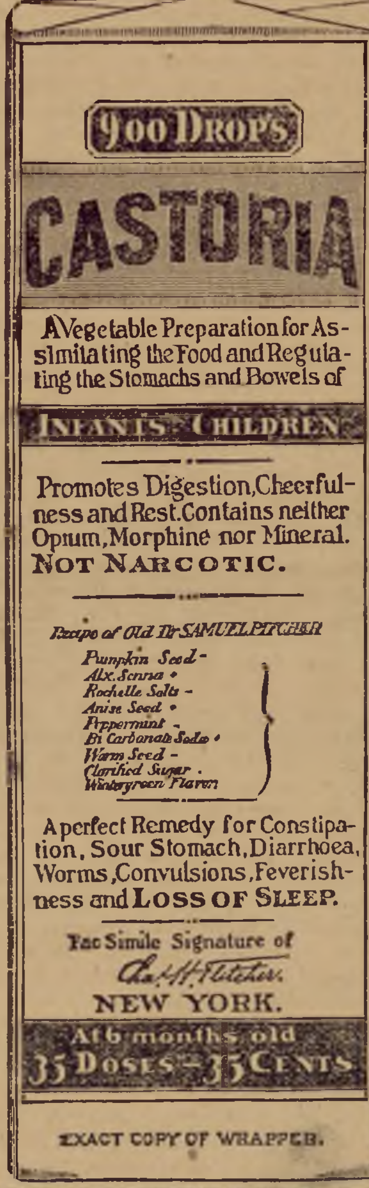


Hon. Jno. W. Tomlinson, Candidate for Governor of Alabama.

Mr. Tomlinson is especially waging an aggressive warfare in his canvass against the school-book trust, which has increased, by an unlawful combine, the price of school books beyond the reach of many poor but earnest seekers after an education.

He is a man with a clean record as a citizen, as a lawyer and as a party worker. His campaign is on high grounds, and he is asking the nomination solely on his merits as a man and as a Democrat.

He has won in his home county, Jefferson, a fight for a direct vote on the governorship, and is resting his chances with the people.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Driving to The Opening of Millinery

Wednesday, March 28, 1900.

The Prettiest Lot of Goods ever Opened in Columbiana

Will be shown on that day. We offer our winter stock for a short time below cost to make room. Look out for our

Line of Fancy Collars.

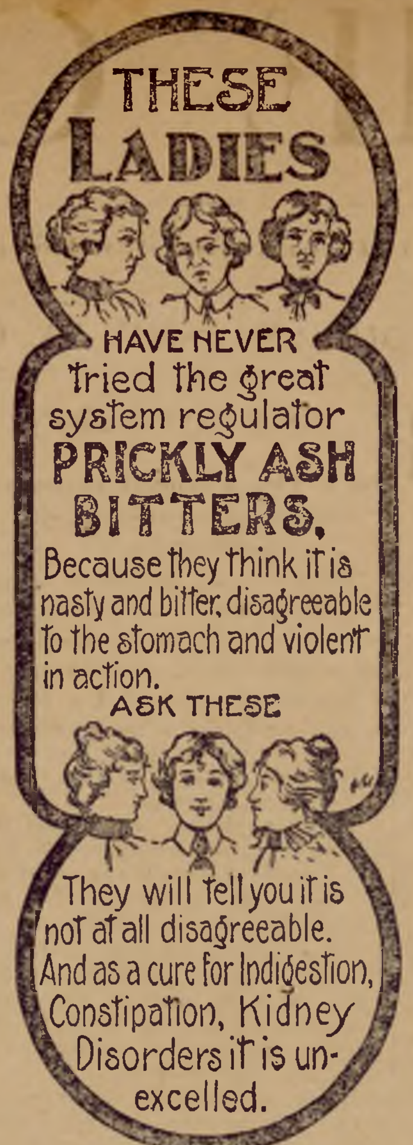
We invite all the Ladies to come and see us at all times.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.
Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.
ASK THESE
They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule In Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham....... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct........	5.02pm
10.22am	..............Selma..............	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar........ Mobile.......... Lv	8.30am

No. †26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17	No. †25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv..Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro...	6.22pm	11.15am
3.45 m	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5.?8pm	9.30am
4.45 m	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 m	8.?5am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.50am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian. ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.45am	......York.. ...	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.21am	ar..Uniontown.lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.53am	...Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
......	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.11am	.Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	[illegible]	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12 1·pm	....
....	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	[illegible]	....
....	1.40pm	....Anniston..	11.·5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	[illegible]	....
....	3.45pm	.....Rome.....	9.25am	....
....	1·.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.1·	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.(0	....
....	7.12	5..4	.....Pell City......	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	......Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	.......Oxford......	9.08	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.45	........Heflin	8 38	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.0	...
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst...	8 18	6.50	..
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa....	7.·7	6.20	7 55
6 05	9.47	8.43	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	.. Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	6 32
7.25	10.46	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.5·pm	8 10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.0·pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	[illegible]
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	[illegible]
Lv Jesup	5 35am	7.·0pm
Ar Brunswick	7.50am	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1 2·am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.4 am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56·m	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.·5pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. S. GANNON 3d v.p. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP. Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK. G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

We Don't Sell Goods

Below cost, but we would like to have our friends call and see us and compare prices.

Just received Seed Irish Potatoef, Onion Sets, Cabbage, Cocoanuts, Langdon & Black's Crackers and Candy's. Also a nice line of Crockery and Hardware. Ask for our Shoe and Harness Brads.

JOHNSTON & CO.

EUCALINE.

ARE YOUR EYES DISEASED

The absorption treatment reaches the cause of diseases of the eye without knife or risk.

A CHANCE TO GAIN EVERYTHING; NO CHANCE TO LOSE.

If your Eyes are diseased in ano way; if you have Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes Sore Eyes from Blood Diseases, Paralysis or Atropia of the Optic Nerve, Paralysis of Accommodation, Films, Ulcers of the Cornea, Cataract, or Scars, you should try Eucaline

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT DANGER OR INJURY.

If your druggist does not keep it write to

DR. CLARKE EUCALINE CO.,
Mention this paper. ATLANTA, GA.

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

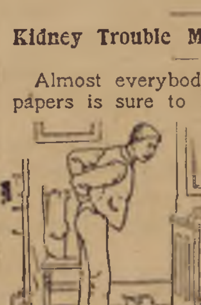
DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES.
SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
163 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.
a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.
Quart Bottles, $1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.
Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



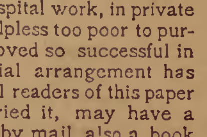
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

C. B. DURAN & CO., THE NEW GROCERS,

SELL EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, FEED STUFFS AND PRODUCE

AT LIVING PRICES.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

THE ✻ CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.........................$1.00

One copy six months........................50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

FARMS FOR RENT

Two of the best farms in this community; close to this place; plenty of stock; standing rent. Only responsible parties need apply. Splendid opportunity to get a home in reach of school. A fine opening for the right party. For further information apply at this office.

For Rent.

One of the most valuable lime kiln properties in the county, with a capacity of ninety barrels per day. A large, nice residence; storehouse, tenant houses, several acres of truck land good barn, good water and plenty of firewood. The lime business is the most lucrative in this section. For further information address

Mrs. F. W. Gist,
Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale.—A good saddle mare, either cash or on time. Apply to Dr. W. S. DuBose.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Pounds.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL

INFLAMMATION

Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc., etc.

"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT

in one to thirty minutes.

By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 50c. Fredonia, N. Y.

City Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election has been called, ordered and will be held at the Court House, in the city of Columbiana, on the first Monday in April, 1900, (being April 2, 1900) for the election of a mayor and five aldermen, to compose the board of mayor and aldermen for the city of Columbiana.

J. T. Leeper,
Mayor.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Williams Bros.

If you buy clothes that are thrown together you get them cheap; when you have them made by a skilled workman you get a valuable article that is attractive and decent. Just so with your printed stationery. When it is done by an experienced printer who has nice type and good taste you present a decent appearance to the business world. That is the kind you get at this office at prices in proportion to the quality.

When you come to court next week please pay your subscription.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschees German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy exporation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Hall Drug Co.

This is not a cheap John printing office and we can't make prices to suit people who want that kind of work. We meet competition in our line, but our line is first class.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well-known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also with whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Williams Bros.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey advances a new theory in the treatment of all cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It cures and cures quickly. Absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It cuts loose the mucus without exertion or straining, and stops the cough at once by healing the inflamed parts. It gives vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. It enables the blood to receive the proper supply of oxygen. It builds up the system, rendering it less susceptible to cold. Good druggists sell it.

AN ANOMALY.

The Court and Solicitor One Week Ahead of Time.

We have frequently seen judges and solicitors get to court late, but not often do you hear of a case where they get there a week ahead of time. This thing occurred here Monday when Judge Pelham and Solicitor Coleman came in to hold the spring term of the circuit court this week. Seeing no signs of court time about the streets as they rode over from the depot they looked about from side to side in anxious inquiry, when they were finally informed by a representative of The Chronicle that court did not meet until next Monday. The Judge looked at Tom and Tom looked at the Judge in blank amazement, and then a feeble smile crept over the Judge's face, while Tom looked so tired. Each began to lay it on the other, but neither would admit his reponsibility.

The Judge said Tom had it down for this week in his little book, and that having as much faith in the book as in the Code he had hurried home from New York to meet the appointment. He further explained that Tom's veracity was so well known in Anniston that his political club frequently threatened to turn him out, and on that account his date was accepted without question.

Tom attempted to explain his presence here at this time by electioneering for his friend John M. Caldwell for Congress, but the Judge would not back him up in that excuse because he could not risk his reputation as a sane man by electioneering in Columbiana for Johnston.

Both finally owned up to their mistake and laid it all to not reading The Chronicle, for which they subscribed and which they promised themselves to consult in future instead of Tom's little book. They returned home via Birmingham, promising to be on hand next Monday, when they hope to put the laugh on the other fellows.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eyesight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind, you will be a keen-sighted advertiser among your friends for it.

Charlie Duran, of Anniston, is visiting relatives in the city.

Chancellor Kelley arrived today and his court is in session.

To cure a cold in one night take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It clears the throat, soothes the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. All druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

Misses Hammond and Norris are visiting in Birmingham this week.

W. C. Teague and wife, of Texas, are spending some time in this vicinity.

Rev. W. B. Crumpton, a prominent Baptist divine, preached here on Tuesday night.

Blood poison often results from a cut or wound if not properly treated. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is the most wonderful discovery of the age for the quick relief of all internal and external pain.

Hon. W. B. Browne has been quite ill the past week, but is on the road to recovery.

Richard Leonard has removed his family to this place after a brief sojourn at Pelham.

The family of Rev. J. P. Word, of Calera, have been visiting at Rev. W. I. Sinnott's for several days.

Have you been coughing a day, a week, a month, a year? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure that cough. There can be no doubt about it. It has cured many others equally severe. Good druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

J. M. Babb, the coroner of the county, was in town yesterday, performing some official duties.

C. B. Duran & Co. are prepared to serve court visitors with all kinds of canned goods for lunches.

C. C. DuBose and Claude Duran, while driving yesterday forenoon were ditched. The horse has our sympathy.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system.

Montevallo is to have an opera house. It will be built by George Kroel, and the first floor will be devoted to storerooms.

Banker DuBose has just put into his vault an improved burglar-proof steel safe, and now feels ready for the attacks of both rogues and depositors.

We have just heard of the death of Mr. Wash Campbell, an old and highly respected citizen of Coosa County. He was an uncle of the editor's wife. A good man was he, and his friends were legion.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at Williams Bros.' drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Program of Meeting to be Held on March 23 and 24.

Friday, 1 p. m.—

Opening exercises.

Welcome address, by S. P. Williamson.

Response, by Dallas T. Herndon.

How to teach primary history, by G. B. Wheeler and J. M. Rich.

Teaching political economy, by Prof. A. G. Spinks.

Essay on individuality in teaching, by Miss Minnie Kidd.

Night session, 7.30 p. m.—

Needed amendments to school laws, by the institute.

Correlation of crime and education, by W. A. Gorman.

Compulsory education, by the institute.

Should corporal punishment in the school be abolished, by C. H. Florey.

Saturday, 8.30 p. m.—

Honesty in school room, by H. M. Abercrombie.

Teaching elementary algebra, by W. C. Watson.

The importance of special exercises occasionally, by the institute.

Teaching current events, by S. S. Crumpton.

Business of miscellaneous character.

Adjournment.

The institute will be held at Center Institute, near Weldon, on the above dates. Citizens and friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

Eugene Williams,
County Superintendent.

HONOR ROLLS

COLUMBIANA SCHOOL MONTH ENDING MARCH 9.

First Grade—Bessie Barnett, Celia McMillan, Florence Holcombe, Alice Barnett, Mary Jane Tinney, Mollie Morgan, Mary Strickland, Willie Longshore, Alger Robertson, Jim Liles.

Second Grade—Johnnie Barnett, Mary McMillan, Elma Elliott, Howard Trent, John Nelson.

Third Grade—Edith DuBose, Luther Saxon.

Fourth Grade—Emma Strickland, Bessie Holcombe, Lavonia Tinney, Myra Browne, Nena Millstead, Erma Elliott, Mildred White, Olive May Nelson, Lois Mason, Frank Mason, Frank Mason, Lapsley Holcombe, Ollie Tinney.

Fifth Grade—Ina Sinnott, Ludie Page, Mamie Millstead, Annie Longshore, Taylor Finley, Willie Cameron, Joe Page, Berry Barnett.

Sixth Grade—Emma Tinney, Geo. Tinney, Pam Pitts.

Seventh Grade—Annie Finley, Pauline Nelson, Lizzie Sinnott, Jim Robertson.

Eighth Grade—Lallage Longshore, Allie Nelson, Oza Hammond, Carrie Rowe, Lizzie Horton, W. J. Bird, W. R. Hale.

F. Mynatt, Principal.

VINCENT FREE SCHOOL MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 23.

Eighth Grade—Edgar Kidd.

Sixth Grade—Zada Davis, Brindley Elliott, Opal Kidd, Quintella Henry, Annie O. Kidd.

Fifth Grade—Laura Elliott, Nannie S. Davis, May Chandler, Lillie Raley.

Fourth Grade—Marianna McGraw, Zadie Elliott, Olive Williams, Stella Montgomery.

Third Grade—Jimmie Davis, Marvin Elliott, Mamie Elliott, Clara Jones, May Ola Boothe, Vin Pitts, Will Kidd, Lutie Williams.

C. H. Florey, Principal.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by H. C. Reynolds, Burgess Little, J. E. Burkstresser and W. B. Reynolds for a cotton factory and knitting mill to be erected at Montevallo.

If you want your job printing done in the latest style and in a neat manner bring it to this office, where we have a variety of type to select from and a printer who knows how to print correctly, tastily and substantially. Don't ask us for prices on second-class work, because we don't do that kind. Our prices for first-class work as low as any, but on other classes we don't even make bids.

We regret to hear of the death of Ab G. Pitner, which occurred yesterday in Rome, Ga. Ab was for many years a passenger train conductor on the Southern railroad, and was most widely known and sincerely liked. Courteous, friendly, jovial, he was a very prince of conductors, and his death will be regretted by many of us who have ridden on his train and been made to feel at home in smoker or parlor car.

I had granulated lids for twenty years. I tried many doctors and lots of medicine to no avail. A skim had grown over my eyes, and they grew worse until I could not recognize any one across the street. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve cured me sound and well in ten days.—Mrs. W. C. Woodall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Good druggists sell it.

Harpersville.

Beautiful weather this week.

Corn planting and gardening.

How we long to see spring.

The health of our community is just simply fine.

A. J. Warlick is mashing corn at Borum's mill.

Glad to see Mr. Bradley out again, but sorry to see him on cruthes.

Our town looks quite lonely now since the free school has closed.

Rev. John McElroy, an aged Primitive Baptist minister, formerly of this place, died at the home of his daughter near Childersburg last Saturday, and was buried near Creswell Sunday.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of this place, and Dr. Smothers, of Weldon, were married last Thursday evening, Rev. Mr. Bentley officiating.

Not in a long time has spring been so backward as this season. There has been but little plowing done. The wiser ones say that this means a good fruit year, but the farmers are becoming somewhat blue over the situation. Corn is selling for 65 cents cash, and much higher on time, and it seems that most all of our farmers are buying. With the oat crop probably short they will be forced to buy all their feed stuff to make a crop, and this will be hard on them if cotton is a low price next fall. Now would it not be a good idea to cut that big cotton crop off one-third and raise more corn?

Jake.

Lewis Locals.

The farmers are preparing for a big crop of cotton. As the price is good now they think it will be better next fall.

Some of our young people attended the exhibition at Union Friday night and report a nice time.

We are having some fine weather and the farmers are hustling while the sun shines.

J. L. Riddle visited Wilsonville last week.

A. J. Roper visited Columbiana on Friday.

Bruton Lyons, of Nelson's Switch, was up Sunday.

R. W. Smith went to Wilsonville last week.

L. B. Riddle was with homefolks Saturday and Sunday.

Bill.

Shelby.

Captain Bush is in town this week.

Mrs. Dr. Parker is expected back from New Orleans today.

Pastor Hogan preached last Sunday morning on "giving."

I have been told that Rev. A. T. Clarke stated to his congregation last Sunday morning that he had been appointed home missionary superintendent for Alabama.

S. Q. Y.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. Sold everywhere.

If your subscription is due send it to us, please. We must be paid these small amounts, which are too small to go after, but which in the aggregate mean much to us.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Williams Bros.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by Williams Bros.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . . . . . .

W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

D. R. McMillan. W. F. Thetford, Jr.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

DR. BELL'S PINE TAR HONEY

I AM 69 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong. — Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

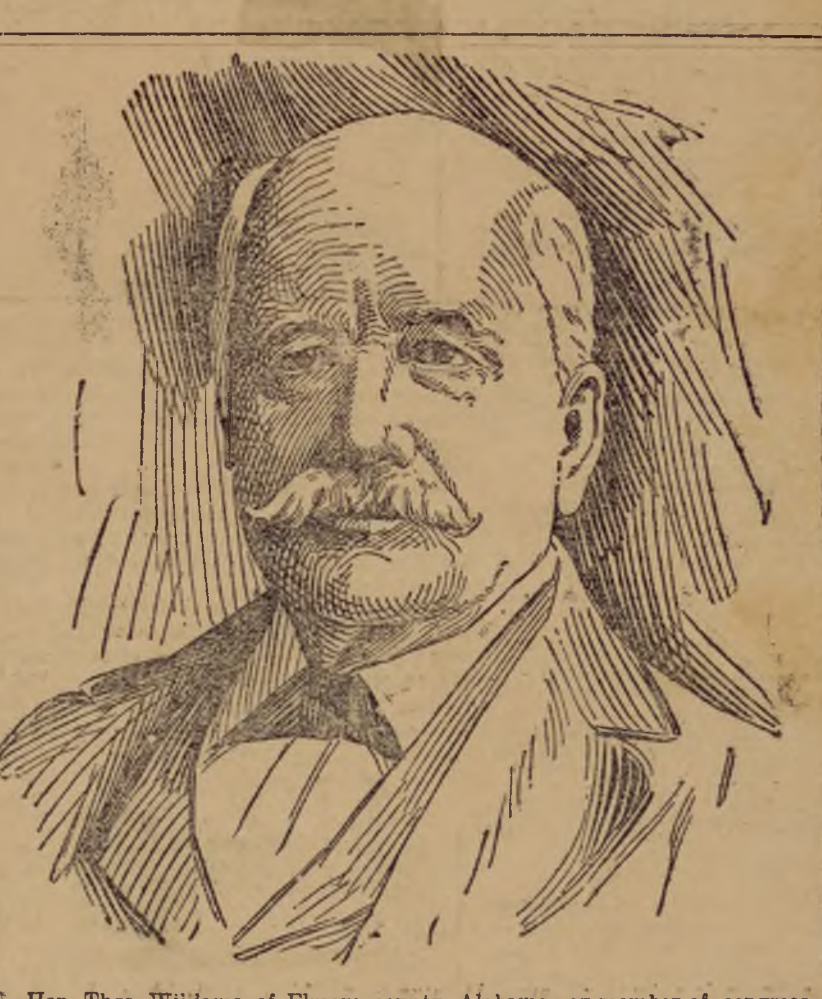
The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the Alabama Fertilizer exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

Wetumpka, Ala., September 9, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—*Speaking from experimental tests in results I am assured the* Alabama Fertilizer *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the Vegetable Fibre Preserver *used by the* Alabama Fertilizer Co., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,

THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the Alabama Fertilizers to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 18, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the Alabama Fertilizer is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the Alabama Fertilizer Co., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the Alabama Fertilizer produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The Alabama Fertilizer will be shipped in the Mummia Vegetable Fibre Preserved Bags. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the Mummia Vegetable Fibre Preserving Process *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These Mummia Preserved Bags are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The Alabama Fertilizer is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.

One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.

Two thousand and forty one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.

Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the Commercial and Industrial Association for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the Alabama Fertilizer.

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of Alabama Fertilizer.

As required by state law the word "Alabama" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the Alabama Fertilizer without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Spring Medicine.

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price $1.

Her Selection.

Mrs. de Fine—Here's my new bonnet. Isn't it a darling? Only $28! Mr. de Fine—Great snakes! You said bonnets could be bought from $3 up. Mrs. de Fine—Yes, dear. This is one of the "ups."—New York Weekly.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The best authorities hold that a passenger on a car who finds anything has a better title to it than the railroad company. If the owner is not found the passenger may keep it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

There is a strong movement on foot to prohibit by law the issuance of passes by railroads. This movement finds its strongest supporters among railroad men themselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

According to the decision under the present bankrupt act, mortgages are not independent of the bankruptcy proceedings. Under the former act they were.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

A Missouri judge has lately held that it is a physician's duty to inform his patient of the latter's condition, even though the condition may be most serious.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

It is estimated that the total time imprisonments of all who were guilty of offenses against the dignity of Kaiser Wilhelm during the year 1898 amount to 2,000 years.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A law has just been passed in England that a man who has been four times convicted of drunkenness is to be treated as an habitual drunkard and confined in a reformatory.

Vitality low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Free $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

It is not necessary for the English parliament to give its consent before England can declare war. This right is held by the queen.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Value of Pictures.

Pictures do more toward furnishing a house and determining the status of its inmates than anything else. If you have a suspicion that you are not wise in choosing and hanging pictures, get advice from someone whose taste need not be questioned, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Cheap pictures are not necessarily poor, but a poor picture is usually cheap. To be able to discern the difference is a quality with which every one is not blessed. A good plan is to purchase copies of famous pictures, etchings and engravings. These are almost sure to be good. In framing pictures remember that gold frames are for oil paintings and dark pictures, white frames for water colors, and black enamel or Flemish oak and modern oak for etchings and photographs.

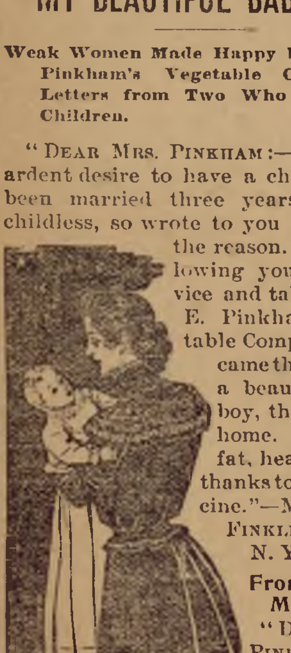
Optimistic.

From the New York World.—Angeline—Do you really think, then, that Mr. Softhead is interested in you? Barbara—Yes, that is, he mentioned flats the last time he called.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—Mrs. Minda Finkle, Roscoe, N. Y.



From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—Mrs. Mary Lane, Coytee, Tenn.

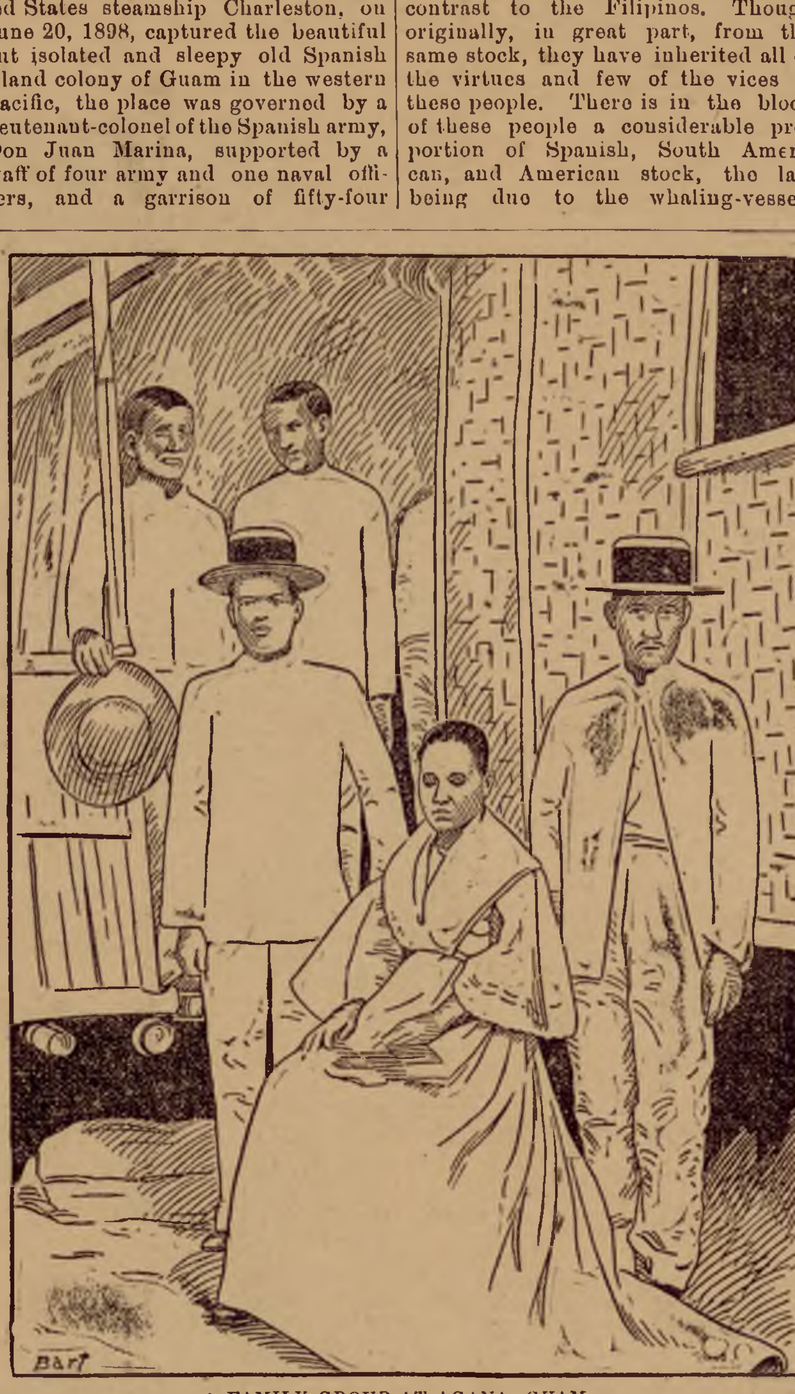
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE NATIVES OF GUAM.

BY ENSIGN C. L. POOR, U. S. N.

WHEN, under the most amusingly opera-bouffe conditions ever experienced in modern warfare, the United States steamship Charleston, on June 20, 1898, captured the beautiful but isolated and sleepy old Spanish island colony of Guam in the western Pacific, the place was governed by a lieutenant-colonel of the Spanish army, Don Juan Marina, supported by a staff of four army and one naval officers, and a garrison of fifty-four

as rural guards in the outlying villages, thus relieving the marines of this isolated and monotonous duty. The natives of Guam are in pleasing contrast to the Filipinos. Though originally, in great part, from the same stock, they have inherited all of the virtues and few of the vices of these people. There is in the blood of these people a considerable proportion of Spanish, South American, and American stock, the last being due to the whaling-vessels

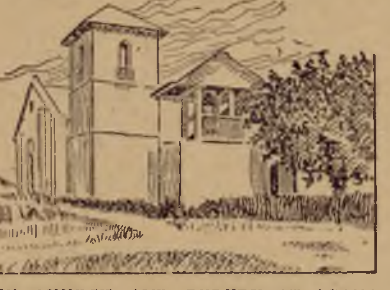


A FAMILY GROUP AT AGANA, GUAM.

Spanish soldiers, with a native militia of fifty-four men, these latter being armed with old Remington rifles, and organized as artillery crews for four old brass field-guns.

Upon the departure of the Charleston the Spanish officers and soldiers were removed, and the island was left nominally in charge of its leading citizens and the native soldiery.

During all this time the native troops have maintained their organization and discipline, keeping their clothes and equipments clean and in order, posting their sentries, and carrying out their routine—all in a most praiseworthy manner. They are a soldierly, intelligent body of men, and will undoubtedly be a valuable auxiliary to the new marine garrison that has arrived on the United States steamship Yosemite. Their best sphere of usefulness would be as a police force and as rural guards in the outlying villages, thus relieving the marines of this isolated and monotonous duty. The natives of Guam are in pleasing contrast to the Filipinos. Though originally, in great part, from the same stock, they have inherited all of the virtues and few of the vices of these people. There is in the blood of these people a considerable proportion of Spanish, South American, and American stock, the last being due to the whaling-vessels that used to frequent the island in large numbers to obtain fresh water and to recuperate their crews. It is not at all unusual to hear English spoken, even in the interior of the island, and, in fact, it is quite as common as Spanish. In personal appearance the natives resemble the Filipinos, though of a greater stature and more robust, while the hair is not so bristling and porcupine-like, and brown or even blond hair is occasional evidence of the mixture of races. The intelligence, as indicated by their faces, is much more marked than in the natives of the Philippines. The women, when young, have well-rounded figures and an excellent carriage, which redeems to a great extent their shortness of stature and consequent tendency to dumpiness. In my long walks about Agana I have noticed many that were very comely and some that were decidedly pretty. As they age they do not become unduly fat, or later on repulsively hag-



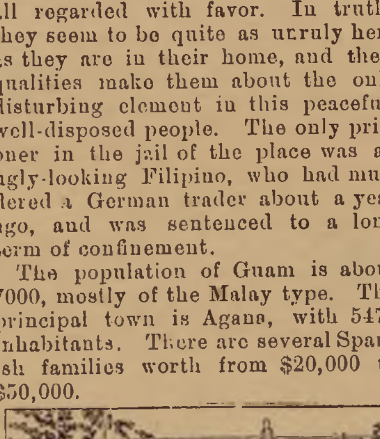
THE CHURCH AND BELFRY AT AGANA.

Upon occasions of the greatest importance an elaborate jacket of the beautiful and expensive juna cloth, with flowing sleeves and wide collar, is worn over the chemise. With this is worn a skirt of vari-colored calico or cotton stuff, generally of some bright hue. The feet are usually bare, small heelless slippers of colored leather being occasionally seen. The hair is drawn back from the forehead in a knot, and hats are never worn. In church a white cloth is worn as a veil over the head.

The men dress simply and comfortably, generally in suits of white drilling, such as are common all through the East. The Filipino custom of wearing a white shirt with long and flowing tails is in favor among the poorer natives.

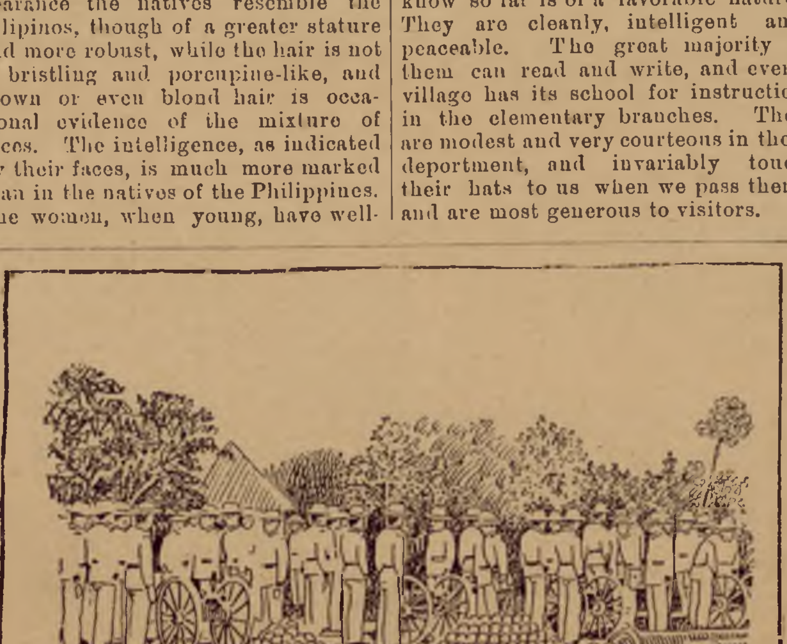
One of the first things evident to us is the decided antipathy of the natives for the Filipinos. There are few of them upon the island, and these are not at all regarded with favor. In truth, they seem to be quite as unruly here as they are in their home, and their qualities make them about the only disturbing element in this peaceful, well-disposed people. The only prisoner in the jail of the place was an ugly-looking Filipino, who had murdered a German trader about a year ago, and was sentenced to a long term of confinement.

The population of Guam is about 7000, mostly of the Malay type. The principal town is Agana, with 5475 inhabitants. There are several Spanish families worth from $20,000 to $50,000.



GOVERNOR'S HOUSE, AGANA.

As to the mental and moral characteristics of our new citizens, all that we know so far is of a favorable nature. They are cleanly, intelligent and peaceable. The great majority of them can read and write, and every village has its school for instruction in the elementary branches. They are modest and very courteous in their deportment, and invariably touch their hats to us when we pass them, and are most generous to visitors.



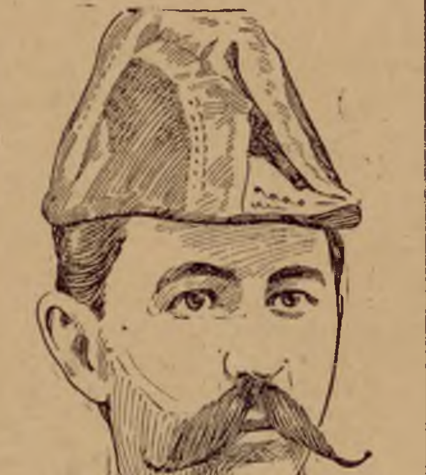
THE NATIVE TROOPS OF GUAM.

The worst trait, however, of the citizen of Guam is indolence. Nature is so provident, and so warm and smiling here, that little effort is required to support life and provide sustenance for the family. To pay a native by the day or in advance is a fatal error indeed, for he will work until he has accumulated a few dollars, then buy his wife a new skirt, lay in a supply of canned goods at the store, some tobacco and tuba (cocoanut rum), and then retire to a life of affluent ease for as many months as the money and supplies hold out.

Intoxication is very rare. Men and women alike smoke cigars and pipes, and nearly every one has the unsightly habit of chewing the betel-nut. The native cigar is an object of wonder to the new-comer. It is made from the whole leaf of the native tobacco, which is of most excellent flavor, but very strong and green, rolled into a cylinder about eight inches long, and wound about with threads of fibre to keep it from unwrapping.

With the example of American energy and industry; with advanced education, and with the influences of progress; with a strong and just government and purified religious example and instruction—there opens before the inhabitant of Guam a most promising future; and before us, whose duty it is to plant here a model colony, there lies a most interesting experience and labor, of the ultimate success of which there can be no possible doubt.

Captain Richard P. Leary, of the United States Navy, the naval Governor of the island, is a Baltimorean and a brother of Captain Peter Leary, Jr., of the Fourth United States Artillery, now at Fort McHenry. Captain Leary has had a long and honorable service in the navy. Several years ago the Legislature of Maryland presented him with a gold medal for his courageous service to the Government during the Samoan dispute. At that time he was in command of the American man-of-war Adams. Capt. Leary convoyed the New Orleans, purchased from Brazil, to this country. This ship was used during the war with Spain as a patrol for the New England coast. Although he did not do much damage to the Spaniards, Captain Leary's vessel had the distinction of being the last American boat to be fired upon.



CAPTAIN RICHARD P. LEARY, NAVAL GOVERNOR OF GUAM.

Newsboys in New York City.

There are now a number of New York newsboys who, instead of walking from point to point, station themselves at some spot, and instead of walking about, hold that spot. A good illustration of this is seen in the City Hall park in the selling of afternoon papers to people going home to Brooklyn over the bridge, or uptown in Manhattan or the Bronx by way of the elevated railroad from the City Hall station. Many of these boys have regular customers who buy from them regularly.

Perhaps the latest development of specialization in selling newspapers in the street is at the doors of big wholesale houses down town. This is not new, but is done more than before. The boy takes his station outside the door, and if he succeeds he comes to have regular customers, who buy as they leave on their way home. The boy knows their paper and whips it out as they come along, and he may do better concentrating his attention on this stream, so to speak, than he would fishing for a chance fish to be taken between corners pre-empted by venders making it their business to stand day after day on the same spot.

Information Wanted.

A small boy living in Mt. Salem, Mich., was asking his father questions the other night.

"Pa," he said, "what is dehorning?"

Father—"Why, it's cutting the horns off cattle."

Boy (after reflecting)—"Pa, what is detailing?"

Father (growing irritated)—"What in the world are you asking so many questions for?"

Boy—"Well, I saw in the paper the other day, where General Buller detailed a whole squad of his men."—Detroit Free Press.

Americans Live Well.

An American spends on an average $50 a year on food, a Frenchman $48, a German $45, a Spaniard $33, an Italian $24, and a Russian $40. The American eats 109 pounds of meat a year, the Frenchman eighty-seven pounds, the German sixty-four pounds, the Italian twenty-eight pounds and the Russian fifty-one pounds. Of bread the American consumes 380 pounds, the Frenchman 540 pounds, the German 560 pounds, the Spaniard 480 pounds, the Italian 400 pounds and the Russian 655 pounds.

Playing With the Boys.

A small schoolboy who had been sent home by his teacher because his sisters had the measles was noticed by that teacher at the next recess playing with the other children on the school ground.

"Johnny, didn't I tell you not to come to school while your sisters had the measles?"

"Yes; but I am not going to school I only came to play with the boys before it begins."—Commercial Tribune.

The Worst of All.

Willie—"Just see my new hobby-automobile."

Jack—"That's nothing! Look at this bladeless knife and triggerless rifle."

Alice—"But you should see my pointless story-book. What have you got, papa?"

Papa—"A penniless purse."—Life.

SENTENCED

A Dog to Jail for Sixty Days to Stay with His Master.

New York World: It is of record in Recorder Stanton's Court in Hoboken that Kaiser, a mongrel yellow dog, was formally taken before him and sentenced to sixty days in the county jail, and a commitment was regularly made out. This was done that the dog might not be separated from his master, Edward Livermore. Time was, perhaps, when Livermore was good to look upon, but Kaiser was never anything but an ugly cur. The man is 52 and looks years older. Dog and man have starved together. Their bones are almost sticking through their skin. Both bear the imprint of suffering from starvation and cold. The man was clad in rags. Only when Livermore realized that he was so weak from lack of food that he must die of starvation or cold did he apply to Poormaster Brock the other day for admission to the almshouse. "You will have to leave the dog behind," said the poormaster as he wrote out the commitment. "We can't part," said the old man, and his voice trembled, as if the suggestion that he would give up his dog hurt him. He turned to the dog. "If we can't live together we'll die together, won't we, Kaiser?" The poor, gaunt dog wigwagged his stumpy tail in acquiescence. "You don't understand," said the old man, gently. "You see, I was prosperous once and owned my own canal boat. It sank one night about six years ago, and I should have gone down with it had it not been for Kaiser. He jumped into my bunk and awakened me while the water was pouring into the cabin. We've been pals ever since, share and share alike, and we can't part now." Then Poormaster Brock's manner changed. He took Livermore and Kaiser before Recorder Stanton, and when the latter heard the story he sentenced man and dog to the jail for two months, and they walked off together, happier than they have been for months.

Ostrich Spoiled His Speech.

Anybody who heard Senator Allen of Nebraska, deliver his famous fifteen-hour speech against the bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver bill would hardly believe that anything coud stump him. Yet there is an experience in the senator's life which shows that, after all, he is like unto other mortals, says the Washington Post. "I was campaigning in my state once," said the senator, "when I had occasion to speak at a fair grounds. The grand stand was full, and the occasion seemed to be full of promise for an orator overflowing as I was with political gospel. Just as I had commenced a man brought out an ostrich hitched to a sulky. I don't know whether you ever saw the trotting ostrich in the east, but out west he was a great attraction. Well, as soon as that bird began to run around the track I wasn't in it. The ostrich monopolized the attention of every man, woman and child. When the bird stopped the people listened to me, but when he threw out his long legs again there was a roar of laughter and applause which drowned every word I uttered. Finally, I gave it up. I let the trotting ostrich have everything his own way."

No Charity Possible.

Mrs. Church (after services)—Well! the nerve of our pastor! Mr. Church (who stayed at home)—What's up now? Mrs. Church—You know, last week we presented him with a horse and cutter? Mr. Church—Yes? Mrs. Church—Well, today he got in the pulpit and asked us to pray for snow! —Puck.

A. P. A.

Cassidy—Did ye hear o' the turrible thing that happened teh the Aherns' baby? Mulligan—Hurted at the christenin', was it? Cassidy—Hurted? Shure, 'twas ruined entoirely. They called the choild "Aloysius Patrick Ahern." Think av the initials av it!—Philadelphia Press.

I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little.

You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, now, for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic cases, as consumption, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 size is most economical.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

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Both Had.

From the New York World: Caller—"Oh, what dear children—and such charming manners." Father—"Yes, the children have the advantage of my wife's remarkable system of training." Little Marjorie—"So have you, papa."

It requires no experience to dye with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

According to a late decision by the United States supreme court, the beneficiary under a policy of insurance of a suicide can recover the amount due unless it can be shown that the intent to commit suicide was present at the time the policy was taken out.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The law of Missouri which was enacted to prevent the carrying on of department stores is being bitterly opposed by the merchants of Kansas City. The best opinion seems to be that such an act is unconstitutional.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

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Cures a Cough or Cold at once,
Conquers Croup without fail.
Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe,
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for the cure of Consumption.
Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it.
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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Take LIVERINA FOR ALL LIVER TROUBLES.

It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by

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MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

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Am. N. U., No. 11. 1900.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900. NO. 15.

WHAT MORGAN HAS ACCOMPLISHED

In 23 Years of Unceasing, Faithful, Conscientious Toil.

Held the Floor of the Senate for Fifteen Days and Killed the Iniquitous Force Bill.

ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

Appropriated for Rivers and Harbors in Alabama and $6,000,000 More Asked for.

OPPOSED TAKING NEGRO LABOR FROM FARMS

And Throwing It in Competition with White Labor.

With Help of Only One Colleague Forced Pacific Railroads to Pay Debt of $113,000,000,

THEREBY PROVIDING A FUND

With Which to Build the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, D. C., March 4, 1900.

Captain C. W. Cooper—

Dear Sir: Those who oppose my reelection to the senate are endeavoring to impress the people with the idea that my services in that body during the past twenty-three years have been of no value to the state, or the people of the south, or to the country at large.

This method of detraction has caused anxious friends, some of whom were not born when I entered the senate and are now voters, to ask me for some statements as to what I have been doing as their representative.

I leave it to the people to place their own estimate upon the efficiency and value of my services. I will state, as well as I can, an outline of what they have been. I know that they have been faithful, active, industrious and unceasing.

Without attempting to comment on the support, or the opposition I have given to all of the great number of legislative measures that have come before the senate during these twelve congrsses, in the twenty-seven sessions they have held, or the many questions of privilege and parliamentary law, and the many treaties that have been considered, and the great number of appointments that have been confirmed or rejected, I will state some of those measures that bear most directly on Alabama and the south, and those that affect the general welfare of the whole country.

Alabama and the south were struggling for their rights in the Union, and were taking the first steps in the restoration of their social, political and industrial reorganization when I entered the senate.

We were under the ban of suspicion and many of our colleagues, in both houses, were free in the indulgence of bitter reproaches towards us as "rebels" and "traitors." My colleague, George E. Spencer, who had been sent to the senate by a revolutionary body—the "court house legislature"—met me at the threshold of the senate, backed by the report of a committee whose sittings I had no notice of, and moved to reject my credentials as a senator on the ground that the legislature by which I was chosen had been elected by a fraudulent and violent suppression of the negro vote in many counties of Alabama. "The negro in politics," from that day to this, has been the chief trouble and danger to the people and states of the south.

I was seated against that report and a speech of Mr. Spencer by a vote, without a division, that seemed to include every senator except Mr. Spencer and one other. I was deeply gratified at this manifestation of welcome and I responded to it by taking an active part in the current business of the senate. I sought to convince the senate that I desired to work for the present and the future, instead of worrying over the resentments of the past; but I never, for a moment, lowered the proud crest of the south, nor did I ever concede that we were in error in our contest with the north. In this spirit I took an active part in the work of the senate and in supporting the rights and honor of the United States at home and abroad as earnestly as if I had never borne arms against its flag.

In the session of 1893 the lawfulness of the legislature that elected me to my present term in the senate was assailed in resolutions reported favorably to the senate, on the ground that fraud was used in suppressing the negro vote in fifteen central counties of Alabama. It was alleged that Alabama did not possess a government republican in form. Thus, again, the negro was made the basis of a movement to disfranchise the state in the senate. The vote on that resolution was 6 to 41 against it. I refer to this to show that my career in the senate has not been a sinecure.

Turning to the measures in which I took an active part, I will state those that were important to Alabama and the south, and some that were of national importance.

My first vote in the senate, and the one that was my hardest trial, was for the confirmation of Fred Douglas as marshal of the District of Columbia. Senators Harris of Tennessee, Garland of Arkansas, Jones of Florida and Ben Hill of Georgia united with me in supporting Douglas, because we were convinced that it depended upon that vote whether Mr. Hayes would remove the troops from keeping guard over the legislatures of South Carolina and Louisiana, then in session. The result was immediate, and the troops were removed.

THE BAY OF MOBILE.

In the senate I gave my first attention to the bay of Mobile, and prepared an act to appropriate $10,000 for a preliminary survey as a basis for improving the channel. This beginning was followed up by me in the senate in every succeeding congress with constant care, and as a result that channel is now open to warships and deep-sea steamers up to the wharves at Mobile.

COTTON CATERPILLAR.

Beginning in 1878, I obtained appropriations amounting to $50,000 in all, to exterminate the cotton caterpillar, which was then a very destructive pest, and has been brought under complete control.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

In January, 1879, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, offered resolutions in the senate to declare the effect of 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution, in which were couched the doctrines that afterward were developed in the force bill, and resulting in resolutions offered by Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina. All these movements were designed to fasten negro suffrage on the states beyond the power of modification. I met Mr. Edmunds in debate on his resolutions, which continued for three days, in 1879. The force bill was only another phase of the Edmunds resolutions. That bill came to the senate from the house and had a desperate opposition on the part of the democrats, who were in the minority in the senate. In that debate I held the floor during fifteen legislative days, some of them continuing late in the night, and one on Christmas day, until Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, asked me to yield the floor in order that he could move to take up another bill. I yielded the floor, the other bill was taken up by a vote of the senate, and that movement defeated the force bill. Since that time no such movement has been attempted in the senate until the present session of congress, when Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, offered resolutions in the same direction. I opposed this movement in a speech in the senate, which has been extensively circulated.

On many occasions I have discussed the subject of negro suffrage when it was pertinent to the question before the senate. I have always contended that ours is a white man's government; and that no white citizen of the United States should be disfranchised because he is poor or illiterate. Such men need their votes to enable them to obtain the help of those who have been more fortunate in the protection of their rights and liberties.

I have never censured those persons, if there are such, who resorted to illegal methods to prevent the corruption of the ballot box by the negro vote, controlled by their political masters, but have defended them in the courts without fee or reward. I have deplored the existence o. the necessity for such methods of enforcing the law of self-defense. I still deplore it, and have all the time hoped for and worked for a less demoralizing plan of getting rid of negro suffrage.

I am opposed to having negroes in the army as soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers. It degrades the highest and most honorable service the white man can render his country. I was opposed to organizing the Third Alabama (negro) regiment and, when earnestly solicited by our governor to have it retained in the service after other regiments had been mustered out, I refused.

I feel convinced that public sentiment in the north has so far changed that the country does not now intend to permit the southern states to be vexed with force bills, or any harsh legislation, to suppress their efforts to modify and control the power of men who use the negro vote to dominate elections in the south.

In dealing with the populations recently acquired from Spain, the white people of the north realize the necessity of strong restraints upon the voting power of inferior races.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

In February, 1879, I advocated Chinese exclusion, and have since voted often in the same line, and have frequently spoken against Chinese immigration, in the senate. Yet, I offered and supported a bill to compensate Chinese for injuries inflicted by a mob in Wyoming, and also to refund to China an indemnity she had paid us which turned out to have been excessive. This bill was passed.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

In 1879 I offered a general bill to forfeit the unearned land grants of all the railroads in the United States. This movement led to the bringing in of separate bills to forfeit the land grants of a number of the railroads, and each being considered separately, a number of them became laws, under which a vast domain, comprising near 100,000,000 acres of land, was placed within the reach of the homestead and timber culture laws.

Being then a member of the committee on public lands, I was earnestly engaged in the discussion of these various bills, most of them presenting questions of much difficulty in law, and some of them were strongly contested on the facts. It would not be instructive to go into these various contested bills to review their provisions, or to show the great labor that attended their passage. I need only to say that it was very great and I had my full share of it. These cases extended over a period of more than ten years of my service in the senate. Some of them extended to Alabama, to the great advantage of homestead settlers. In these cases I incurred the resentment of certain great railroad kings that will follow me to my grave. I did them no injustice and endeavored to amend the bills so that the courts should decide the question of forfeiture of the lands, but the senate overruled my efforts, and the railroad companies did not appeal to the courts, because doubtless they knew that congress had justly decided that the lands had been forfeited.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

I always supported the bills of Mr. Morrill to assist the agricultural and mechanical colleges by giving them a due allowance of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

The debates on these various measures were closely contested, and I freely took part in them.

SCOOLS FOR WOMEN.

In 1882 I offered an amendment, which passed the senate, to open these colleges to women, and to add instruction in such branches of domestic employment as was suited to their sex. The house failed to concur. I did not lose sight of this purpose until I found the opportunity, fifteen years later, to accomplish it, as I hoped and believed in the bill to grant 25,000 acres of land to endow the white girls' school at Montevallo, Ala.

COAL AND IRON LAND.

When I entered the senate coal and iron lands were prohibited by law from being sold, except at the price of $20 per acre, when within ten miles of a railroad, and $15 per acre when they were more than ten miles from a railroad.

In February, 1881, I offered a bill, which passed the senate, to repeal this law and put these lands on a footing with agricultural lands, so that they would be open to homestead entry. This bill failed in the house. It was alleged, and I believed it, that a syndicate of speculators had been formed to prevent any disposition of these lands until they could capture them.

Since that time I have offered other bills to the same effect. These lands were covered by a report made to the general land office by Winter, an alleged geologist, which included a vast area of country. That report was adopted by the general land office, and it forbid the entry of any lands within that great circuit unless they were proven to be non-mineral lands. Under this order agents were set to work to examine the entries that had been made under non-mineral affidavits and many such entries, made in good faith, were set aside on the report of these agents. These laws were enacted before I came to the senate.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Finding that these coal lands were being excluded from all other methods of disposal, until some syndicate could capture them, I brought in a bill to give 46,800 acres to the state of Alabama for the benefit of the university. It passed the senate in June, 1882.

The contest over this bill was severe, chiefly because the enemy was out of sight, but it appealed to the conscience of congress and became a law in spite of their secret opposition. I do not yet know who were concerned in this opposition but I know that they were difficult to defeat.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

Encouraged by the success of the university bill, I next introduced a bill to create a school of mines at or near Birmingham for the education of the children of miners, and endow it with public lands in the mineral district.

Either the alertness of the syndicate or the rise in the value of the lands and the indifference of the people to the subject prevented success in this effort, which I repeated at a subsequent session of congress.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

My next effort was to give all the remaining public lands to the state for the purposes of education. That bill passed the senate, and was defeated in the house.

SEPARATE SCOOLS.

Then I passed separate bills through the senate giving 25,000 acres of land to the Montevallo school and 25,000 acres to the school at Tuskegee. These bills were consolidated afterward and passed both houses.

I also passed a bill through the senate giving 25,000 acres of land to the State Normal School at Florence. This bill failed of consideration in the house. At the present session my colleague passed a bill in the senate, for which I voted, giving 25,000 acres each to the Normal Schools at Florence and Huntsville, and I offered a bill, which the committe on public lands is considering, to give 25,000 acres each to the Normal Schools at Troy and Montgomery.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

I have earnestly advocated, and with success, in the senate, the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river at Mussel Shoals and Colbert Shoals, and at other places; the slack water navigation of the Warrior river; the Van Hoose canal at Birmingham; the navigation of the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers; the Chattahoochee Escambia and Tallapoosa rivers, and I have pressed with vigor the heavy task of opening the Coosa river to steamboat navigation. I have urged this very important work in the senate and in conventions of the people, and am now asking the government to give $6,000,000 to this work, in anticipation of the opening of the canal through the Isthmus of Darien. I believe that there is no more important work remaining to be done in Alabama

SUMS APPROPRIATED.

Since I have been in the senate more than $11,000,000 have been appropriated to rivers and harbors in Alabama, and continuing improvements for nearly $6,000,000 are provided for in the laws. In all these measures I have actively assisted.

AGRICULTURE.

I have never missed an opportunity to promote the interests of the agricultural and industrial people by any vote or speech I could contribute to them, or by dignifying these pursuits. I earnestly advocated the raising the head of the department of agriculture to a secretaryship in the cabinet. My labor for water transportation within the state and through an inter-oceanic canal has been chiefly stimulated by the desire to find wider and better markets for their productions.

PESTS OF AGRICULTURE, &c.

Crop and orchard pests, diseases of cattle, horses and hogs, and the publication of books on these subjects, the free distribution of seeds, plants, and useful trees and flowers, and fruit-bearing vines and plants have received my constant care on appropriation bills.

TARIFF.

Low duties on the common necessaries of life, used chiefly by laborers miners, lumbermen, workingmen and farmers, have always had my support in the senate, and a free list that would include medicines, coarse clothing used by working people, cotton ties and bagging, sugar and salt, have always been advocated by me in the senate.

LABOR.

I opposed the stimulation of coal and iron production by high tariff bounties, because they did not need it in Alabama to enable them to compete with foreign countries, and because it would take the negro labor from the farms, and, by throwing it into competition with the miners, would reduce their wages, dependent largely on their skill, and would drive respectable miners and their families out of the state because of the depraved associations they would be subjected to.

The farmers and the lumbermen have about the only profitable pursuits in which negroes can be extensively employed without detriment to the families of the laboring classes.

The debates on these topics in the senate have occupied a large part of the 8,395 days I have been in that body, and I have been an active participant in these labors. It is not necessary to recite my efforts in detail, inasmuch as I have not heard that I have omitted any duty to this class of my constituents, or that I have made any serious mistakes.

In my efforts to furnish them with free coinage of legal tender silver money I feel that I have contributed something of value to them in assisting, through many years, in many hard struggles and with great labor and vexation of spirit, in forcing the coinage of 801,000,000 of silver legal tender dollars that are now the real support of agriculture and of all productive industry, and of the government. Without those coins ruin would envelope the country.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

I regret that my oft-repeated efforts have failed to open the national banks, that rest upon the credit of the land owners, so that they can borrow the money they thus sustain, upon the security of their real esetate.

CONSULAR REPORTS AND THE COTTON TRADE.

In 1881 I offered a resolution that passed the senate to collect samples of all cotton goods manufactured in the United States and sold in all the markets of the world. Those samples, with statistics of the trade, were collected by our consuls and sent by the government to the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga. This was the origin of the valuable series of consular reports published up to the present time, and European nations have followed in a similar plan, so that the statistics of trade in every country, in all kinds of productions, is now in easy reach of all our merchants and manufacturers.

These publications stimulated the intercourse of nations and led up to the great Pan-American Congress, held in Washington in 1889. This congress has greatly increased our cotton goods trade with Mexico and South America, while that trade and the sale of raw cotton goods in China, Japan, Australia, and all the Orient, is increasing to vast proportions as a result of our control of the trade in the Pacific ocean, which is assured by the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippine Archpelago.

In the Wilson tariff bill I introduced an amendment to suppress trusts and combinations in the importation of goods from foreign markets. It was adopted and became a part of that act. It was again enacted in the Dingley bill, and is now the law. That law has been effectual in suppressing such trusts. If it was also applied to interstate commerce it would suppress and prevent all trusts. The corporations of the country are the chief agencies for the promotion of the trusts and combinations that control trade, finance, and labor. I have earnestly worked to prevent such combinations and have steadfastly voted that way in the Senate. Great corporations chartered in New Jersey and Delaware, under their dangerous system, own and control a great many minor corporations in other States. They are now controling vast properties in Alabama, under assumed corporate rights and powers that the Legislature of Alabama has refused to give them, thereby largely escaping taxation in our State. I have a bill now pending in the Senate to prevent such trusts and combinations, which I hope will receive the favorable action of Congress.

TRANSPORTATION.

Cheap transportation for the people, by land and water, has all the time been an object of greatest solicitude with me in my work in the Senate. This purpose led me in my efforts to control the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and other land-grant railroads. To this subject I devoted a great deal of time and labor during a period of more than fifteen years, in connection with the continuous effort to compel the subsidised railroads to pay their debts to the United States. A detailed statement of the bills, reports, and debates on these subjects would cover an inadmissible space in this letter, and I can only state the general result, which is that, after the greatest effort, these debts, amounting to $113,000,000, have been collected by the government. In connection with this policy of providing cheap transportation by water, and wider, nearer, and better markets for the productions of the South, it was manifset that our people could not afford to pay railroad freights on their staple productions of corn, cattle, cotton, lumber, iron, and coal to reach the great markets on the American coast of the Pacific ocean, and in the Orient. Yet, the markets across the Atlantic had been tested for two centuries and had forced the South to rely on a single production—cotton—for our commerical interchange with the Eastern Hemisphere, and gave to them the advantage of putting their own price on that crop. This commercial view of our situation caused me to adopt with eagerness and to advocate with real the powerful appeals of Lieut. Maury—afterward our Confederate Commodore—to our people, in behalf of the Nicaraguan Canal.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Before I reached the Senate President Grant had called attention to this subject in a message to Congress. Mr. Hayes followed up the subject in an impressive way in a message to Congress. Mr. Blaine, as Secretary of State under President Garfield, earnestly discussed the subject in the effort to gain the assent of Great Britain to modifications of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State under President Arthur, followed up the discussion, and insisted that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was voidable on just grounds, at our option. No diplomatic conclusion was proceeded to conclude a treaty with Zavala, President of Nicaragua, for the right of the United States, as a government, to build and control the canal, for which we were to pay $4,000,000, and give to Nicaragua a large share of the income of the canal. This treaty was in conflict with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; in giving to the United States, as a government, a right of exclusive control of the canal, which that treaty denied both to Great Britain and the United States. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty gave to the citizens of the two great powers the right to accept concessions from Nicaragua, and Costa Rich to build a canal, but denied that privilege to the respective governments.

Mr. Frelinghuysen concluded his treaty with President Zavala in the closing months of Mr. Arthur's administration, and sent it to the Senate with a view to its ratification. It was considered in the Senate, after Mr. Cleveland's election, and was opposed by Mr. Bayard, who was to become Secretary of State in his Cabinet, as was well known. He virtually assumed an official responsibility in his opposition to the treaty, and insisted that it violated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that it would cause a war with Great Britain; that it created an entangling alliance with Nicaragua, and that it was against the true policy of the United States, which was to aid our citizens to build the canal by giving them proper protection for their rights obtained or to be obtained, under concessions from Nicaragua.

The treaty failed by one vote of receiving the requisite majority of two-thirds in the Senate. A motion for reconsideration was adopted, and the treaty was pending in the Senate when Mr. Cleveland took his oath of office. It would have been ratified on a second vote, but the Senate had no rule under which it could be forced to a vote. Mr. Cleveland's first diplomatic act was to withdraw the Frelinhuysen-Zavala treaty from the Senate, and the canal was lost.

In his message he took the same ground Mr. Bayard had taken in opposing the treaty in the Senate, thereby maintaining the full force and effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

In the debate on the Frelinghuysen treaty I first had the opportunity to advocate the building of the canal, and I did not hesitate, although it placed me in antagnoism with a Democratic President, an act for which I never sought or received the forgiveness of the administration, or the transcontinental railroads.

A company of men of very high character, many of whom were leading Democrats, and headed by a Democrat who, for many years, lived in the South, encouraged by the active assistance of Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, adopted Mr. Bayard's policy of a canal to be owned and controlled by our citizens, and obtained a concession of great value and of most liberal terms from Nicaragua, for which they paid $150,000.

But it contained a provision that the concession should not be sold to any government. This made it impossible for the United States to own the concession.

Congress then chartered the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, to take over this concession by purchase from the persons to whom it was made and to work it out in building the canal. The act of Congress was expressly based upon this concession, affirmed its validity, gave the company ample powed to execute it by borrowing money and otherwise, admitted Nicaragua and Costa Rica as stockholders and directors in the company, established its home in New York, and retained over the company full legislature and administrative control. After a long and anxious debate, in which I took an active part, and was opposed by some of the leading Democrats in the Senate, this bill was passed and was approved by President Cleveland.

Having the government at its back and with details of engineers from the Navy, who made surveys for the company, this corporation went on with its work and expended more than $4,500,000 in locating the canal line and in work on the necessary plant, and in material, boats, railroads and machinery, and in clearing and dredging the canal and restoring the harbor at Greytown.

Congress, insisting on its right to amend the charter of the company and to control its administration, called its officers before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and proposed to aid it by indorsing its bonds for $100,000,000, to raise the money to build the canal, on condition of receiving its paid up certificates of stock to the amount of more than $80,000,000, and of appointing a large majority of the directors of the company.

Three bills for these purposes were reported to succeeding Congresses, and were agreed to by the canal company. The ground taken in both Houses for this movement was, that no company of private persons could control properly and safely, a canal in which the whole world was interested, and that the United States could furnish the money at cheaper rates than any company could obtain, and could keep down the cost of the canal so that its tolls would not be oppressive on the commerce of our people and of the world.

I reported the third one of these bills, and, after a debate of a very exciting character, that occupied nearly six weeks, the bill passed the Senate by a majority of eleven votes, on the 25th day of January, 1895. Three hundred members of the House asked the Committee on Rules to fix a day for the hearing of the bill and it was refused, and the bill was lost. This was at the close of Mr. Cleveland's second term.

Mr. Harrison was earnestly in favor of the canal, but all efforts to pass it in the Senate were so obstructed during his term by opposing interests that it was impossible to bring the bill to a vote in either House.

In the Fifty-fifth Congress I reported the fourth bill to construct the canal, on the same basis of the concession to the Maritime Canal Company, and it passed the Senate, after long and excited discussion, by a vote of 48 to 6. This bill was lost in the House by the refusal of the Speaker to permit its consideration.

The fifth bill, that disregards all concessions and provides for the ownership and control of this canal by the United States, has been reported in the House, and by me in the Senate, in the same terms, substantially, and they await consideration.

Three commissioners have been sent out to re-examine and re-survey the route through Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Two of them have made exhaustive reports, that are printed. The third commission is now in the field and is charged with the examination of the route at Panama. They agreed as to all points in favor of the practicability of the canal.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, negotiated to remove the objections and possible difficulties that may arise under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is pending in the Senate.

This outline of the legislative history of the canal shows that the labor and responsibility of the conduct of these measures, which I have chiefly borne, has been very great. To present it in detail is not necessary or possible in this letter. All must see that it has been a very severe task.

The difficulties have been enormously increased by the combined opposition of six great transcontinental railroads in Canada, the United States and at Panama, and by other monopolistic lines of ships, which are combined with the railroads to control the entire transportation between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Their determination is that the people should not have a waterway between these oceans. My hope and resolution is that, so far as I can help them, they shall have and control that which Providence has so evidently given them.

The settlement of our Pacific coast possessions, including the fisheries, forests, and the gold mines of Alaska, and the acquisition of the Phillipines, have greatly assisted in arousing the people to the necessity of the work I have been so long and so faithfully endeavoring to accomplish. The wonderful cruise of the Oregon has opened the eyes of the people to the military necessity of the canal, and they have all rallied to my support.

THE MONEY TO BUILD THE CANAL.

I have been enabled, with the help of a single colleague in the Senate (Mr. Harris, of Kansas), and the good offices of the President, to force the railroads, that are the greatest enemies of the canal, to pay their debts of $113,000,000 to the government, thereby providing a fund sufficient to build the canal without taxing the people. I do not expect their forgiveness for this work, neither do I seek it.

CUBA.

Cuba was in sore distress beneath the heel of an ancient and tyrannical depotism. During a century she had been turning upon her oppressor, only to be driven into more abject servitude. She is very near to our frontier and her anguish excited our people to give her sympathy, and even to violate our laws to give assistance. In doing this they were captured, imprisoned, and, in every way, outraged by Spain, and were shut up in our prisons. Our peace was destroyed by the presence of brutal outrages committed upon old men and women and children at our door, by Spanish power.

The Cubans who had still the spirit to resist these wrongs were engaged in open and just warfare under organized civil government, and with regularly organized armies. The rights of civilized warfare were denied to them by Spain, and prisoners captured in battle by the Spanirds were shot down without trial or mercy. Our people of all classes, sects, and parties, loaded the tables of the Senate and House with petitions and remonstrances against these horrible wrongs.

As a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, I was instructed, first, to report a friendly appeal to Spain that she would observe the laws of nations by conducting civilized warfare against the Cubans. As I expected and stated, this overture only excited the derision of Spain.

Then I was further instructed to report concurrent resolutions declaring that a state of public war existed in Cuba and that the United States would observe strict neutrality between both belligerents. After long and anxious debate these resolutions passed both Houses, but the President treated them with contempt.

When I reported these resolutions to the Senate I stated that, although they contained an honorable pledge of neutrality, which meant peace. Spain would go to war with us unless we would keep our ports and markets open to her, so that she could supply her forces with food, clothing and munitions of war from our country, while starving the Cubans, almost in our sight. Then I offered a joint resolution of the same import, so as to make it necessary that the President should take ground for or against Spain. This resolution passed the Senate and was suppressed in the House by the Speaker of that body.

Up to that period I never declared for war with Spain. Yet I was convinced that if Cuba was allowed the rights of a belligerent she would gain her independence.

Then the Maine was destroyed in the harbor of Havana. Our naval commission found that it was done by a torpedo anchored in the bay. It could only have been put there and exploded by the aid of men on the shore, and that fact fixed the legal guilt on Spain. Then, for the first time, I was for a declaration of war against Spain. Sufficient cause for war had long existed, but I was for neutrality and peace until the attack was thus made upon our warship. Then I was for war.

In the debates attending the progress of these events I was in charge of the resolutions reported by me, through the order of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and had to defend them. This required long and anxious debate, which I was compelled to share in.

Again I must forbear to follow the long and anxious debates on these grave questions, and the many collateral questions, inquiries, and reports, the labor of which devolved on me in a very large degree. The limits of this letter forbid that I should make the effort to go into further detail.

The war ended most happily for the success of our arms, on land and sea, and most honorably for the good name of our people and government, and in the final proof of the noble elevation and purity of the purpose and spirit which animated our country.

In the treaty of peace, new duties, responsibilities, and opportunities have come to us that we cannot ignore or refuse to perform, under a proper sense of obedienece to the demands of such a condition, which we had not sought, performing those duties. I have but one guide, in such exigencies, and that is to move freely and vigorously in the discharge of every duty to the country, according to the powers delegated to Congress in the Constitution. Under this guidance, I am content to give these newcomers just what we enjoy—a government, republican in form—in which they shall participate, as far as they are capable of doing, as a part of the government power. This includes a guarantee to them of all their personal liberties, as declared in the Constitution, and the free exercise of religious liberty. I have, as yet, said but little in the Senate about this. I prefer to vote on questions as they arise, rather than prophesy future events and attempt, in advance, to legislate for their control.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The Hawaiian Islands are a delightful country, well suited to our people who want small farms, of great productive value, in a fine climate. The native people are an excellent Christian community, with good sense, respectability, general education, good morals, and fairly industrious. Their government is that of a republic, and is as good as that of any of our States, and the fruits of it are apparent in the prosperity of the people and in their contentment and public spirit. In all that belongs to a high civilization they are as far advanced as we are. Pearl Harbor is the finest body of water for the uses of ships of commerce and war that exists in the Pacific ocean, its value to our commerce and the defense of our coasts can scarcely be overestimated. For seventy-five years these people have sought annexation to the United States. President Pierce and his great Secretary, Mr. Marcy, made a treaty built on the Pacific or on the Gulf of tion of Hawaii and from that day until Mr. Cleveland was President it was always a Democratic measure. I favored its annexation at all times, and I now do not know of any American who would abandon those islands, or sell them at any price.

On my motion, in 1882, a committee on warships and ordnance was raised in the Senate to investigate and report upon our facilities in ores, fuel, machinery, and workmen to build warships and modern guns of high power. I was on that committee and spent two vacations of Congress in laborious travel and investigation of these subjects. Each committeeman had the power of travel in any part of the country and examine persons on oath.

I visted California and many other States, and while Mr. Irving Scott, superintendent of the Union Iron Works, was under examination at San Francisco, I asked him the question, why he did not make bids for the warships that we were then beginning to build at the shipyards on the Atlantic. His answer was that he would gladly do so, but the cost of railroad transportation was so great on material he was compelled to have, that he could not compete with Eastern shipyards.

When I reported this to the Senate a premium was voted, on my motion, on the bids for warships, that should be built o nthe Pacific or on the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Scott's bids were accepted, and the Charleston, then the finest ship in the navy, was built and launched at his splendid shipyard on the bay of San Francisco. This was the genesis of the Pacific fleet, now a powerful squadron, consisting of warships, gunboats, torpedo-boats, and destroyers, and it includes the celebrated Olympia and the Oregon. I am proud of their success.

SHIPS TO BE BUILT IN MOBILE BAY.

I have worked industriously for the shipping interest in the South and for the supply of coal and metal for the navy. At my request a survey was made of Mobile River and the bay for the purpose of locating a shipyard on the east coast of Mobile Bay, or at Mount Vernon, or some other point above Mobile. I visited those places in company with a commission of naval officers to secure a shipyard in those waters. The right place has not been found, but it will be when we get the government to use the steel produced at Birmingham in making armor plate and great guns for the navy.

For several years past I have been working for this, and am still at work, with the confident hope of an early success. The great gun factory at Washington is one of the works of the Committee on Warships and Ordnance of which I was a member and the naval guns made there fought and won the grand naval battles of the war with Spain.

THE INDIANS AND THE WORK DURING THE VACATION OF CONGRESS.

Being on the Committee of Indian Affairs, it was my duty to know something of the people intrusted to our care. In 1877 many tribes were in hostility to the United States. In 1900 these raids are no longer thought of, and the Indians, greatly increased in numbers, are many of them the peaceful and prosperous owners of comfortable homesteads. We are likely to have

(Continued on Fourth page.)

THE * CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

With this issue my active connection with THE CHRONICLE will cease. The paper has been transferred to Mr. C. C. DuBose, who will conduct it for the future. The change on my part is made solely from a business standpoint, and not from personal preference. Had it been more profitable, or sufficiently so for my requirements I should not have given it up.

Under my management the paper has been run very largely as a party organ, and the party has not responded—I will not say appreciated. It may have been my own fault that the merits of the paper have not commanded better patronage; if so, I hope the same fault will not now obtain. I have no apology to make for my mistakes; I ask none for the failure of the people to give me their support. Those who have shown their appreciation of my efforts have my thanks and will have my kind remembrance; those who have withheld their support are left to their own conception of right.

To the three hundred democratic readers of THE CHRONICLE I commend Mr. DuBose for a continuation of support; to the nine hundred who do not take the paper I suggest that if a paper is of any service to the party it is their duty to uphold it by their patronage. To business men I may only suggest the danger of letting their paper go down for want of support, as well as the folly of sending work away from home for a small saving that does not save.

A valedictory is not in my line—I cut it short. I leave the paper in good hands. Its future success will depend upon the people. No paper can carry the party upon its back for the crumbs that fall from the table; if hunger is to be appeased a front seat must be provided for the editor who helps to prepare the feast.

F. W. GIST.

Once more I assume control of THE CHRONICLE. Having previously owned the paper for nearly twelve years, I deem it entirely unnecessary to map out its future course or make any promises. My past record is a sufficient guarantee. I hope to profit by any errors I may have committed in the past, and it is my intention to conduct the paper on a high plane. I hope to merit and receive the liberal patronage of former years. The politics of the paper will be democratic, pure and unadulterated. I shall ask no favors, as the paper is not a charitable institution. It will be run on business principles. I shall rely solely for success on honorable dealings and unceasing hustling.

C. C. DUBOSE.

A DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Let us have a primary for the nomination of democratic candidates for county officers. The reasons for this position are plain, simple and undeniable.

Among the democrats themselves we find a strong sentiment in favor of a primary. We think the sentiment arises from a true conception of the situation, and we are firmly of the opinion that the sentiment ought to be respected by the committee.

In the first place, a primary election will produce an interest among democrats which is now lacking, and which an old-time convention or caucus nominations will but serve to continue. When a few men arrange the nominations the rank and file are inclined to let that few look after their elections. When every democrat takes a part in the nomination every democrat feels it a duty and a pleasure to carry the weight of his influence to the polls. A majority do not always feel constrained to bow to the will of a minority, but the minority has no excuse and rarely seeks one for failing to heartily support the action of the majority. In a convention the minority always controls; in a primary the majority always participate.

In the second place, the democrats in this county can only win in two ways: First, by dividing with the opposition the negro vote; second, by adding to their strength from the opposition white vote. The first of these is an impossibility, too apparent to argue; the second is only possible by making our nominations in a way that will impress itself upon them as being fair, open and conservative. No white populist will ever come into a democratic convention; some may participate in a primary election, and when they do they will be in the party to stay.

The only objection we have heard offered to a primary at the present time is that it will probably result in the nomination of more than one candidate in a given section of the county. We appreciate the value of a varied personal influence brought together in a whole, but it appears clear to us that the manner of selection and the general satisfaction it will give will outweigh the division of personal strength. Besides if a majority of the democrats decide to take all the candidates from one precinct it will be but a tribute to the popularity of those selected.

This general proposition is indisputable, that the days of conventions among white people are fast being numbered. Every white man is a sovereign factor in the affairs of his party, and justly so, and that time has about arrived when the caucus nominees for local offices will never hold office. This is the best time to align ourselves with the new condition of things.

By all means let us have a primary election for the nomination of county candidates.

MORGAN AND THE FORCE BILL

The Mobile Register compiles the following review of the connection of Senator Morgan with the memorable force bill:

> The Republicans had the votes to carry it, but under the rules of the senate debate was unlimited, and Senator Morgan undertook to prevent this crime against the Southern people by using up the remaining time of the session, and so compelling the republicans to abandon their scheme. He was successful, for, after Morgan had held the floor for fifteen legislative days some of them continuing late at night, and one on Christmas day, Mr. Wolcott interposed, asking that the Senator yield to the introduction of another bill. This defeated the force bill, as was stated at the time, and for that defeat Senator Morgan was given all the praise. It is too late now to concoct fables to the contrary effect, with the intention of deceiving the voters. They know better.

Everyone who remembers things as they occurred knows the above to be true. There are those who are inclined to forget.

THE Iowa legislature, which stands 116 republicans to 34 democrats on a joint ballot, voted unanimously last Thursday the following: "Be it Resolved, By the house, the senate concurring, that the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any tariff duties between the United States and any territory acquired as a result of the American-Spanish war, the people of which accepted the sovereignty of this government without resistance and voluntarily passed under the jurisdiction of its constitution and laws."

THE New York Central system has just placed an order with the Carnegie Company for 35,000 tons of steel rails. All of these rails will be used during the current year in repairs, extensions and renewals. A fair idea of the business of railroading is seen when it is known that this order means 285 miles of new road, and that the order aggregates considerably more than $1,000,000 in value. With business thus booming no wonder Carnegie and Frick made mutual concession and stopped all litigation.

THIS is about the way we see it: Waller is making the race on the needs of a new constitution; Samford is diagnosing a generality of diseases and offering no prescriptions for any; Tomlinson is holding on to free silver and Bryan with one hand, while he hits the school book trust with the other; Shelley is doing the dignified act and resting on his party service; Stallings is hitting the high places and the low ones on a platform of "get there." We hope the state will still live.

ONCE upon a time C. P. Huntington offered Senator Morgan $25,000 a year as counsel of the Pacific railroads. Morgan declined, but Huntington would not take a civil "No." Morgan then said: "I will give you an answer then that you can not fail to understand, sir. There is your hat and there is my door; put on the one and get out the other, and never darken it again." We do not doubt the statement that Huntington is willing to spend his money to defeat the senator.

THE Court Journal comes nearer the truth in the following sentence than it usually does: "What Governor Johnston has done can be stated in a few terse sentences." We presume, of course, the Journal has reference to his good deeds. It might console them to remember that "the good men do is often interred with their bones." Johnston will soon be dead politically, and the question will then be settled.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized by several prominent republicans to say that it has been decided to call a meeting of the old original republican county executive committee for the purpose of reorganizing the party in this county and leaving the populists to fight their own battles as best they can. They are not at all satisfied with the division of spoils, and they say that in future they will have all or none.

IN one paragraph of Monday's Court Journal we find this opening sentence: "We haven't yet seen Senator Morgan's long letter to Mr. Hooper," etc. In another paragraph this: "After carefully perusing it the reader can but come to the conclusion that," etc. If the first is true the second is a fair sample of the Journal's criticisms, always founded on something it don't know anything about.

THE Baltimore Manufacturers' Record has been seeking to get full figures on the subject, and it finds that there are 542 mills now in the South, with 5,774,661 spindles and 147,728 looms. That is, the number of spindles in the Southern cotton mills is increasing at the rate of 1,600,000 a year, and the output of cotton goods in the South will be doubled in less than four years.

A Change of Policy.

From the Baltimore American.

From the Bowersville Clarion: "Next week we will begin running this paper as Captain Kidd would have run it. Delinquent subscribers may expect a call from us with their accounts stuck in the muzzle of a six-shooter. Otherwise this paper will be running as the sheriff would run it."

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF CHARITY.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

The Americans are a generous and charitable people. Appeals to their hearts and purses are never made in vain. But the Americans are not always consistent, and perhaps not always reasonable. We send every year millions of dollars to the heathen in foreign lands. This is a christian duty, let us say, but there are always some millions of heathen nearer home who ought to appeal to the hearts of our people. The people of India are starving by thousands, and America is called on to help them. This, also, is a christian duty, but are there not in America some thousands of widows and orphans who are also suffering, and who deserve and merit a portion of our notice? No doubt about it, but "the poor ye have always with you," and there are persons so constituted that they think it more praiseworthy to give of their abundance to the stranger than to their needy neighbor. This is hardly the right thing to do.

Lately the people of the United States have been called on to contribute to the relief of the families of English soldiers now fighting in South Africa. That, also, may be defended. The English are our cousins, we are in the habit of saying. Their soldiers are fighting bravely in Africa and doubtless many of their families are in need. Out of our abundance we can spare something to them and not feel the loss of it, no doubt. But—and here is the point—the United States has sent something like 100,000 men to the Philippines, first and last. Some of them are dead, and some have returned, but the greater number are still on the islands. Those who died have, in many cases, left widows and orphans who have nothing. Those who are living have, in many instances, left behind them families with no means of support. The small sum paid to a private soldier, even if he should send every dollar of it home, would go but a little way to support a family. Many of them send back nothing.

Has any effort been made to raise a fund for the relief of our own soldiers and their families? Do those who were instrumental in raising a fund for our kinsfolk across the water forget that "charity begins at home," and not abroad? Is it not a fact that there is much room in our own borders for the exercise of all christian kindness and benevolence towards soldiers and their families? They are our own people and to them it really seems to us should be turned our first thoughts when we are making up relief funds.

I had granulated lids for twenty years. I tried many doctors and lots of medicine to no avail. A skim had grown over my eyes, and they grew worse until I could not recognize any one across the street. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve cured me sound and well in ten days.—Mrs. W. C. Woodall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Good druggists sell it.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Williams Bros.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eyesight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind, you will be a keen-sighted advertiser among your friends for it.

Redlawn.

Rain in abundance.

J. N. Lyon went to Columbiana last Friday.

S. S. Miner, of Montgomery, is with his mother, who is quite sick with pneumonia.

Several from our community attended court last week and this.

There must be something very attractive to W. I. Miner, as he comes to our town every Sunday.

E. B. Lyon, of Beeswax, was in our parts Sunday.

This community was struck with a bad wave of La Grippe last week.

Mrs. D. M. Smith is visiting in Dogwood this week.

We are glad to see Mrs. Finley out again, after being sick nearly all winter.

Let us not be as the pops, left to share the husk, swill and Brand with the swine, but let us turn to the democrats and kill the fatted calf.

BUD.

Shelby.

Shelby was visited Tuesday with the most disastrous fire we have yet experienced. Four stores were reduced to ashes—Averyt & Averyt, A. H. Averyt, S. J. May & Son, and the Parker building, occupied by D. C. Glenn. The fire started in the Parker building, the upper story of which was occupied as a tenement by James Crawford and family. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock a. m. Mr. Crawford and his family escaped, but the fire had already made such headway that they saved nothing. The furnace whistle sounded the fire alarm and a considerable number of men soon gathered. It was already obvious that several buildings would be destroyed, but by great efforts a large part of the contents of the Averyt stores were saved. Some insurance was carried by the parties, but the aggregate loss is considerable.

Miss Kate Huyett was in town last Sunday, and assisted in the singing at the Congregational church.

S. Q. Y.

Calera.

Yesterday was fair.

Editor Graham visited Columbiana yesterday.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached two sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Charlie Gist, of Six Mile, was a visitor here Saturday night. All Morgan men down there except a few Pops.

Miss Effie Greene returned home Saturday from an extended visit to Six Mile.

Miss Ellen Crim, the aged aunt of Mrs. Ranse Pilgreen, died at the residence of the latter last Wednesday. She was 73 years old.

Uncle Alex Nelson, an aged and highly respected citizen, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. J. B. Randall, last Friday, and was buried at Montevallo on Saturday. Mr. Nelson was 82 years old, and had lived in this county for fifty years.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, on South street, on Sunday night last, a girl.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, is still very ill, and it is thought that the end is very near.

Charlie Fields and family returned from Talladega on last Sunday, where they had been called to the deathbed of the wife's mother, who was so severely burned some two weeks ago that she died on Thursday last.

It is rumored that we will have a marriage to report next week.

This morning (Tuesday) about 4 o'clock the dry house of the Calera Lime Kiln burned, consuming near five hundred barrels. Loss, $75 or $100.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at Williams Bros.' drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

Inquiring Tourist—Tell me what were your sensations while you were crouching in your cyclone cellar with the terrible tornado raging just above you?

Kansas Farmer—Wa'al, I reckon it's safe to say that I felt sorter under the weather—Philadelphia Press.

Have you been coughing a day, a week, a month, a year? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure that cough. There can be no doubt about it. It has cured many others equally severe. Good druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. Sold everywhere.

Blood poison often results from a cut or wound if not properly treated. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is the most wonderful discovery of the age for the quick relief of all internal and external pain.

To cure a cold in one night take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It clears the throat, soothes the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. All druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPERB MILLINERY!

Stylish, Bright, Entrancing!

The Latest Fads in Ladies Headgear.

I am not boasting when I say that I have assembled in my store not only the latest novelties in millinery, but the most complete line ever offered in Shelby county. A few articles to show that we are up-to-date: Hemstitched Ribbons, all new shades; Ready-to-wear Hats, too pretty to describe, in all the new shapes; Pattern hats, etc., etc.

Miss Horn, our accomplished milliner, has recently returned from Louisville, Ky., where she posted herself thoroughly on styles for this season, and, to sum it up in a few words, she is master of the situation. You will miss a treat if you fail to see this handsome exhibition. To see is to purchase, to purchase is to be happy.

A WORD ABOUT CORSETS.

F. C. and R. & G. CORSETS you know stand at the head of the list—none better made. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to buy one of them. Either one or both are standards.

OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

Was never so full before, and it is almost impossible to call for anything and not get the very thing you were hunting—or something better. This is no joke! To give you a faint idea (this paper wouldn't hold all the articles) we mention a few: Percals, Madras Cloths, Shirt Waists (beauties, all of them) White Goods galore, especially Pekays; Ladies' Neckwear, the latest and daintiest; Hemstitched Silk for Shirt Waists, in new pastel shades, dreams of beauty; Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Edging. But life is too short to mention them all. Polite and accommodating salesmen will esteem it a pleasure to show you all these pretty goods and many more. Don't be afraid of putting them to too much trouble, it is fun for them

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

IF IT IS WAGONS YOU WANT

We have a car load of Mitchel's in our warehouse for you to select from. It is economy to buy the best of everything, and you need want no better than the Mitchel. Wagon Harness? Yes, and to suit you, plenty of it. Look it over when you come to see us. It speaks for itself louder than we can.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

STRAW HATS,

FURNISHING GOODS

In endless variety, to suit all tastes, the lean as well as the fat—pocket or person. We have never handled a more elegant line of these goods, up-to-date and of the very best grades. Every article of apparel a man or boy needs, clothes or underclothes, shoes or overshoes, anything, everything, from start to finish.

COFFINS

Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and grades. Not an article short in this department. Our prices are as reasonable as you could ask.

In order to attract the cash trade I am giving a fine PORCELAIN DINNER SET FREE. You can get it piece by piece, a full assortment in any quantity desired. Given Absolutely Free to my cash customers. Ask for circular giving full particulars.

One more word before we part. It is my aim to supply every demand. I want your trade. I will deal with you honorably, and give you full value for every dollar you spend. Come to my store and let's talk the matter over.

J. F. POPE.

WILSONVILLE ❋ ❋ ALABAMA.

THE * CHRONICLE.

.*. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. .*.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

A full line of cigars at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. W. W. Albright is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Emma Roper visited Montevallo yesterday.

Levi Longshore left yesterday to visit in Atlanta.

Mrs. Collins visited Talladega a day or two this week.

Miss Kate Huyett was a visitor to Shelby last week.

J. M. Kytle, of Wilsonville, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell is quite sick this week with la grippe.

Coffee, cheaper than the cheapest, at J. H. Hammond's.

Hon. T. J. Martin, of Harpersville, was in town this week.

Miss Pearl Hendricks visited friends in Birmingham this week.

All kinds of country produce bought and sold by C. B. Duran & Co.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, visited relatives in our city this week.

Meat, all sorts, and lard in any quantities, at J. H. Hammond's.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was in the city this week attending court.

Dr. B. H. Smothers and wife, of Weldon, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, was visiting in the city this week.

Seed Irish potatoes, Peerless, Early Rose, Triumph, at C. B. Duran & Co.'s

Rev. J. E. Bird occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church last Sunday night.

The best can peaches, both preserved and pie, for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. W. G. Parker spent a portion of last week and this with relatives at Ensley.

Hon. C. E. Waller, of Greensboro, addressed a fair audience at the court house Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Milner has been confined to her room this week with a very serious illness.

Mrs. E. P. Quigley and Miss Belle Huyett spent a short while in Shelby yesterday afternoon.

Miss Lucy Backus, of Selma, was in the city this week with samples of her spring millinery.

J. E. Seale left this week for Birmingham, where he expects to engage in business for the future.

Mrs. J. M. De Cottes, of Montgomery, came up Monday to visit her brother, Hon. W. B. Browne.

W. W. Shortridge, of Blocton, who is a candidate for the legislature from Bibb, is in the city this week.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for all kinds of feedstuffs.

DURAN & CO.

G. F. Baker, of Wilsonville, was in to see us this week, and left a new name to be placed on the subscription list.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe P. Roberts, of Sylacauga, spent Sunday night with their parents at the parsonage in this city.

The municipal election for city officers is to be held Monday in this city and other incorporated towns in the county.

Sickness prevails among families on every street in the city, la grippe apparently taking the lead in all instances.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson have been confined to their beds for several days with la grippe, and have been quite sick.

Sunday being the fourth and no regular appointments for the day, no morning services were held in either of the churches.

The peach and pear trees are laden with blossoms as never before, and the indications point to an abundance of fruit this year.

Hon. W. B. Browne, who has been quite ill for several week's past, is considered as improving rapidly, and will soon be out again.

Horace Hammond is home from Birmingham for a short while to recuperate, he having had a severe tussle with the measles for more than a week.

R. M. Borum, of Harpersville, came in to see us yesterday, and couldn't resist the temptation to renew his subscription, which is rarely delinquent.

Our fellow-townsman, W. G. Parker, was quite a heavy loser in the recent fire that swept the business portion of our neighboring city below, he being the owner of the storehouse occupied by Mr. Glenn.

Judge Alston, of Eufala, the supernumerary judge, is holding court this week in the absence of Judge Pelham. He makes a favorable impression upon our people.

Soon will be the time for fish, and likewise snakes and fisherman—the latter with a great relish for the former and a proverbial horror of the intermediate power.

Owing to the sickness of Attorneys W. B. Browne and J. L. Peters quite a number of cases go over to the next term of court. Court adjourned today, having gone through the docket.

Spring gardening is engaging the attention of most of our people just now, and with a few more pleasant days like those experienced this week practically all seed will be under ground.

Postmaster Pitts left yesterday for Birmingham, where he goes to have an operation performed on one of his eyes, over which a cataract has grown. It is hoped that the operation will be successful.

Henry Anchors returned Monday from the printing establishment of Roberts & Son, Birmingham, to lead a reformed and repentant life in the ennobling atmosphere of THE CHRONICLE's sanctum sanctorium.

The following teachers passed the recent examination for teachers' license from this county: W. S. McEwen, C. Chesser, C. H. Florey, Spright Dowell, R. F. Lyons, H. S. Stuart, John Evans, Miss C. O. Wens.

Public Speaking.

Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Oxford, will address the people at this place on political issues on Monday next at 9:30 a. m.

My assistant, Miss Mary Milner, returned last week from Atlanta, where she has been for several weeeks picking up all the latest styles and fads in spring millinery, and she is now bettea prepared than ever before to serve my customers. Don't fail to call and see my elegant assortment of hats, silks, gloves, ladies' underwear and hose.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

J. F. Pope, the hustling Wilsonville merchant, is before our people this week with an attractive advertisement. It is Mr. Pope's ambition to carry in stock everything almost that is likely to be called for, and a careful look through his mammoth stock will suffice to show that he can supply your every need. He carries by far the largest stock in Shelby county, and in fact Birmingham can boast 'ev larger establishments. Read carefully his advertisement in this issue.

Weldon News.

E. B. Lyon, of Fourmile, was in our town last Sunday evening, dear hunting, we presume.

J. A. Jackson, of Birmingham, is visiting here this week, and he contemplates moving his family to Birmingham in a few days.

The teachers' institute at Center was a grand success, and was enjoyed by all who were present.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, after spending several days with relatives and friends in Lamar county, returned home a few days ago to resume his practice.

We are sorry to state that L. W. Chesser, who has been very sick for some time, is very low at this writing. He was thought to be improving very fast until last Sunday morning, when he was suddenly taken down again, and is in a very critical condition, but we wish for him a speedy recovery: and may God see fit to restore him to his wanted health again.

It has rained so much the farmers have almost gotten the blues. No farming done yet, but it seems that they are very anxious to raise some more of the fleecy staple, judging by the amount of fertilizer that has been sold. But my advice to them is to buy less fertilizer, raise less cotton, raise more corn, peas and potatoes and make your meat at home and live fat. Plant for a small crop of cotton, for my honest opinion is that the price of cotton will be governed by the amount that is raised. Twelve million bales means 5 cents, seven million means 10 cents per pound. The farmers have it in their power to control the price of cotton, if they could just realize the fact, and then work to that point.

Last Monday morning J. E. Adams with his four imported American fox hounds, and R. J. Ray with one Alabama Bird Sing, and D. R. Ray with two Alabama Long Shanks, set out on a hunting expedition. They had not been gone long until they had Mr. Fox hunting a place of refuge, and after a chase of 50 minutes he was compelled to surrender. It was an old gray fox, and is ahead of anything we have ever heard of yet.

Quite a strange incident occured in our community a few nights ago. A young man called to see his best girl and stayed until late, and it was raining and about as dark as it ever gets. When he started home his girl insisted that he would stay all night, said it was so dark he would get lost. But he only laughed and bid her good night. And then on his way he went, but he did not go far before he realized that he was lost. He wandered around and around and at last gave up all hopes of finding his way home. He then commenced calling for help, and in just a short while the father of his girl came to his relief and carried him back home with him. He was so bewildered when he got there he could recognize no one, but he abode with the family that night.

SUNFLOWER.

THE LIME COMBINE.

Vendors Take One-Half of the Stock, and It is a Go.

The Birmingham News contains the following information:

The Saturday meeting of the representatives of the lime factories, which have organized the combine known as the Consolidated Lime Company, was prolonged until late in the night.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Sperry, of Sperry, Jones & Co., Baltimore, financial agents of the Consolidated Company, and A. M. Baldwin, of Montgomery, president, gave out a statement, which in substance was as follows:

"It was the concensus of opinion, after mature consideration of all details involved in the transfer of the various plants to the Consolidated Company, that the sale would be complete, and the Consolidated Company would be owner of and operating the various plants under one management by May 1.

"The vendors at their own request will take one-half of the $3,000,000 of stock, and Sperry, Jones & Co. and their friends will take the other half.

"The output of the Consolidated Company will be 1,200,000 barrels per annum, and the profits will aggregate $250,000.

"The Consolidated Company will not advance the price of lime. It will maintain a uniform price everywhere, and its tendency will be to decrease the cost of production. The Consolidated Company will control three-fourths of the production in the country."

There are thirteen Alabama plants in the new company.

The following lime works in Shelby County have not been sold to the Consolidated Lime Company: Newala, two kilns; West Calera, one; Calera, two; Siluria (old), one. These have a combined output of 650 barrels per day. The Consolidated Lime Company will control about 65 per cent. of the lime properties in Alabama.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Four Stores Burned in Shelby Tuesday Morning.

At 5 o'clock Tuesday morning fire broke out in the upper part of the store of D. C. Glenn at Shelby, and by 8 o'clock four storehouses were in ashes.

The houses burned were occupied by D. C. Glenn, C. S. May, A. H. Averyt and Averyt & Averyt.

Mr. Crawford, a jeweler, with his family occupied the upper floor of the Glenn store. At about 5 o'clock Mr. Crawford was awakened, and found the whole upper portion of the house in flames. He was cut off from escape in one direction, but got down by another stair. His household goods were totally destroyed. The alarm was given and a large crowd soon gathered. Work was directed toward saving goods. Mr. Glenn saved his dry goods, but his stock of groceries was consumed. The stock of Messrs. May and A. H. Averyt were practically saved, while the large assorted stock of Averyt & Averyt was almost entirely removed from the building. All four of the houses were burned to the ground.

The houses were all frame structures and burned readily. Only good work accomplished the saving of so much property.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschees German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy exporation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Hall Drug Co.

"Let 'em go on," said Farmer Corntossel, as he returned the comic paper he had just read to the news stand. "Let who go on?" asked his wife. "Those folks that repersents the farmer as an innocent feller that buys gold bricks an' don't know anythin' 'bout nothin.' Let 'em spread sech impressions as giner'ly as possible. Them's what throws the city folks off their guard an' enables us to everlastin'ly smite 'em when they come around dickerin' fer summer board or country real estate."—Washington Star.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

REV. L. B. POUNDS.

A Daily Thought.

Josh Billings.

When a feller gets a goin' down hill it dus seem as tho' everything had been greased for the okashun.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well-known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also with whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Williams Bros.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

County Convention Called for the 14th of April.

The republican executive committee of this county—or a small portion of it—held a meeting at Calera on last Saturday. A county convention was called for the 14th of April for the purpose of nominating the candidates to be apportioned to them on the fusion ticket. A committee of three was appointed to confer with the populist committee looking to a fusion of the two parties.

We learn that only a small number of the committee were present, and that but few of them had been notified of the meeting. Two members from this place, belonging to the anti-Aldrich wing, were invited out of the meeting. It was an Aldrich committee, and it developed that this wing of the party in this county is in sympathy with Mr. Vaughan in the race for state chairman.

In the selection of county candidates three offices will be given to the republicans—the tax collector, the superintendent of education and one commissioner. The rest will be populists.

J. H. Robertson and Rufe Pope represented this beat in the committee meeting, and Prince McAdams was there from Wilsonville. No other members were present from the upper part of the county, and we understand some tall kicking is being indulged in.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Williams Bros.

"You wish to be relieved from jury duty, but you haven't given a good reason," said the judge.

"It's public spirit," said the unwilling juryman—"on the score of economy. I have dyspepsia, your honor, and I never agree with anybody. If I go on this jury there'll be a disagreement, and the court will have to go to the expense of a new trial."

"Excused," said the judge.—London Tit-Bits.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey advances a new theory in the treatment of all cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It cures and cures quickly. Absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It cuts loose the mucus without exertion or straining, and stops the cough at once by healing the inflamed parts. It gives vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. It enables the blood to receive the proper supply of oxygen. It builds up the system, rendering it less susceptible to cold. Good druggists sell it.

City Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election has been called, ordered and will be held at the Court House, in the city of Columbiana, on the first Monday in April, 1900, (being April 2, 1900) for the election of a mayor and five aldermen, to compose the board of mayor and aldermen for the city of Columbiana.

J. T. LEEPER,
Mayor.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Williams Bros.

At a country fete a conjurer was performing the old trick of producing eggs from a hat, when he remarked to a little boy: "Your mother can't get eggs without hens, can she?" "Of course she can," replied the lad. "Why, how is that?" asked the conjurer. "She keeps ducks," replied the boy, amid roars of laughter.—Tit-Bits.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by Williams Bros.

Tommy—Say, paw.

Mr. Figg—Well?

"What is a millinery opening?"

"It is a hole. It occurs in my bank account every spring."—Indianapolis Press.

A Condition, Not a Theory.—Politics—The question is, what shall we do with our new possessions? Younghub—I'll tell you what I do with mine: I walk the floor nights with it. —Harper's Bazar.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Driving to The Opening of Millinery

Wednesday, March 28, 1900.

The Prettiest Lot of Goods ever Opened in Columbiana

Will be shown on that day. We offer our winter stock for a short time below cost to make room. Look out for our

Line of Fancy Collars.

We invite all the Ladies to come and see us at all times.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

After Exposure

to snow or rain a cold comes.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

will cure it in one night—it will always *prevent* a cold if taken on coming in out of the wet.

Delightfully pleasant to the taste. Good for children. Good for everybody.

Cures Coughs and Gives Strength to the Lungs.

All good druggists sell it. 25c, 50c, $1. per bottle.

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

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Special attention given to settlements of states in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

EMPIRE SECOND EDITION. OF THE SOUTH

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a Second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . .

W. A. TURK,
G. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Sam McElroy, complainant, v. Mary M. McElroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McElroy that the defendant, Mary M. McElry's residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that in the beli f of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary M. McElroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 9th day of April, A. D. 1900 or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 13th day of March, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealer . 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

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MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6 30am	Lv...... Birmingham........ Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct.........	5.02pm
10.2[illegible]am	..............Selma..............	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar.......... Mobile.......... Lv	8.30am

No. †26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17	No. †25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv ..Akron...ar	7.10pm	[illegible]
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro...	6.22pm	11.15am
[illegible]	7.08am	....Marion.....	5. 8pm	9.30am
4.15 m	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 m	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.1[illegible]pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *13	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7. 0pm	lv. New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	5.[illegible]am	......York.. ...	7.00pm	....
....	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	7.2[illegible]am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.20pm	....
....	7.5[illegible]am	...Marion Jct..	4.51pm	....
....	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	....
2.15pm	8.4 am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	1[illegible].33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
....	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	....
....	11.[illegible]am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	....
....	[illegible]	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	12.5[illegible]pm	...Talladega...	12 15pm	....
....	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	11.39am	....
....	1.4[illegible]pm	....Anniston..	11.[illegible]5am	....
....	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	....
....	2.23pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	....
....	3.10pm	..Cave Springs..	10 00am	....
....	3.45pm	.....Rome.....	9.25am	....
	1[illegible].25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	....

†26	[illegible]	*36	STATIONS	*5	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.4[illegible]	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.[illegible]4	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.19	7.07	......Oxford......	9.08	7.42	....
....	8.57	7.4[illegible]	.......Heflin.......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville.	8.27	7.0[illegible]	...
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst..	8.18	6.50	
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa....	7.[illegible]7	6.20	7 55
6 05	9.47	8.43	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville..	6.44	5.16	6 32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.33	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham..............	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..................	[illegible].57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta....................	10.45pm	12.0[illegible]pm
Ar Macon......................	1[illegible].55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup.......................	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville...............	8.30am	10.0[illegible]pm
Lv Jesup.......................	5 35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick..................	7.30am	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome........................	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville..................	1 20am
Ar Morristown.................	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs...............	4.00am
Ar Asheville..................	5.10am
Ar Salisbury.... (Cent Time)..........	0.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)...........	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh.....................	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro.................	5.10pm
Ar Washington...............	9.10pm
Ar New York..................	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome........................	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga...............	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati..................	[illegible]
Ar Louisville..................	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta.....................	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..................	8.13pm	0.10am
Ar Danville....................	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg..................	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington..............	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore..................	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..............	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..................	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

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From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C.—"When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him and continued giving him medicine for about four months when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete cure." Mrs. Nettie Chase, 47 K St., N. E.

Henry James is out with a denial that he dictates his stories. He says that he writes every word in them, and writes them many times before they go to the publisher. He believes that no good work can come of dictation.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The age of the decease of philosophers was: Spinoza, 44; Descartes, 53; Hegel, 61; Aristotle, 62; Socrates, 69; Leibnitz, 70; Linnaeus, 70; Copernicus, 7; Galileo, 78; Kant, 79; Plato, 81; Newton, 84; Humboldt, 89.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by all druggists.

There are large furniture stores in Johannesburg and Pretoria, and the better class of Boers have their houses furnished in the most modern styles. In 189 the imports of wooden furniture alone were valued at $1,112,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Though the German Emperor employs Berlin tailors, he believes in giving provincials employment also. In every important town there is a court tailor who occasionally has the honor of supplying the Emperor with a uniform.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Impatient people, according to Bacon, are like the bees, and kill themselves in stinging others.—George Eliot.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Vitality low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Free $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

A New Jersey Judge has decided that it is not justifiable for the owner of an orchard to shoot boys who are stealing his apples.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Gave a Realistic Recitation.

From the San Francisco Argonaut: E. A. Sothern of "Dundreary" fame was once dining at Portsmouth at a regimental mess. After dinner one of the officers asked Sothern to give them a recitation. Now Sothern would not tolerate being treated as an entertainer when he was by way of being treated as a gentleman. He coldly declined. They pressed him. He hotly declined. Still they would take no denial. At last he said, in a manner which showed that he was nettled, but yet yielding, "Well, if you won't let me off, I must. I'll give you the dinner scene from 'David Garrick.'" He did. He had never acted it better. They were delighted until, springing to his feet, he made his wild tipsy exit, just as he did on the stage, and dragged the cloth off the table and with it all the regiment's prized dessert china and decanters and glasses, etc. Thereupon he calmly resumed his seat, but thereafter Sothern dined no more with that regiment.

Happy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine makes women healthy; of this there is overwhelming proof.

Don't experiment. If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

What Morgan Has Accomplished

(Continued from Firs page.)

a State west of Arkansas at an early day, composed in a large degree of an enlightened and excellent body of Indians from many tribes.

My work in these duties was long-protracted, difficult and laborious. My report on the five civilized tribes and their laws and government comprises a volume of 600 pages. Many debates of great interest on these subjects have occurred, in most of which I have participated, and I have made four tours in visiting those reservations, each of which occupied almost the entire period of the vacation of Congress.

Two other vacations were spent in visiting France, as an arbitrator, and the Hawaiian Islands, as a commissioner, and a third in visiting Hawaii to study its people and its laws, and another in the examination of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. All of the other vacations have been spent in political speaking in the various Democratic campaigns in Alabama. With the exception of one month, which was spent at the Warm Springs, in Virginia, to restore my health, I have been constantly and laboriously engaged for twenty-three years in my public duties, without rest or relaxation except for one month, and in the advocacy of Democratic men and measures in Alabama. I have done as much work as any other man has done. As there are those who say that I have not accomplished anything for Alabama or the country, I can only refer to the foregoing statement that contains only a part of what I have tried to do. It may be insufficient, but I have not been idle or negligent.

I have attempted to do many things without success, but not for the want of care or diligence. I can justly claim that I defeated the Blair education bill by exertions that occupied much time during three sessions of Congress. The plan of this measure was to take the control of education out of the hands of the people and States and to give full power over the schools and teachers to the Secretary of the Interior. The purpose of it was to tax the Southern people to educate the negroes. The result, as to Alabama, would necessarily have been to tax the people enormously, at least $1,000,000 annually, to sustain free public schools for black and white children. We were not then able to stand such taxation, and will never be willing to turn over the control of our schools to the Federal government.

I have opposed the high tariff in the Morrill bill and the Dingley bill with many votes and speeches, and supported the Wilson tariff bill that enacted the tax on incomes. In the Dingley bill that tax was re-enacted, and I have earnestly endeavored to force the present administration to proceed to collect it.

I have opposed all measures that have given a preference to the coinage of gold over that of silver, voting for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 whenever I had a chance to vote. I have opposed all efforts to change our bond obligations, payable in coin, into gold obligations. I have opposed the payment of interest on bonds held by the national banks as the basis of their outstanding circulation. I have opposed involuntary bankruptcy laws, and anti-scalping laws for the railroads, and all acts that create exclusive or class privileges.

I introduced and passed bills for the erection of public buildings at Montgomery, Huntsville, Selma and Anniston. I introduced and passed bills to grant Mount Vernon Reservation to Alabama, and to relinquish title of the United States lands in Tuscaloosa. I introduced and passed bills for ten railroad bridges at various points across rivers in Alabama, and to grant the right of way through the public lands for every railroad in the State that was not built when I came to the Senate.

On all occasions when it was possible I have advocated and urged the refund of the war cotton tax to our people, and the payment of their just claims for the value of cotton taken or destroyed by the government, and the payment of French spoliation claims.

I have aided in passing measures to increase the pay of third and fourth-class pastmasters, and to increase the mail carrier service, and to give premiums for fast railway service in Alabama and the South.

I have introduced and urged the passage of bills for obtaining suitable post offices in all the towns and villages of the country by inducing the peole to build them on the security of ten years leases, at a fair rental to the government. I regard this as a necessity measure of economy, convenience, and safety, and I expect to see it adopted by Congress.

I have advocated and supported measures for the suppression of epidemic diseases, and to relieve sections that have suffered from brought and cyclones by appropriations from the Treasury. Some of those have been of doubtful constitutionality, but my conviction is that it is better to relieve them than to refuse to help those who suffer from such visitations.

I have obtained many pensions for disabled soldiers in all the wars, black as well as white men, and their families. I have worked earnestly for the removal of disabilities from Confederate soldiers as to pensions and all other matters. I have succeeded in getting many just private claims of our people allowed and paid, and have assisted in securing for them many offices and employments. Such services really require almost constant residence in Washington. But I have not sought and will not seek, by personal solicitation of minor officials, or the higher ones, places for my friends, or offices in which I am called on to vote upon questions of their confirmation. That is the duty of the appointing power, and it often conflicts with the duty of a Senator.

As to patronage, I have always refused to use it for my personal or political advantage. It is not a perquisite of the office of a Senator, and sould be used, if at all, with reference only to the good of the public service. I have never refused my cheerful assistance to any worthy Alabamian who has been seeking employment under the government. I have omitted to state many measures as to which I have taken an active part in the Senate, both for and against them, for the reason that it is impossible to condense the history of twenty-three years of active work in the Senate within the limits of a letter that is already far too extended.

I am not aware of general or severe criticism upon any of my conduct in the Senate, but have presented truly those matters as to which any criticism of my votes or speeches has come to my knowledge. Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. MORGAN.

MORGAN DIDN'T.

A charge having been made over the State that Senator Morgan had voted for a negro and attended a negro wedding, by the Johnston advocates, Hon. John B. Knox, of Anniston, wired the Senator, and the following is his reply:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Replying to a telegram from Hon. J. B. Knox, I say that on the 18th of March 1877, I voted with Garland, of Arkansas, Ben Hill, of Georgia, and Jones, of Florida, to confirm Fred Douglas as marshal of the District of Columbia. After consultation we agreed that this vote would confirm President Hayes in his policy of removing Federal troops from the State capitols of South Carolina and Louisiana. We were not mistaken, and the troops were withdrawn, contrary to the advice of the strong men of the Republican party. Having saved these States from this condition, we did not expect to be censured for a vote that was painful to us personally. Douglass was the only negro for whose confirmation I ever voted, but I have defeated several who were nominated by President Cleveland. I have never attended a negro wedding.

"JOHN T. MORGAN."

JOHNSTON DID.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 3, 1900.

Capt. Frank S. White, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:—I desire to thank you for your kind letter written some time ago in my behalf, urging Governor Johnston to appoint me to the position of chaplain of the penitentiary at Coalburg and Pratt City, of this county. While I did not secure the appointment, the facts in the case are these:

I made an application to Governor Johnston for the appointment to the position of chaplain at Coalburg and Pratt City, and accompanied my application by a petition, signed by eighty Confederate veterans of Camps Hardee and Davis, together with letters from prominent citizens of this county, touching my character and ability to fill the position I sought. As you will remember, I am a Confederate veteran and a Methodist preacher, and have been ever since the year 1875, being now on the supernumerary list. I received several encouraging letters from Governor Johnston, which led me to believe that I would get the appointment. I also received a letter from the Hon. S. B. Trapp, president of the Convict Board, which also led me to believe that I would receive the appointment, in which last letter the President of the Board asked me if I would accept the position for $300.00 a year. To this I replied that I would accept the position under those terms. There are practically the facts in the case up to the time of the appointment. The administration having the appointment saw fit to appoint one John Washington, a negro Methodist preacher from Tuscaloosa county.

My petition, among others, was signed by Judge M. T. Porter, Col. J. W. Bush, Col. Chas. M. Shelley, present candidate for Governor, Col. Ed. Booker, who was at that time, and now is a member of the Convict Board, and many other gentlemen of high standing signed my petition and wrote letters urging my appointment.

These are substantially the facts in the case and it is true as asserted that a negro named John Washington, was appointed to the position.

Yours truly,

(Signed.) E. A. WRIGT.

I hereby certify the foregoing is a true copy of a letter written by E. A. Wright, the original of which is in my possession.

R. E. L. NIEL.
Notary Public.
Sec'ty Morgan Campaign Com.

EXPECTING A BIG CROWD.

Committee Making Arrangements For Republican National Convention.

Important matters appertaining to the Republican convention received the attention of the sub-committee of the national executive committee at Philadelphia Friday. Fourteen thousand admission tickets for each day of the convention were apportioned, arrangements for the dissemination of the proceedings were made and the convention badges, 9,000 in all, were ordered. Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell will have the appointment of 500 assistants, 300 doorkeepers, 250 pages and 1,000 additional employes, besides issuing permits to the press, messengers and telegraph operators.

WHEELER NOW WAITS.

Looks as If Little General Will Be Retained In Service.

After several conferences Saturday between General Wheeler and officers of the administration it was announced that the war department had temporarily disposed of his case by placing him on waiting orders. This action retains General Wheeler in the service of the United States until opportunity is had to determine whether he shall be given an active command, made the subject of a special retirement act or mustered out of the military service.

FUND NEARLY COMPLETE.

Committee at Louisville Will Handsomely Entertain Old Veterans.

A Louisville Dispatch says: Subscriptions to the Confederate reunion fund to date amount to $33,057.50, or within $7,000 of the amount which it was started out to raise. Of the sum already subscribed, $20,000 was given by the city and the remainder by private subscription.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Precipitated Into a Basement Filled With Six Feet of Water.

Through the breaking down of the first floor in a factory building at New York, which was totally destroyed by fire Saturday, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement in which were about six feet of water, and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

Coal Diggers Get Raise.

The Berwind-White Coal Mining company at Philadelphia notified its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent.

RELIEF BILL NOW A LAW

House Passes Porto Rican Appropriation Bill.

McKINLEY SIGNS PAPER

Starving Islanders Will Receive Benefit of Customs Receipts Already On Hand and To Be Collected.

Porto Rican affairs engaged the attention of the house Saturday, the conference report on the relief bill being taken up with an agreement for a final vote at 1 o'clock.

After a brief and spirited debate the last congressional step was taken in completing the relief bill by agreeing to the conference report by a vote of 135 to 87.

The bill turns over to the president, for the use of Porto Rico, about $2,000,000 of customs receipts collected on Porto Rican goods up to January 1st last, and such amounts as may hereafter accrue until otherwise provided by law. The debate lasted but an hour, but in this time the whole range of Porto Rico legislation was discussed.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas, a member of the conference committee severely criticised the general course of recent legislation toward Porto Rico, and Messrs. Pierce, of Tennessee; Wilson, of South Carolina; Cochran, of Missouri; Cox, of Tennessee; Williams, of Illinois; Ridgely, of Kansas; Levy, of New York, and Finley, of South Carolina, also opposed the report.

Several of the speakers made references to a published report that the Porto Rico tariff bill was designed to secure a campaign fund.

At 1 o'clock a yea and nay vote was taken on the report, and it was agreed to—yeas 135; nays 87; present and not voting, 20.

This completed the measure and it was immediately sent to the president.

The vote was on party lines except that a number of Democrats and Independents voted with the Republicans for the report, viz: Bell, of Colorado; Chanler, New York; Cochran, of Missouri; Cummings, of New York; Davenport (Stanley) of Pennsylvania; Davey, of Louisiana; Devries, of California; Meekison, of Ohio; Newlands, of Nevada; Scudder, of New York; Shafroth, of Colorado; Thayer, of Massachusetts; Wilson, of Idaho, and Wilson, of South Carolina.

The bill was signed by the president at 4:30 Saturday afternoon.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

White Man and Negro Quickly Disposed of By Mob of Both Races at Emporia, Va.

A special from Richmond, Va., says: Cotton, the negro, and O'Grady, the white man, who murdered Saunders and Walton in Greensville county Thursday, were both lynched at Emporia, a small town in that county, Saturday about noon.

The negro was lynched by a mob of white citizens.

The white man was lynched by a mob of negroes.

The bodies of both men were strung up to trees and then shot to pieces by the mobs. There was great glee over the avenging of the dastardly crimes of the negro and white man.

Cotton confessed to killing several men since his escape from the Portsmouth jail several weeks ago, in which he was confined awaiting execution of a death sentence for murder.

The citizens of Emporia held an indignation meeting Saturday morning and demanded the withdrawal of the troops, which were sent by order of Governor Tyler to protect the negro and white man from summary punishishment. The result was the withdrawal of the troops just before noon, and in a few minutes after their departure the mobs were organized and Cotton and O'Grady were taken from the jail and quickly lynched.

HUNTINGTON FIGHTING MORGAN.

Railroad Magnate Said to Be Pulling Against Alabamian.

The most interesting political story in Washington just now is the alleged entry of C. P. Huntington, the great railroad magnate, president of the Southern Pacific Railway, into the senatorial fight in Alabama. It is stated that Huntington is at the head of a secret campaign against the reelection of Senator Morgan.

Senator Morgan himself vouches for the correctness of the rumor.

"It is true," said the Alabamian, "that Huntington is trying to defeat me. Further than this I cannot speak at this time."

SILVER REPUBLICANS

Are Called to Meet In Kansas City On July 4th, Next.

Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the National Committee of the Silver Republican party, has issued a call for a national convention of the party to meet in the Coates opera house at Kansas City, Mo., at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, July 4, 1900, to place in nomination candidates for president of the United States and for such other business as may come up.

BAILEY OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Congressman Begins His Fight In Texas For United States Senate.

In a set speech, at Cameron, Texas, Saturday, Congressman J. W. Bailey opened his campaign for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Horace Chilton. A large number of prominent public men of Texas were present to hear him. The senatorship will be decided in the primaries for members of the legislature, a direct vote being taken.

LIGHT SENTENCES

Are Imposed Upon Self-Confessed Conspirators By Judge Speer In United States Court.

The confessed conspirators who pleaded guilty the past week in the United States court at Savannah, were sentenced by Judge Speer Friday. The sentences were as follows:

Daniel A. Tyson, five years in the state prison at Nashville, Tenn., and to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs of prosecution.

W. E. Hutchinson, Morris W. Hutchinson and J. H. Hutchinson, eighteen months each in the state prison at Nashville and a fine of $100 each.

J. S. Wheeler, Jr., twelve months in Chatham county jail and $100 fine.

H. B. Watts and C. J. Phillips and J. T. Hammond, six months in jail and $100 fine each.

J. M. Harrell and T. L. Ricks, four months in jail and $100 fine each.

The courtroom was crowded when court opened. The prisoners were carried into the room fully half an hour before Judge Speer arrived. Many of them were joined by their wives and families. Wheeler's wife was on hand, and so was Harrell's. Tyson had his wife and child with him and all of them shed copious tears.

The wive and children had the deepest sympathy of the audience. They were suffering for the deeds of their fathers and husbands. Judge Speer, however, determined not to have a scene in the courthouse during the time the sentence was being passed. A few minutes after 10 o'clock a deputy United States marshal came into the room and invited all the women and children to accompany him to one of the small rooms at the end of the corridor, some distance removed from the courtroom. The ladies filed out red-eyed and weeping. Tyson seemed more deeply affected than any one of the other prisoners at parting with the members of his family.

The attorneys made short speeches appealing for mercy in behalf of their clients. Then several of the defendants addressed the court.

Tyson was the last speaker and he addressed the court at some length. He said he did not intend any wrong, and asked the judge to be as light as possible with him and he would promise not to do wrong any more. If he had not been prosecuted Tyson assured the court he would have paid up all his debts by the operation of a new telephone line to Savannah he was building. He closed by saying that he had a wife and child, two sisters and a brother dependent upon him and he asked, in the name of the Lord, that the judge be merciful.

Judge Speer, after a few remarks expressing regret at the duty he had to perform, passed sentence as stated.

HOUSE TARIFF STANDS

So Decided Republican Caucus Committee On Porto Rico Bill.

The Republican caucus committee of the senate at a meeting Friday authorized Senator Foraker, in definite terms, to propose the separation of the tariff feature from the Porto Rican governmental bill and to attempt to pass the house tariff bill without amendment. The program is to vote down all amendments if possible to do so, and pass the bill as it is came from the house without any changes whatever.

The committee went over the situation in detail concerning all the points at issue. There were suggestions as to the necessity of amending the bill so as to suit the demands of the Republican free trade element, but these were considered as more than offset by the situation in the house and necessity of maintaining the party tariff principle.

There was, however, a disposition manifested to placate the free traders by making various amendments to the governmental bill. The tariff advocates have gone so far as to draft amendments to that measure which are intended both to correct administrative defects in the house bill and also to meet many of the objections to the house tariff measure.

One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free trade list so as to include most of the articles of export in which the constituents of the free trade senators are interested. There is also one looking to the removal of the duty on articles from the United States going to Porto Rico.

PRESIDENT GETS INFORMATION.

Citizens of Kentucky Tell McKinley Their Tale of Woe.

Colonel Andrew Cowan, a merchant of Louisville, Ky.; Samuel J. Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader, and John Marshall, Republican lieutenant governor of the state, all prominent Republicans and friends of Governor Taylor, had an interview with President McKinley Friday on the situation in Kentucky. They said their sole mission was to explain the exact situation in the state. They said they assured the president that they did not want any federal interference. They allege the Goebel partisans are not abiding by agreement of last month.

EX-GOVERNOR A SICK MAN.

John M. Stone, of Mississippi, In a Serious Condition.

Ex Governor John M. Stone is seriously ill at the home of his niece, Mrs. Ernest McKie, at Holly Springs, Miss. He arrived there a week ago, ill and weak, and immediately went to bed and has been more or less delirious ever since. Erysipelas has set in on his face, and his physician does not conceal his anxiety as to the final issue of the case.

TEXAS POPULISTS MEET.

Committee Arranges For State Convention to Be Held in Waco.

The state executive committee of the Populist party of Texas met in Waco Saturday for the purpose of naming a date for the state convention. Waco was unanimously selected as the place for the convention, which will be held July 24th. Nothing regarding national affairs was discussed by the committee.

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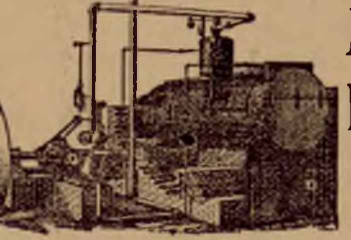

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Russia Wants Typewriters.

The latest Russian information received indicates that a considerable modification of the imperial Russian law affecting the use of typewriters in that country is about to take place, says the Detroit Free Press. Hitherto the use of this machine has been restricted to such individuals as could obtain special permission, as it was feared that the general use of this apparatus would greatly facilitate the machinists of the nihilistic element. Foreign business houses were almost the only ones making a liberal use of the typewriter. Of late years, however, Russian industry and commerce have extended at such rapid rate and the educated element available for the purpose of correspondence is relatively so small that the Russian government has at last admitted the necessity of acceding to the wishes of Russian merchants. Of course, this means a considerable extension of American trade.

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by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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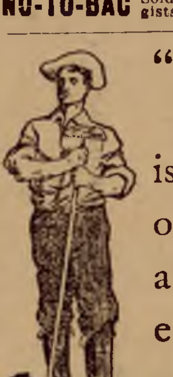

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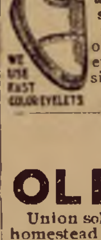
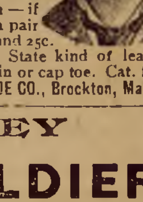

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900. NO. 16.

HUMOROUS HIT BY MR. PETTUS

Aged Alabama Senator As a Fun-Maker

AIMS AT MR. BEVERIDGE

Much Merriment Created at Expense of Orators In the Senate--Congratulations In Order.

A Washington special says: The sensation of the day Friday at the capitol was the speech of Senator Pettus, of Alabama, in which he poured upon the head of the youthful Republican orator, Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, the vials of his wit and synicism. It was an entirely new role for the senator from Alabama to assume, and to say that he made a hit is to give mild expression to the very evident facts.

In the course of a general speech on the Philippines General Pettus delivered a dissertation upon the qualities of orators in general, and the young orator (Beveridge) who addressed the senate Thursday in particular, which was the funniest thing the senate has known in many years.

From this time forward Mr. Pettus' speech was personal in its application. He first took Mr. Gallinger to task.

"I was very much entertained by the senator from New Hampshire on yesterday," he said, "when he informed us that he was not a lawyer and he proved it to us, not only by asserting it, but by his argument. Lawyers know that when you come to read a decision of a judge you must take all he says on a subject; that it will not do to take a sentence here and another there, but that is exactly what the senator did in quoting Justice Bradley on the Mormon church case."

The senator then went on to relate an anecdote illustrative of his point, in which a preacher of the olden time—when the senator was a boy—had figured in Alabama.

"The minister," he said, "was as learned in the Bible as my friend from New Hampshire in the law. (Laughter). He said: 'Brethren, my text today will be the following: Seven sons did Milcah bear unto Enon. Now I expect, brethren, the preacher went on, if you would look at the commentaries you would find various meanings to this text, but taking a common sense view of it, I will say this:

"'I expect that Enon was sick and the doctor told his seven sons, great, strong fellows, that it was absolutely necessary that he should have milk for his nutriment; and thereupon the seven sons went out to look up the cows. The cows had not come up the night before, and so the sons could not find them; but they came across a bear and they milked her and carried the milk to Enon, and so, brethren, it is writ 'Seven sons did Milcah bear unto Enon.'

"That preacher," concluded Mr. Pettus, amid an outburst of hearty laughter, "has as accurate a conception of the scriptures as some of our senators have of the law of the land.'

Mr. Pettus then turned his attention to the speech of Senator Beveridge and said:

"Mr. President, the Master once had to select a man to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt and through the wilderness of Canaan. He did not select an orator. No, he selected one of these men from Iowa or Maine, and his name was Moses. And he was a stubborn man, too (Laughter.)

"But Moses told his Master to his face that he could not do it because he could not speak to the people. And what was the reply? There is Aaron. He speaks well. And they took Aaron along, not in command—that was not allowed; but they took him along as a kind of deputy. And when Moses on his Master's order went up into the mountain for the tables, the orator left in charge had a golden calf framed (laughter) and he put all the people down to worshipping the golden calf. (Laughter.)

"More people worship the golden calf now than did in those days. But while Aaron and his people were all down worshiping the golden calf the man of God appeared and he pulled out his sword and demanded to know who was on the Lord's side, and the orator jumped up from his knees, drew his sword and got on Moses' side and went to killing the Israelites along with Moses.

"All these orators will do the same thing (laughter), the last one of them. We saw an instance of it yesterday afternoon."

At the conclusion of Mr. Pettus' speech senators crowded about him to tender congratulations.

After Many Years.

Separation papers have been granted at Rome, N. Y., by Justice Scripture to Charity Hungerford, aged 70, and Orrin Hungerford, aged 92. The action was brought by the wife against the husband on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

To Guard Boer Prisoners.

The Goth sailed from London Saturday with 600 men for St. Helena, to guard General Cronje and 4,000 prisoners.

BEVERIDGE "REVOLTS."

Young Indiana Senator Makes Speech Favoring Free Trade With Porto Rico.

A Washington special says: The conference on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to by the senate soon after in convened Thursday.

A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Culberson, of Texas, directing the secretary of the navy to keep "seasonably advised" the families of wounded soldiers and sailors of the condition of the men was agreed to.

Consideration of the Porto Rican tariff and government bill was then resumnd.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, addressed the senate in favor of the proposition for free trade between the United States and the island of Porto Rico. He said, in part:

"The issue joined in this debate involves the power of congress over the islands and the peoples which Providence has placed in our keeping, and therefore the expediency of retaining them. It involves the power and progress of the republic throughout all its future. For if congress has not a free hand to deal with these islands as their different conditions and changing needs demand, it is not only inexpedient, but it may be impossible to hold them.

"To treat Porto Rico as we treat Hawaii, and to deal with the latter as we deal with the Philippines, and to apply to all without delay the same fixed formula of laws which custom and the intention of statehood has prescribed for our territories from which our states are formed, is a proposition as mad as it is novel.

"We have the greatest opportunity, the greatest duty, with which fortune ever blessed its most favored nation. Events have placed us in positions of command over the Pacific. The key to the commerce of the east is in our hands. We are the wardens of the gates of the Gulf. With the canal a completed work, we control the chosen and the natural highways of the commerce of mankind more than any other power than England. More than any people of history. Events are placing us where we may command and compel the peace of the world.

"Porto Rico, Cuba, the canal, Hawaii, the Philippines, make us literally the sovereign power among the nations. I say make us the master people of the world, for I never will believe that we will surrender our possessions to others, because we cannot invent sane and appropriate methods for their government and control. I will never believe that our constitution manacles our hands and narrows our vision and numbs our brain.

"I will never admit that our constitution is such a charter of death. I will never admit that our fathers, those master minds of history's most expanding and administering race, so anchored us within a narrow and stagnant harbor when the high seas call us, their islands are ours, and the inhabitants thereof need our guiding, restraining and uplifting hand to regenerate, to civilize and to redeem them. No! My faith is in a constitution which is a chart by which we sail all seas and make all ports—a constitution which is a free commission for the exercise of our strength as it develops.

WM. C. SANDERS DEAD.

Was Senior Member of Well Known Cotton Firm of Sanders, Swann & Co.

William C. Sanders, senior partner of the firm of Sanders, Swann & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., and Bremen, Germany, died Thursday morning at Suwannee Springs, Fla.

Mr. Sanders has not been seriously ill long. When he left Atlanta it was for the purpose of spending a week or two in rest and recreation at the Florida resorts. He was suffering with eczema when he left for Florida. In addition to this he had impaired his health by overwork, and the trip to Florida was arranged to restore his natural robust constitution.

The firm of Sanders, Swann & Co. is well known throughout the entire country as a power in financial circles. Telegrams of condolence to the family were received from the northern and eastern connections, in which the loss to the financial world was called attention to. The death of Mr. Sanders will be felt as well in New York as in this section of the country.

BOTH MUST SIGN.

Governor of Ohio Ignores Requisition Received From Kentucky.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, has refused to honor a requistion issued by Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, for William Kreg, charged with assaulting his wife with intent to kill. Governor Nash says:

"I will not honor a requisitian from either Beckham or Taylor. If, however, each gentlemen issues a requisition for the same person charged with the same offense and designating the same agent to receive the prisoner, I will then issue a warrant for the accused."

CLEVELAND FAVORS TREATY.

Hopes That the Hay-Pauncefote Arrangement Will Succeed.

Former President Grover Cleveland has relaxed his customary reserve as to the discussion of public and political affairs, and in the course of an interview expressed himself in approval of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the neutralization of the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Cleveland added that he hoped the treaty would be ratified.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH GUNS

Broadwood's Command Moves Into Trap.

BEAT A HASTY RETREAT

Once More the Invaders Underestimate the Cunning of the Burghers To Their Great Discomfiture.

Advices received at London from Bushman Kop, under date of March 31st, stated that the British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household cavalry, two-horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which had been garrisoning at Thabanchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave their position Friday night.

Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein waterworks, south of the Modder river, where he encamped at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard.

The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life is not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

LONDON DISAPPOINTED.

A London special of Monday morning says: General Buller's anxious inquiry whether British officers will ever learn the value of scouting comes back with enforced emphasis to the British public on receipt of the tidings that a convoy with guns has walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within about twenty miles of Bloemfontein.

Lord Robert's own report of the affair, if yet received by the war office, has not been published and no account of the affair is available to the public except the dispatches from Bushman kop. Nothing can be said, therefore, regarding the exact extent of the British misfortune.

Evidently Col. Broadwood thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thabanchu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep spruit which the Boers had occupied.

Six of twelve guns, comprising two batteries, all the wagons and, it is feared, many men, fell into the hands of the Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their recent reverses.

The hope is expressed that General Colville will recover the convoy and guns and extricate Colonel Broadwood from his difficult position.

Severe criticisms are heard regarding the renewal of the old mistake of underrating the Boers and the absence of proper precaution. No doubt the affair will revive Boer hopes and inspire confidence among the enemy at a critical moment.

Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief, General Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his tactics.

The proof of continuing Boer activity in the Free State will compel greater circumspection on the part of the British, and will probably delay the march of Lord Roberts northward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee Siding estimate the Boer forces variously from 3,000 to 5,000 men. Brabant's horse occupied Wepener last Thursday unopposed.

Lord Methuen has issued the following notification at Kimberly:

"I have received instructions that if any disturbance occurs west of the Vaal river, my force is to return and punish the rebels immediately."

AN "INDEFINITE" SENTENCE.

Two Chicago Bankers Languishing In the Same Cell.

Robert Berger, a partner of E. S. Dreyer, the banker, recently convicted of embezzling over $300,000 of the funds of the West Park board, was found guilty at Chicago Saturday night and sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary. The specific charge against Berger was receiving funds for deposit when he knew the bank of E. S. Dreyer & Co. to be insolvent. Berger was at once taken to the county jail and locked in the same cell with E. S. Dreyer, his former partner in business.

JOUBERT LAID TO REST.

British Prisoners Send Flowers and Military Attend Body.

Advices from Pretoria state that the funeral of General Joubert took place Friday afternoon and was attended by all classes. The foreign military attaches, in uniform, were among those present and the British officers who are prisoners in Pretoria sent a wreath. There were universal signs of mourning.

PLAN FOR RESERVE.

Bill Providing That State Militia May Be Used In Place of Large Standing Army.

Representative Hay, of Virginia, a prominent member of the military committee, has prepared with great care a bill to create of the militia of the several states a reserve volunteer army for use in time of war, to supplement the regular army. The bill contemplates a general broadening of the national guard, its equipment with the service rifle and its complete organization in time of war into regiments, brigades, divisions and corps, with the three battalion formation, as in the regular army, and is designed to obviate the necessity of a large standing army upon the expiration of the present law July 1, 1901, increasing the standing army to 65,000 and authorizing the present volunteer army of 35,000.

The measure receives additional importance from the fact that Mr. Hay is chairman of the Democratic caucus.

The bill makes all citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five liable to military service in the volunteer army.

It appropriates $4,000,000 annually for the maintenance and equipment of the national guard of the several states, this forming the nucleus of the volunteer army, and requires the secretary of war to keep in each state a supply of ordnance stores sufficient for ninety days' use of the national guard of the state in the event of war.

It provides a system of mobilization for the guard by dividing the states into military divisions and provides for a board of officers in each state who shall hold examinations for the position of second lieutenant in the national guard, such officers to be promoted for merit and efficiency.

"The time has come," said Mr. Hay, in explanation of his bill, "when it is necessary to consider carefully the question of the future military establishment of the United States. In the minds of many the maintenance of a large standing army seems a necessity, and at first blush it would seem that there is no other way out of the difficulty which now confronts us.

"A careful consideration of the question has led to the belief that the situation can be met without a resort to that worst enemy of a republic—a large and permanent military establishment. The secretary of war has well said that 'the regular establishment in the United States will never be by itself the whole machine with which any war will be fought.' This being admitted, it will certainly not be contended that in time of peace the regular establishment will be 'the whole machine.'

"On the first day of July, 1901, the present army will be reduced to its peace basis of 26,610 men. Taking into account the situation which may confront us at that time, will it be necessary to increase the regular establishment beyond that number? The reasons given for such increase are various, but the most important are that there must be a sufficient number of men to man effectively our sea coast defenses; a sufficient number to preserve peace and order in the Philippine islands, and a sufficient number to do police duty against the Indians and to take care of the various posts in the United States.

"The number of men sufficient for these purposes is variously estimated at from 65,000 to 100,000 men, but it is not now necessary to determine this question, because a year may materially change present conditions.

"But it will be admitted by all that the strongest argument which can be used against a large standing army is the creation of a well organized and thoroughly equipped national guard.

"This country has fought all of her wars with citizen soldiers and no good reason can be given for departing from that policy."

Confinement Killing Boer Prisoners.

The departure of the British transports from Capetown with the Boer prisoners for St. Helena has been delayed in consequence of the increased sickness among the prisoners. Three died Saturday and twelve died during the week.

Instructions Kept Open.

Secretary Root says that the instructions to the Philippine commission will not be made public at present as it is desired to keep them open for possible change or addition until the last moment.

BOTHA SUCCEEDS JOUBERT.

New Commander of Boers Made Big Reputation In Present War.

A New York Herald dispatch from Pretoria says:

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert as commander in chief of the Transvaal forces.

Ship Load of Lunatics.

The United States transport Sherman sailed from Manila Sunday with a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, Captains Richard T. Yeatman, Armand Lasseigne and William S. Biddle, Lieutenants Robert Field and Oliver, 175 military prisoners and twenty-five insane men.

HEAVY DEAL IN COAL.

A Year's Output In West Virginia District Is Bought Up.

One of the largest coal deals ever made in the West Virginia district was closed in Charleston Saturday by C. J. Wittenberg, president of the High Carbon Coal and Coke Company of New York. The owners of twenty collieries signed contracts with this company for the sale of all coals shipped by them east for the ensuing year.

CITIZENS APPROVE STEUNENBERG'S ACTS

Idaho's Governor Upheld By Conservative People In His State.

ROOT IS SHOWN PETITION

Asked Secretary of War To Let the Troops Remain.

A Washington dispatch says: Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, called at the war department Saturday and presented in person to Secretary Root the petition to which he referred while under examination before the house committee on military affairs in favor of the retention of the Federal troops in the disturbed mining districts. The governor had refused to produce the petition before the committee until he had first submitted it to the secretary of war, to whom it was addressed.

The petition bears about 2,500 signatures, and cities that all of the signers are citizens of Idaho and of the county of Shoshone and the Coeur d'Alene mining district. They petition that the secretary of war be allowed a a small force of federal troops to remain in the quarters provided for them and occupied by them at the town of Osborn, Shoshone county, for as long a time as Governor Steunenberg may think their presence necessary for the preservation of peace and order.

The citizens also express their approval of all the acts that have been done by the governor and the officials of their state to preserve peace and order and to bring criminals to justice.

The petition says that some of the acts of the state authorities may appear to people at a distance to be drastic and severe, but the signers, who are familiar with the conditions which existed for several years prior to the declaration of martial law last May, know that drastic measures were necessary to stop the band of conspirators, who, shielding themselves behind the name of the labor organization, had created a reign of terror and tyranny seldom equaled in the history of the community.

In conclusion the signors beg to state the efforts of the governor and the state officials, assisted by the military officials, have brought peace and good order to the district and given an impetus to all business interests and a sense of safety to all people, which are highly appreciated, and for which the signors are grateful.

AS IN THE OLD DAYS.

The Two Branches of the Methodist Church Will Meet In Washington.

For the first time since 1861, when the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church divided, the two organizations, the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will meet simultaneously in annual conference in Washington during the week.

The Methodist denomination in the United states divided in 1844 on the question of slavery, but the Baltimore conference remained undivided until shortly after the outbreak of the civil war. Since 1861 there have been two Baltimore conferences.

The sessions of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at the Metropolitan M. E. church, and Bishop John M. Walden will preside. The M. E. church, south, will meet in the Mount Vernon church and Bishop W. A. Candler, of Georgia, will preside and make the opening address.

ROBERTS SENDS CONDOLENCES.

British General Expresses Sympathy Over Death of Joubert.

Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to President Kruger:

"Have just heard of the death of General Joubert, and desire to offer my sincere condolence upon the sad event. Would ask you to convey to General Joubert's family an expression of my most respectful sympathy with their sad bereavement, and to assure them also from me that all ranks of her majesty's forces share my feeling of deep regret at the sudden and untimely end of so distinguished a general, who devoted his life to the services of his country, and whose personal gallantry was only surpassed by his humane conduct and chivalrous bearing under all circumstances."

NEGROES LOSE AGAIN.

For Third Time the Alton School Case Goes Against Them.

The jury in the case of Scott Bibb versus mayor and city council of Alton, Illinois, known as the colored school case, brought in a verdict Saturday for the city. The case is a celebrated one and involves the question of separate schools for white and colored children.

Bibb, who represented the colored people, charged that the colored school children were excluded from the public schools. This is the third time the case has been tried in the circuit court. An appeal will be take to the superior court.

WANT PROHIBITION.

Temperance Folk Ask That Liquors Be Barred From New Possessions.

A Washington dispatch says: A large delegation from New York, Philadelphia and other cities, appeared before the insular affairs committee of the house Friday in behalf of the bill introduced by Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts to prohibit the importation into, sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

Summary of the Result Shows Republican Gains.

A summary of the results of the municipal and township elections in Ohio Monday indicates more republican than democratic gains, but no special cause is assigned for it except that the republican faction, which have been fighting for years, have evidently been getting together. The result in Cincinnati, which on the average plurality more than reverses the result at the last general municipal election, is attributed to less factional fighting among the republicans and the indifference of the democrats. In Cleveland, where the factions have been most intense, the result is also decisive. A feature of the day has been the election of Dr. Washington Gladden as a councilman at Columbus, where the question of municipal franchises was a special issue. The republicans elected their ticket at Toledo, where Mayor Samuel Jones has held sway as an independent factor for years. At some interior points the republicans elected officers where they have never before elected them, while there have been no phenomenal gains by the democrats.

DEMOCRACY GAINS IN MICHIGAN.

In Almost Every City Republicans Lost Votes.

The democrats made several striking gains in the municipal and town ship elections, and in all Michigan cities Monday, except Detroit and Port Huron. At Lansing J. F. Hammel was elected by 316 majority, the first democratic mayor in ten years. Mayor George R. Perry, democrat, was re-elected at Grand Rapids over ex-Mayor Stuart by 1,388 majority. His majority last year was only 728.

At Petoskey, which has hitherto been republican, the democrats elected a mayor.

Hudson and Ann Arbor both show democratic gains. At Big Rapids the democrats reduced the republican majorities of last year by half. A democratic mayor was re-elected at Saginaw.

Luddington, Lapeer, Alpena, Mt. Clements, Sturgis, Niles and Adrian also went democratic.

Jackson republicans elected a mayor. At Eaton Rapids the republican ticket was elected, and at Hastings the republicans were successful for first time in the city's history. St. Joseph and Grand Rapids also went republican.

SOUTH POLE DISCOVERED.

Suavivors of the South Polar Expedition Arrive at Campbelltown.

The exploring steamer Southern Cross, bearing Mr. C. F. Brochgrevink and the survivors of the South Polar expedition, fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes, of London, arrived Monday at Campbelltown, near Bluff Harbor, N. Z.

Mr. Brochgrevink's expedition left Hobart for the Antarctic region in December, 1898. During the latter part of February, 1899, the members landed from the Southern Cross near Cape Adair, Victoria, and it having been arranged that the steamer should leave them there with full equipment of every kind and should return for them early in 1900.

Webster Davis Has Resigned.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis' formal resignation was sent to the white house Monday through his private secretary. At the white house no statement was obtainable concerning the resignation other than the fact that it had been received, and the officials declined to say whether it would be accepted.

Increase in Sales of Fertilizer Tags.

The report of sales of fertilizer tags for the past season shows that up to April 1 there were 1,443,110 sold in Alabama. For the same time last season there were sold 911,700, a great increase for the present year of 531,380.

There was in the treasury at the close of business on Saturday, March 31, over a million and twenty thousand dollars. There was paid out for the quarter ending March 31 $220,000 to teachers of the public schools of the state.

Went to Girl's House and Shot Himself.

Bert Taylor, a young 18-year-old lad of Hoke's Bluff, attempted suicide Sunday. He was desperately in love with a young lady, and his love was not returned. He went to her residence, stepped on the porch, put the pistol to his heart and fired, the ball entering the left breast just above the heart. He will probably recover.

GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE.

Judge Cantrell Instructs Them to Be Impartial.

The Franklin county, Kentucky, grand jury for the April term, which will investigate the assassination of Governor Goebel, was announced Monday. It is composed of the following:

Frank Stagg, republican; George Brock, democrat; William Graham, democrat; Lewellyn Gaines, democrat; W. B. George, republican; F. M. Featherstone, anti-Goebel democrat; Robbert Sutter, democrat; Charles Bridgeford, populist; George Bernback, democrat; John Reis, democrat; Bird Carter, democrat; D. S. Cain, democrat.

Judge Cantrill, after the grand jury was formed, delivered a very short charge, in which he said:

"Gentlemen: There is one thing in particular to which I desire to call your attention, and that is the present horrible condition of affairs that exists here just now. It is the desire of the court that you make a thorough investigation. I hope and believe that this grand jury will discharge its whole duty fairly, fearlessly and impartially. You will find this court ready to assist you at any and all times, and the commonwealth's attorney will be with you frequeatly to advise you as to the law."

"Tallow Dick" Combs (colored), charged with being an accomplice in the Goebel assassination, was placed in jail at Frankfort Monday.

While notbing was said by Judge Cantrill in his charge concerning it, it is understood that Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin will recommend the bringing in of indictments against Republican Governor Taylor and all of the other republican state officers on the charge of usurpation of the offices they are claiming to hold.

TO FIRE THE OPENING GUN.

J. J. Willet Will Make a Speech in Brooklyn Favoring Van Wyck.

Hon. J. J. Willett, of Anniston, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at a "Jefferson birthday dinner" to be given by Brooklyn democrats on the 12th of this month.

The importance which attaches to the approaching dinner from a political standpoint is that it is the opening gun of a campaign by eastern democrats against the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency, and in favor of the nomination of Judge Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, whose presidential boom was launched by Mr. Willet the last Fourth of July in his long talk before Tammany Hall.

BOILER KILLS TWO

And Injures Six in a Blow-Out at an Atlanta Lumber Yard.

An eighty-horse power boiler, weighing several tons, exploded Monday at the G. O. Williams Lumber Company's brick yard in Atlanta, killing two white men and injuring six others. The dead are: John M. Smith, aged 55, one of the owners of the brick yard; James Perkins, aged 25, engineer.

The injured: Walter Evans, aged 21, fatally; Rufus Glass, colored, badly scalded and bruised: Ed Hardeman, colored; Tom Glass, colored, bruised; Charles Hardeman and Charles Bailey, colored, injured by flying debris; Sam Banks, a negro boy, badly hurt.

Democratic Congressman.

Judge William H. King, democrat, for congress from Utah, is elected over Hammond, republican, by probably 2,000 majority.

Half-Million Dollar Fire in Arkansas.

A half-million dollar fire occurred at Newport, Ark., Sunday night, the heaviest that town has experienced in many years. The Union Compress company's plant was destroyed. This represents a loss of about $100,000. There were 8,000 bales of cotton on the platform, which is practically a total loss, estimated at $350,000. Five box cars belonging to the Iron Mountain and the White and Black River railroad were also burned. The losses are only partially covered by insurance. The total loss is estimated at $500,000.

Crazy Man's Deed.

At Kansas City, Mo., harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. W. McKimm, aged 29 years, shot and killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter. Shaw died instantly. McKimm, who had been an inmate of a sanitarium and is believed to be insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family, and was only restrained after a struggle.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

How many Johnston democrats are there in Shelby county? Stand up, gentlemen, and let us count. If there are a hundred, it is our treat. This offer stands good for ten days.

LET C. P. Huntington turn loose his barrel in Alabama if he cares to. It will only cement the affections of the people more firmly to Senator Morgan. Stick a pin there, please.

THE Johnston supporters canvassed beat 21 in Birmingham recently in order to ascertain how big the governor's majority would be. They reported that they found four Morgan men to one for Johnston. And this in his home county. Whew!

I WILL go into a democratic caucus, and I am going to abide the result, the Age-Herald, the Advertiser and all other lying newspapers to the contrary, notwithstanding.—Joseph F. Johston.

If being opposed to the governor puts us under the ban, he might add THE CHRONICLE to the above list of papers. And we might add also that we entertain serious doubts as to the sincerity of the above-quoted declaration.

THE CHRONICLE is firmly of the opinion that a primary election will give more general satisfaction and come nearer reuniting the white voters of Shelby county than any method we could adopt. Of course, if a majority think otherwise, we will gracefully acquiesce. But we respectfully urge our party leaders, and each and every voter to look into the question thoroughly in its every detail before it is condemned.

WE would advise Congressman Stallings to skip the Fourth district in his canvass for governor. We know full well that had he not been recreant to his trust, and had he been in congress attending to his duties, for which he is paid a handsome salary, and had two or three other democratic congressmen been at their post of duty, this district would be represented by a democrat to-day, instead of misrepresented by a combination populo-republican. If we in this neck of the woods owe the honorable gentleman anything it is to help retire him to the shades of private life. He has been weighed and found wanting.

DR. B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, of Calhoun county, is a candidate for congress from this district, as will be seen by reference to his announcement elsewhere in this issue. Dr. Williams is a life-long democrat, has ability as an orator, and has the courage of his convictions. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform, is a hearty supporter of Senator Morgan and is a strong advocate of bi-metalism. He believes that public office is a public trust, and says a servant of the people should remain at his post of duty, and not neglect the interests of his constituents to gratify personal ambition. He defines his position on all questions clearly and emphatically and says he hopes to win the nomination by clean methods and solely on his merits.

WHEN Governor Johnston was a candidate for governor the first time, he came to our town to make a speech. Before the hour of speaking arrived, he held a reception in the office of the probate judge in order that he might meet and become acquainted with our citizens. During the reception the present editor of THE CHRONICLE was introduced to the then Captain Johnston. Among other things he said: "I would like very much to have your support and the support of your paper in my candidacy. You are aware no doubt that I am closer to the populists than any democrat in Alabama." We replied in substance: "Captain, that is the very reason we have for opposing you. You are entirely too close to the populists." And we have never seen any good reason since why we should change our opinion. He is still too close to the populists, and he is relying largely on their aid to win the senatorial race.

THE only objection we have heard against a primary election is that fraud can be committed and there is no remedy. The same objection holds good as to our general elections held under the law. Until the millennium arrives there is sure to be more or less fraud, but, as a rule, it fails to accomplish its purpose. Talladega county committed a flagrant fraud in the last congressional primary, and she went down in ignominious defeat under its weight. We have entire confidence in the honesty of Shelby county democracy, and the candidate who is unwilling to lay his claims before the people and let them as a whole pass upon his fitness and qualifications, must undoubtedly be afraid of the popular verdict or else hopes to reverse it by manipulation. There can be no better way of getting at the voice of the people. Besides it arouses a degree of interest among the members of the party that is essential to the ultimate success of the ticket. It is natural that people would take interest in a ticket that they had a hand in selecting.

ON Monday last Governor Johnston had an appointment to speak at Dothan in the interest of his candidacy for the United States senate. General Oates went there also, in the interest of Senator Morgan, hoping that the governor would give him a chance to reply to his speech. This the high and mighty mogul flatly refused, and in order to make assurance doubly sure he had Judge Hubbard, an appointee of his, adjourn court at 11:30 and announce that an hour and a half would be given for speaking, court to resume business at 1 o'clock. A committee of citizens waited on the judge and requested that a little longer time be given in order that General Oates might speak in the afternoon. The judge, imitating the example of his magnanimous (?) superior, curtly refused to adjourn court for a moment longer than 1 o'clock. Governor Johnston spoke an hour and three quarters winding up at 1:15. If we are not a poor judge of human nature, and are not woefully ignorant of the sentiment of fair play and justice which actuates hightoned, honorable men, the contemptible conduct of Governor Johnston and his appointee will be remembered. Does it not prove conclusively that he is aware that his record will not bear close scrutiny? Is he the right kind of timber to build a senator out of?

Our Position Endorsed.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—After most heartily endorsing your editorial of last week urging a democratic primary election, permit me, on my own responsibility, to urge the powers that be to make an honest effort to so plan and arrange for, and conduct the management of that primary that it may reunite the law-abiding, country-loving white voters of Shelby county under the only flag that can possibly represent white supremacy. Let us so direct our efforts in this matter that our earnest desire for a political reunion of the conservative white men of Shelby county may not be doubted or misconstrued. May we not join forces in a white primary and all stand loyally by the election, regardless of past political differences? If necessary to accomplish this end, call off present plans.

W. T. SMITH.

Wilsonville, Ala.

A BOOM FOR SENATOR MORGAN.

From the Washington Star.

It is asserted that the "Huntington barrel," meaning the lobbying fund of the Pacific railroad interests, has been opened in the Alabama senatorial campaign for the purpose of defeating John T. Morgan for reelection. This ought to be good news to Senator Morgan, if true. The more the Pacific railroads hammer him for his persistent championship of the isthmian canal the more his desirability as a member of the upper house of congress is made apparent. No higher tribute could possibly be paid to him than the accusation that for years he has fought and argued for the construction of this waterway, despite the assaults of the railroad lobby, regardless of the political company with which his enterprise might throw him, intent alone upon the consummation of this great national project. If the fight waged by the railroad interests be fairly conducted, upon the square issue of the canal's construction, there can be no doubt whatever as to the outcome. Alabama enjoys a gulf coast line of considerable importance. The harbor of Mobile is believed by many to be destined to become a great port of outlet and inlet for foreign commerce, notwithstanding the advantages of New Orleans, fed by the great river. Mobile is rapidly developing as a railroad center. What more likely than with the isthmian canal in operation this gate of the South should become one of the world's most flourishing ports, pouring out and receiving a vast volume of trade to and from the interoceanic waterway? The growing manufacturing and mining interests of Alabama have already become an important factor in the industrial progress of the South. The state is in no position to repudiate a scheme certain to redound immeasurably to its benefit, and consequently has no warrant to turn the cold shoulder to the man who has done as much as any other man now living to consummate this great project. Assuredly not upon the motion of the interests which have steadfastly wrought for the suppression of the canal plan in order to maintain the trans-continental railway routes intact, thereby excluding the South from a share of this rapidly growing commerce to the Pacific.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for billiousness or indigestion. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Hall Drug Co.

To cure a cold in one night take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It clears the throat, soothes the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. All druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

A Suspicious Circumstance.

The San Francisco Wave says: While a member of the Nebraska legislature, C. M. Shrader, a populist leader, made it a rule to oppose every bill that had to do with corporations. Whenever he arose to speak on one of those measures he invariably said: "I know there's boodle behind this bill, Mr. Speaker. I know it, because I have been approached." This sort of thing went on for some time. One day Representative White, leader of the democratic side, arose while Shrader was hinting at boodle and asked permission to ask the populist a question. "I am perfectly willing to answer any question the gentleman may ask me," defiantly announced Shrader. White leveled a long lead pencil at the populist. "Will you please tell this body, Mr. Shrader, what there is about you that causes all these fellows with boodle to approach you?"

Summerhill Locals.

Mrs. S. W. Nelson has been very sick with cold.

J. C. Reinhart spent Saturday and Sunday on Fourmile.

J. T. Upshaw has about recovered from a tussle with la grippe.

Mrs. J. M. Harris is recovering from a very severe spell of sickness.

Our efficient Dr. J. R. Morgan is kept busy these days looking after the sick.

Rev. T. M. Nelson was called to Talladega last Saturday to see his sister, who is very sick.

The Sunday school was reorganized last Sunday at Summerhill Baptist church, with J. C. Reinhart as superintendent and Alonzo Nelson secretary.

FARMER BOY.

Lewis.

Mrs. W. E. Riddle is very sick this week.

Mrs. J. R. Ray is very sick at this writing.

John Hartsfield is on the sick list this week.

J. D. Riddle visited Yellowleaf on Sunday last.

R. D. Rick went to Wilsonville one day last week.

We are glad to state that Mrs. S. S. Crumpton is improving.

J. L. Riddle went to Columbiana one day last week on business.

One of our young men got his coat patched at the log rolling last week.

Something new on Fourmile—some of the boys are wearing trimmed hats. What about it, boys?

We are having some fine weather, and the farmers are shoving to the front. Small grain is looking fine.

BILL.

Calera.

W. C. Wade has his two new stores on Montgomery avenue almost completed, and when finished will have three handsome store rooms.

H. C. Martin, our clever railroad agent, will very soon have the addition to his residence completed. The painter is putting on the finishing touches this week.

April came in with a very heavy frost and thin ice, but the windy days at the close of March had thoroughly dried everything; consequently no serious damage to fruit and early vegetables.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. Moses Fields, one of our best citizens, and Miss Emma Hinds, a most amiable and well-loved young lady, were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage in this place, Rev. Herndon officiating. The happy couple are at home to their many friends at the residence of William Killingsworth.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, long a popular citizen of this place, died on Saturday last after an illness of three weeks. Major Huggins was about 68 years old, was a captain in the 4th Alabama regiment, was wounded in the head and leg at the first battle of Manassas, and was afterward promoted to the rank of major. He has lived in this county for many years, and was an excellent man and good citizen, having the respect and esteem of all who knew him. Sympathy of the entire community goes out to his aged brother, who is the only survivor of the immediate family.

Redlawn.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, spent Sunday in our town.

John Smith, of Maylene, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

We are glad to see Amos Crewson out again, after a severe attack of measles.

Messrs. Smith and Dunham, of Bessemer, have started a coaling near this place.

The Sunday school has been reorganized at the Methodist church with a good attendance.

Rev. J. C. Lyon is quite sick at this writing with pneumonia, but we wish for him a speedy recovery.

Phillip Erlick and Attorney Leeper, of your town, passed through our parts Sunday, going to Fourmile.

S. S. Miner will return to his home in Montgomery next Friday, much to the regret of some of the fair sex.

Prof. L. B. Riddle, of East Saginaw, and mother, of Lewis, spent Sunday in our town. Come again, for we are always glad to have you both.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Richardson on Beeswax Sunday. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Sam Finley is the smartest man we have—has his entire crop of cotton planted. We fear Jack Frost will overtake him, and he will have his work to do over.

The appointment of Rev. Holdridge is changed from the third Sunday evening to the second Sunday morning. Please bear it in mind and come out to church next Sunday morning.

BUD.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. POUNDS.

Brown—I'd be worried if I got an official appointment in any of our new island possessions.

Jones—Why?

Brown—I wouldn't know whether my country wanted to honor me or get rid of me.—Indianapolis Journal.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Williams Bros.

"How did you gather such a large congregation of old and middle-aged people?" asked the young minister of the old one.

"I advertised a sermon to the young," was the latter's reply.—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well-known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also with whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Williams Bros.

* * *

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by Williams Bros.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Williams Bros.

SUPERB MILLINERY!

Stylish, Bright, Entrancing!

The Latest Fads in Ladies Headgear.

I am not boasting when I say that I have assembled in my store not only the latest novelties in millinery, but the most complete line ever offered in Shelby county. A few articles to show that we are up-to-date: Hemstitched Ribbons, all new shades; Ready-to-wear Hats, too pretty to describe, in all the new shapes; Pattern hats, etc., etc.

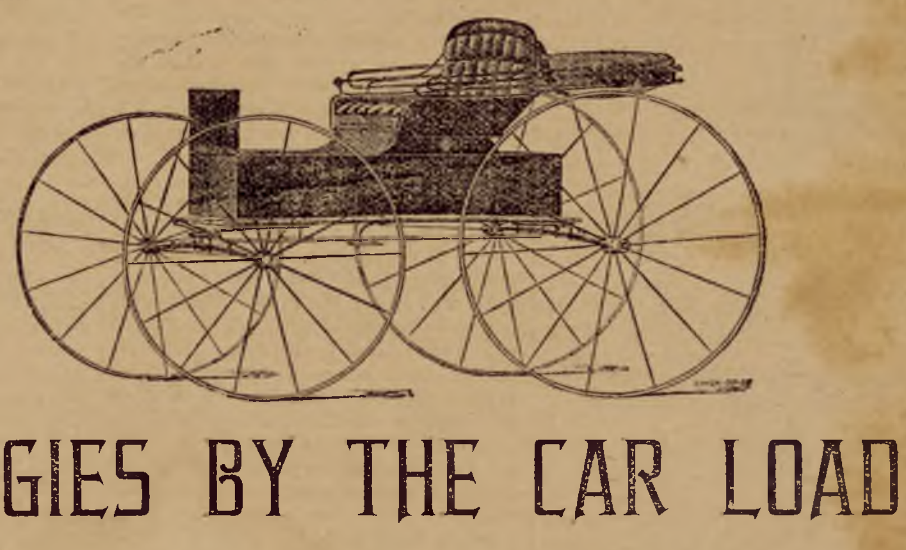
Miss Horn, our accomplished milliner, has recently returned from Louisville, Ky., where she posted herself thoroughly on styles for this season, and, to sum it up in a few words, she is master of the situation. You will miss a treat if you fail to see this handsome exhibition. To see is to purchase, to purchase is to be happy.

A WORD ABOUT CORSETS.

F. C. and R. & G. CORSETS you know stand at the head of the list—none better made. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to buy one of them. Either one or both are standards.

OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

Was never so full before, and it is almost impossible to call for anything and not get the very thing you were hunting—or something better. This is no joke! To give you a faint idea (this paper wouldn't hold all the articles) we mention a few: Percals, Madras Cloths, Shirt Waists (beauties, all of them) White Goods galore, especially Piques; Ladies' Neckwear, the latest and daintiest; Hemstitched Silk for Shirt Waists, in new pastel shades, dreams of beauty; Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Edging. But life is too short to mention them all. Polite and accommodating salesmen will esteem it a pleasure to show you all these pretty goods and many more. Don't be afraid of putting them to too much trouble, it is fun for them



BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

IF IT IS WAGONS YOU WANT

We have a car load of Mitchel's in our warehouse for you to select from. It is economy to buy the best of everything, and you need want no better than the Mitchel. Wagon Harness? Yes, and to suit you, plenty of it. Look it over when you come to see us. It speaks for itself louder than we can.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

STRAW HATS,

FURNISHING GOODS

In endless variety, to suit all tastes, the lean as well as the fat—pocket or person. We have never handled a more elegant line of these goods, up-to-date and of the very best grades. Every article of apparel a man or boy needs, clothes or underclothes, shoes or overshoes, anything, everything, from start to finish.

COFFINS

Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and grades. Not an article short in this department. Our prices are as reasonable as you could ask.

In order to attract the cash trade I am giving a fine PORCELAIN DINNER SET FREE. You can get it piece by piece, a full assortment in any quantity desired. Given Absolutely Free to my cash customers. Ask for circular giving full particulars.

One more word before we part. It is my aim to supply every demand. I want your trade. I will deal with you honorably, and give you full value for every dollar you spend. Come to my store and let's talk the matter over.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ⁂ ALABAMA.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year........$1.00
One copy six months........ .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

W. R. Oliver was up from Calera yesterday.

W. W. Walls, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Big tinware sale this week at C. B. Duran & Co.'s

R. E. Cosper, of Sterrett, came in to see us Monday.

J. M. Taylor, of Redlawn, was in our office Tuesday.

H. A. Seale, of Selma, was visiting in the city Sunday.

John S. Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city this week.

Ben Clyatt, of Fayetteville, was on our streets this week.

Mrs. Charles Sparks, of Shelby, was in the city Saturday.

John Millstead, of Sylacauga, was on our streets this week.

Harry Roberts visited relatives in Sylacauga last week and this.

W. F. Thetford made a business visit to Eufaula this week.

T. J. Law was up from Shelby Springs the first of the week.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, was visiting in the city last week.

Ross Hepson, of Sylacauga, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city one day this week.

H. Fox made a business visit to Birmingham the latter part of last week.

The residence of W. G. Parker on Main street is receiving a new coat of paint.

Miles Miller, wife and son, Fleming, of Birmingham, visited relatives here recently.

Willis Lester is confined to his room at the White House this week with la grippe.

Brasher Walls has gone to Shelby to accept a position in a livery stable at that place.

You can get Lion and Princess coffee at 12 cents per package at C. B. Duran & Co.'s

Misses Naldo and Rosser Christian, of Shelby, were in the city Saturday last shopping.

W. A. Wilder, of Weldon, was in to see us last week and to subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Quigley left Monday morning for Birmingham, their future home.

A. J. Warlick, a substantial democrat of beat 10, was in the city the front end of the week.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Mrs. H. M. Norris is confined to her room by illness, she being critically ill the first of the week.

James F. Millstead left last week for Nebraska, where he goes to accept a very lucrative position.

Soap, to lather the county, at Moore corner.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Just received, a car of corn, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

C. B. DURAN & CO.

Hon. W. B. Browne spent a few days of last week and this in Montgomery with his sister, Mrs. DeCottes.

W. J. Nelson, of Shelby Springs, was in to see us yesterday, in time for his subscription to begin with this issue.

Don't beat the poor cripple. If you have to beat any one, try the able-bodied.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Lewis Horton, of the Kingdom neighborhood, came in to see us Monday, and wants THE CHRONICLE to continue going to his address.

How is this, brother—have you paid for the grub you ate two or three months ago?

J. H. HAMMOND.

Sunday was bright and clear, and no cloud or semblance of one was to be seen the entire day. This is practically the first pleasant Sunday we have experienced in some time.

If you want groceries, tobaccos or anything in my line, call at the Moore corner and I will knock the bottom out.

J. H. HAMMOND.

According to the almanacs we are already enjoying the balmy breezes of spring, but a public announcement of that fact in these columns is deferred until our present supply of coal is exhausted.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

Don't forget the Moore corner and cheap groceries when you come to Coon Town.

J. H. HAMMOND.

There were no services at the Presbyterian church on last Sunday night, the pastor, Rev. W. I. Sinnott, being called to Calera in the afternoon to assist at the funeral of Maj. W. D. Huggins.

Dr. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, candidate for congress from this district, addressed a fair-sized audience at the court house in this place Monday morning. He made a good speech, which was well received.

Sneak thieves entered the smoke house of H. W. Nelson on last Thursday night and made away with a considerable quantity of meat. Several fine pieces of pork were stolen, but no clue to the guilty party has been discovered.

A woman preacher struck our town last week and entertained a small crowd at the court house on Friday night. She and her husband travel through the country in a carriage, preaching on the streets of cities, and receive no compensation save voluntary contributions.

F. W. Gist, for the past two or more years editor of this paper, left Saturday for Washington, where he has a position in the printing department of the census bureau. While we regret his departure, we congratulate him on his "phat take," and wish for him all kinds of good luck.

See those children's sailor hats, 15 cents, at Fox's, and children's, ladies and misses' slippers at 60 cts., at Fox's.

The city election passed off quietly on Monday last, only 24 votes being cast and but few scratches made on the ticket. The entire ticket, "unanimously elected," consists of D. R. McMillan, mayor, and E. D. Hall, A. P. Longshore, C. W. O'Hara, J. P. Pearson and J. H. Robertson, as aldermen.

The Pauline DuBose Missionary Society will give an entertainment in the form of an egg hunt and egg supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott, Friday, April 13, beginning at 5 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents for those who hunt eggs, and 5 cents each for eggs served; bread, pickles, etc., free. Everybody invited.

Barney McClanahan, one of the oldest and most highly-esteemed negroes of this community, died at his home in this place yesterday morning. He has been a resident of this county practically his entire life, and has always borne an unimpeachable character. The news of his death will be heard with regret by both white and black.

Charles Ledbetter, the bigamist, who broke jail here several weeks ago, has been captured and was placed again in jail on last Friday. He was captured in the neighborhood of his first arrest, near where his second marriage occurred. He was brought to this city by W. A. Wilder. Nothing has been heard from the other escaped prisoners.

News reached us yesterday of a romantic wedding which occurred in Calera Tuesday. The contracting parties were Mr. Lee Kimball and Miss Ethel Leonard, both of this place. In order to elude the old people they slipped off to Calera and were married at the residence of George Porter, Rev. J. P. Word officiating. They left the same day for Texas, where they will reside. Our best wishes accompany them.

Mr. H. Fox, of the Red Store Co., tells us to tell you that his prices for dry goods, clothing, shoes and notions are as they were before the advance in prices. Go to see him and buy what you need. Prices as low as they used to be.

THE CHRONICLE man in his rounds the other day called at the bank, and to his surprise was invited back to where the money is kept and was shown many of the mysteries of the banking business. The thing that most particularly attracted his attention was the large reserve against deposits that is held. The general daily statement for the year just passed showed that the deposits have averaged $21,610.85, against which an average of $8,748.40 has been held in cash. The deposits on the day that we called were $42,759.66 and the cash held that day was $15,233.39. Twenty-five per cent. is considered a safe cash reserve, but Mr. DuBose has kept a reserve of 40.4 per cent throughout the whole year. His bank is seven years old, and is one of the solid institutions of the kind that is here to stay, and he reports that his business is beginning to grow rapidly, both in volume of business and in net profits. As the editor of this paper is a relative of the head of the bank, we make no comment other than to state facts from which the public can form their own conclusions.

Have you been coughing a day, a week, a month, a year? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure that cough. There can be no doubt about it. It has cured many others equally severe. Good druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

COTTON MILL A CERTAINTY.

The Order Has Been Placed for Five Thousad Spindles.

All Doubt of its Early Completion Now Removed.

THE CHRONICLE is glad to be able to state, upon the authority of a gentleman in a position to speak positively, that the Columbiana cotton mill is now an assured fact, and that it is only a question of a few months until it will be a substantial reality. This is decidedly the most gratifying item of news we have ever had the pleasure of publishing, and we take pardonable pride in stating facts as they actually exist without embellishment.

Tuesday an order was placed with the D. A. Tompkins Co., of Charlotte, N. C., for five thousand spindles, to be delivered as soon as needed. This company will furnish the plans and specifications for the building, which will be forthcoming by the time a suitable lot is purchased and preparations are made for building. Consequently it will be a very short time until the building will be in course of construction.

The amount of stock issued by the Columbiana Manufacturing Co. is $50,000, and not a dollar is to be issued when that is taken. There are 275 shares yet untaken, but an officer of the company has agreed to take all but 75 shares of the unsold stock, and unless the remainder is taken in a few days he will take the balance and the books will be closed. This should be ample warning to those who want stock. If they miss this opportunity they are left out for good, for every dollar of the stock so far taken is in the hands of men amply able to hold it.

This mill means great things for Columbiana. It is only the opening wedge for other enterprises sure to follow in the near future. This spring our old town will wake up and take on new life and activity.

A Card of Thanks.

HARPERSVILLE, ALA., March 31.

MR. EDITOR—Please allow me space in your important paper to thank the people of Harpersville for their exceeding kindness and favors shown my father's family during his affliction and the illness of my sister. May the Lord bless them is the prayer of a true friend and well-wisher.

E. F. BRADLEY.

Harpersville.

Good morning, Editor DuBose, glad to see you back home.

W. A. Gorman is home now from his school at Pelham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teague are visiting relatives in the city this week.

Ledbetter was arrested near here one day last week and carried back to jail.

Mrs. Mattie Smothers, of Weldon, is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Earl Martin was over from Birmingham and spent Sunday with home-folks.

Several coalings have started up in our beat, while the crosstie business is booming.

Last week was a beautiful week for work, and the plowman was heard soon and late.

Mrs. Florey has just had her house newly painted. Edwin McGraw, of Vincent, did the work.

Guano planting is the order now, while some are speaking of planting cotton the last of the week.

There was not any preaching at the Baptist church Sunday on account of sickness in the pastor's family.

We fully endorsed your article last week on the primary. This is the best way and should be adopted.

Editor Gist was a good writer and clever gentleman, and we are sorry that he has gone to Washington.

Hugh Gorman is at home now from Birmingham, where he has been for some time having his eyes treated.

The Methodists are beginning to talk about their district meeting, which will be held at Vincent about the middle of next month.

The names of Dewey, Schley, Hobson and Sampson are almost forgotten, but Morgan and Johnston are fresh in everyone's memory.

Clem Butler's left hand came in contact with his planer mill some time ago, and consequently two fingers and thumb had to be amputated.

Jake has just recovered from a spell of mumps. Some say that the mumps don't hurt. Well, those that don't hurt are not the kind that we had.

Harpersville has not had a single case of pneumonia or fever this winter, and if this holds out our doctors will have to emigrate or go at something else.

Who struck Billy Patterson? Don't know. What became of the money made by the Harpersville dramatic club last summer to buy desks? Don't know "dat ether."

Mrs. Sharbutt, daughter of C. A. Glaze, died near Creswell one day last week and was buried here, Rev. R. A. Kidd conducting the burial services. She leaves a husband and two small children, besides a host of friends and relatives, to mourn her loss.

Some few of our people are attending court this week. As a general thing our people are law-abiding, and some hardly ever know when court is in session.

JAKE.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system.

PROCEEDINGS

Shelby County Teachers' Institute, Held at Center Institute March 23-24.

The institute was called to order by Superintendent Eugene Williams at the time designated by programme printed in county papers, who presided over the institute during the session. C. W. Chesser was elected secretary.

Teachers in attendance wer : S. P. Williamson, H. M. Abercrombie, P. M. Abercrombie, G. D. Baldwin, J. M. Rich, J. M. Dye, C. W. Chesser, S. W. Blackerby, John Evans, J. B. Farrell, T. F. Farrell, Geo. B. Wheeler, W. W. Wheeler, J. W. Spearman, R. Lee Hill, John H. Mooney, and Misses Mary Weldon and Eva Farr. Trustees present were A. F. Carden, T. B. Holcomb.

During the session each and every subject on programme was well discussed by teachers and citizens who were in attendance; each meeting being well attended, though the weather was very disagreeable.

Before adjournment the following committee on resolutions was appointed by Chairman Williams: J. B. Farrell, H. M. Abercrombie and Miss Eva Farr. On report of the committee the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Shelby county, Ala., in institute assembled, March 24, 1900, by a unanimous vote, would memorialize the next general assembly of our state on matters pertaining to teachers' examinations.

First, The present school laws of the state savor of class legislation, in that they exempt from examination and payment of examination fees certain teachers, viz : graduates of Alabama state normal schools and teachers in certain exempted districts.

Second, The fact of not requiring these normal graduates to take the examinations gives to them an implied superiority over other teachers and puts those who have not taken normal training in Alabama at a disadvantage when in contest for position with normal graduates.

Third, That normal graduates as a rule are not superior to teachers educated in other schools and other states. We, therefore, will petition the general assembly of Alabama, at its next session, to so amend the school laws of our state as to require every teacher in the state to take the state examination and to pay the examination fee.

Fourth, That we tender our thanks to the citizens of Center Institute and vicinity for the hospitable manner in which they have entertained the teachers of the institute while in their midst.

Fifth, That we thank C. W. Chesser for his faithful work as secretary of this institute, and thank the choir of Center Institute for the excellent music so abundantly furnished us while in session.

Sixth, That we thank our worthy superintendent for the impartial manner in which he has so faithfully presided over this institute and for many kind favors shown us in the past.

Seventh, That in future we shall recognize all township trustees of Shelby county as members of the teachers' institute, and they are hereby declared members thereof.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Williams Bros.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey advances a new theory in the treatment of all cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It cures and cures quickly. Absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It cuts loose the mucus without exertion or straining, and stops the cough at once by healing the inflamed parts. It gives vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. It enables the blood to receive the proper supply of oxygen. It builds up the system, rendering it less susceptible to cold. Good druggists sell it.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at Williams Bros.' drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

I had granulated lids for twenty years. I tried many doctors and lots of medicine to no avail. A skim had grown over my eyes, and they grew worse until I could not recognize any one across the street. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve cured me sound and well in ten days.—Mrs. W. C. Woodall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Good druggists sell it.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. Sold everywhere.

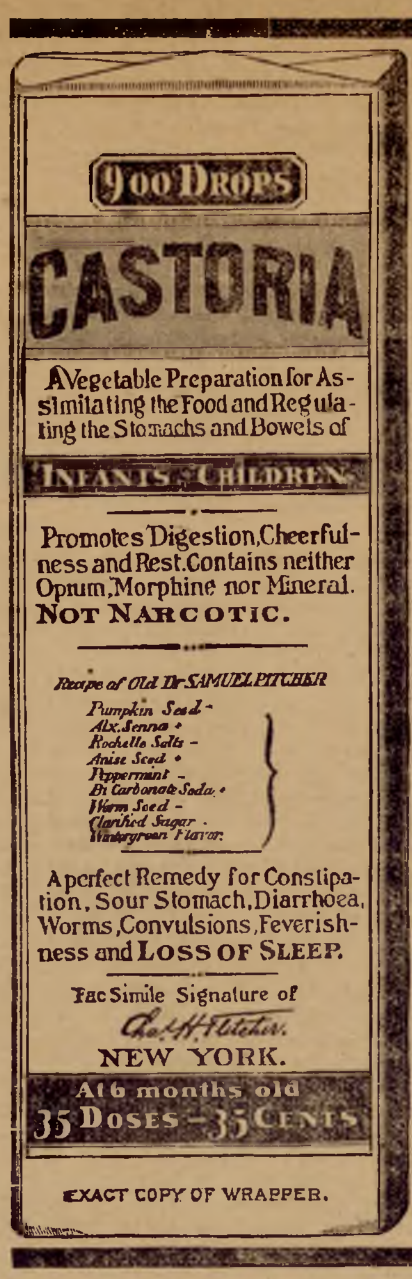
Blood poison often results from a cut or wound if not properly treated. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is the most wonderful discovery of the age for the quick relief of all internal and external pain.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eyesight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind, you will be a keen-sighted advertiser among your friends for it.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND
FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA + + ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

After Exposure

to snow or rain
a cold comes.

Dr. Bell's
Pine-Tar-Honey

will cure it in one night—it will always *prevent* a cold if taken on coming in out of the wet.

Delightfully pleasant to the taste. Good for children. Good for everybody.

Cures Coughs and
Gives Strength to the Lungs.

All good druggists sell it.
25c, 50c, $1. per bottle.

BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

DR BELL'S PINE TAR HONEY
CURES COUGHS

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The Fourth Session of this Institution will open October 2, 1899. For terms of admission and Catalogue apply to

Francis M. Peterson, President.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH SECOND EDITION.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE first edition of the EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH having been exhausted, a second Edition is now ready for distribution : : It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most comprehensive production of its kind that has ever been published : : : : : : : : : : :

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned FIFTEEN CENTS, in stamps, or otherwise, for each copy of the work : : : : : : : : :

Address all communications on this subject to . .

W. A. TURK,
C. P. A. Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Sam McElroy, complainant, v. Mary M. McElroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McElroy that the defendant, Mary M. McElroy's residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary M. McElroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 9th day of April, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 13th day of March, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealer . 50c.size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

CASTORIA.
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MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condens d Schedule in Effec. Novemb r 19, 1899.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6.30am	Lv...... Birmingham...... Ar	7.15pm
8.35am	........Birmingham Jct........	5.02pm
10.22am	........Selma........	3.00pm
4.25pm	Ar........ Mobile........ Lv	8.30am

No. +26	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. * 7	No. +25
1.00pm	5.30am	lv ..Akron...ar	7.10pm	12.30pm
2.15pm	6.15am	..Greensboro..	6.22pm	11.15am
3.35 m	7.08am	.....Marion.....	5.28pm	9.30am
4.45 m	7.40am	...Marion Jct..	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 m	8.25am	ar...Selma...lv	4.10pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
	7.50pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	
	5.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	
	5.45am	......York.. ...	7.00pm	
	6.40am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	
	7.21am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.20pm	
	7.53am	...Marion Jct..	4.51pm	
	8.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	
3.15pm	8.4 am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	...Montevallo..	2.25pm	8.32am
	10.48am	.....Calera.....	2.12pm	
	11.11am	..Columbiana..	1.48pm	
	11.47am	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	
	12.50pm	...Talladega...	12.15pm	
	1.27pm	.Oxford.....	11.30am	
	1.40pm	....Anniston..	11.15am	
	2.03pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	
	2.23pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	
	3.10pm	.Cave Springs..	10.00am	
	3.45pm	.....Rome.	9.25am	
	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	

+26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	+25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
	6.00	4.4	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	
	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City....	10.18	8.51	
	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	
	8.19	7.07	......Oxford.....	9.08	7.42	
	8.57	7.45	......Heflin	8.38	7.12	
	9.08	8.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	
	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	7.53
6.05	9.47	8.43	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	7.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	. Douglasville.	6.44	5.16	6.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.33	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.0 pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Lv Jesup	5.35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.20am	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1.20am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury ... (Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

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Spring
Annually Says Take
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism—in short, purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been taken in our family as a blood purifier and spring medicine with satisfactory results." LENAH RICHARDSON, 135 West William street, Bath, N. Y. Be sure to get Hood's.

Long Tenure of Office.

From the Washington Star: It is doubtful whether any institution in the world has such a record for long tenure of office on the part of those directing it as has the Greenwich observatory. That institution was established in 1675, and in the 224 years of its existence it has had just eight directors, whose average terms of office have been twenty-eight years. The Harvard observatory has been established sixty years, and has had but four directors. The naval observatory in the district, however, has in the thirty-three years of its existence had ten directors, owing to the custom of detailing naval officers in that duty for a term of three years each. This constant change of directors, it has been claimed, is responsible to a large extent for the lack of continuity in the work of the naval observatory and its consequent failure to meet the requirements of a great national observatory, although more money is spent for its maintenance than for any other like institution in the world.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Benjamin F. Marsh, of Illinois, modestly states in his autobiography that during the war "he received four gunshot wounds and carries in his body rebel lead."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

David Bremmer Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives, was born in Old Deer, Scotland, and lost a leg during the civil war. Notwithstanding his physical defection the speaker is a great social favorite in Washington and is seen at many dinners.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

William Boyd Allison is the most influential republican in the senate of the United States. In seniority of service he ranks above all his colleagues, having served his state continuously since 1873.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Edwin Reed Ridgely, of Kansas, was born in a log cabin on his father's timber farm, near Lancaster, Ill., and served throughout the civil war.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Charles Franklin Sprague, of Massachusetts, is a multi-millionaire manufacturer, and one of the "swells" of congress.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Thomas Cusack, of Chicago, was born in "ould Oireland" and was originally a sign painter.

Do not fail to read the advertisement of TEETHINA in this paper.

Senator William Lindsay, of Kentucky, is an authority on constitutional law and an inimitable story-teller.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough at once, effects an easy expectoration and cures in a few days. Price 25c. at all druggists.

CHOICE Vegetables will always find a ready market—but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of well-balanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them free of charge.

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FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Ensilage in a Dry Season.

Ensilage is proving a great aid. Indeed, our dairymen are learning that it would be a most profitable adjunct to dairying in a dry summer, like the past one, when the year's profits depend on keeping the herd from shrinking in quantity during a critical shortage of feed.

Fruit Trees Along Highways.

In some sections the farmers have set out fruit trees along the highways in place of the more ornamental shade trees. When properly pruned and cared for the practice is a most commendable one, and if others would follow the example it would result in a great profit to those interested. A fruit like the apple should be chosen, as plums and cherries sprout from the root and grow readily from the pit. If neglected the road would soon present the appearance of a jungle. Late varieties of apples should be chosen.

Stone Crocks in the Dairy.

A word about stone crocks. Their weight alone should decide everyone against their use in the dairy. With the most careful handling they are soon cracked, and then it is impossible to keep them sweet. Seamless tin pans are light and easily kept clean, with no possible lurking places for microbes. Of all substances milk is most susceptible to adverse influences, and from nothing else is so variable a product evolved. Over the purity of the milk the housewife has little or no control. Hundreds of women all over the land are daily disheartened by its want of cleanliness when it reaches their hands. Slovenly milkers are responsible for a great deal of poor butter. Prime butter can never be made from milk having the slightest taint. Milk should never be allowed to stand in the stable while cooling. Cream begins to rise almost immediately after the milk is drawn and agitation causes more or less loss.

Money in Ginseng.

Few crops offer as promising returns as does ginseng when properly cared for, and where the climatic conditions are favorable. In my experience I have found it more satisfactory to make the beds in the open field—giving artificial shade—than in the forest or under trees of any kind. Whether the plants are raised from seed or from roots the beds must be well prepared. I am in favor of planting the seed three inches apart in rows in which the plants are to remain until the roots are ready to be dug for market. Plants raised in this manner and properly cared for will mature a fair quantity of seed the second year and a good crop the third year.

Planted in this manner the roots will be much larger at two years' growth than when the seeds have been planted closer. Then in transplanting the roots nearly one year's growth is lost, and the small stunted roots that result from too close planting are far more apt to be destroyed by grubs and worms infesting the ground than larger and fully developed roots. On sowing the seed it should be borne in mind that not every seed will mature a plant. In the fall, after the first year's growth, the vacant spots can easily be filled with roots standing closer than desired, or these may be transplanted to new beds.—E. D. Crosby, in New England Homestead.

Ground Food for Poultry.

Every once in a while we see in some of the papers articles attacking the feeding of soft food to poultry. Yet soft feed, like most other kinds of feed, is of great value when properly fed. It may indeed be a detriment to the fowls if improperly fed. It may easily be conceived that making soft feeds a constant ration would throw out of order the entire digestive systems of the fowls. It would probably have this effect if fed to fowls that had a very large ration of green stuff, especially in the summer time; as in that case it would be substituted for the grain ration instead of being used to balance the grain ration.

The real value of ground feed is in feeding it to take the place of part of the grain and so render the work of the grinding organs of the fowls less severe. The fowl that has nothing but grain from the time the ground freezes in the fall till the time the grass starts in the spring is the fowl that develops symptoms of a ruined digestive system at the time the most eggs are expected in the spring.

A warm feed of ground grain once a day has a wonderful effect in preventing those disorders that are so frequent with fowls confined and heavily fed on grain feed. The reason that it is not more universally adopted is the disinclination of farmers to take the trouble to scald this feed over night or even in the morning. It is so easy to toss a measure of corn to the fowls that many of them get no other food.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Care of the Apple Orchard.

Keep the ground stirred about the trees by using the garden rake after rains heavy enough to pack the ground. This will conserve the moisture and is better than any mulch that can be applied, and the trees will take deeper root. If weeds or trash of any kind have accumulated about the trees, clear away or cover up in the fall with soil, making a little mound to prevent a harbor for mice. Remove it in the spring.

There are several reasons why the young orchard should be planted to corn. The cultivation of corn is the proper cultivation for the orchard. The corn helps shelter the trees from the wind. The stalks help lodge and retain the snow, making winter protection, and if the corn is poorly husked there will be plenty of food for the rabbits. Crop to corn until the orchard is fruiting well, then seed to clover.

Spray with kerosene emulsion just before the buds open, or apply whitewash with brush to the body. A solution made thin and strained can be applied with a spray pump to the tops. This will destroy many of the enemies of fruit and fruit trees that find a breeding place and winter harbor on the trees.

Bruises from any cause that deadens the bark make an ideal spot for the propagation of the borer. In the dead bark is where the egg is deposited and by nature's law is brought into life and his work of destruction is commenced and done. Carry a roll of grafting wax and a roll of old cotton and twine to do up any bruise or break of bark as soon as done, before the wood or bark becomes dried, and it will grow fast again, but if left until the sap in the wood and bark becomes dried you will have a scar that will take two or three years to grow over and if the borer gets a lodgment there it may be a lasting blemish. It's better not to break or bruise the trees, but accidents will occur, and the remedy should be applied to save the blemish. Wax a bruise, if the bark is not broken; if broken, put the bark back and wax and wind with cloth and tie fast.—American Agriculturist.

Mineral Constituents of Plants.

A correspondent wishes an explanation of how mineral substances get into plants, that is, as he expresses it, "Minerals that are insoluble except in acid." Insoluble mineral matter cannot get into the plant. But the mineral elements of a plant are carried into it in solution. If it is a mineral that water can dissolve, wholly or partially, the particles that are held in solution are carried by the charged water through the roots into the tree. If salt is added to water in an unglazed earthen dish, like a flower pot, with the hole in the bottom stopped up, it will be found in time that there is a deposit on the outside of the pot, and, if tasted, it will be found to be salty. The moisture has gone through the sides of the pot and carried the salt, with which the water is charged, with it. This is what water does with soluble minerals when it enters the roots of a plant. There is, too, at the end of roots an acid that aids the water in dissolving minerals. It is not true, however, that the water takes into the plant all the minerals which it holds in solution. In the economy of nature, the roots, in a natural condition, permit the entrance into the plant of only such minerals as the plant needs.

There is an important lesson in this connection, for the tiller of the soil to learn. We all know that moisture is necessary for the growth of plants, but if it is necessary for dissolving mineral plant food in the soil, it will be seen that too much or too little moisture in the soil must be injurious to the plant because in the one case the solution will be too weak and in the other it will be too strong, or fail to take up as much mineral as the plant needs. To illustrate: If we place just a little salt in a glass of water, the water will have but a slightly saltish taste. If a plant was in need of salt that weak solution would not supply it with what it required. Now if we keep adding salt to that water there will ultimately be a deposit of salt at the bottom of the glass. There will not be enough water to hold all the salt that we have added. We have too much salt for the water. The tiller of the soil, therefore, can see that if his soil contains too much water at any time, the sooner he drains it, the sooner he will feed the crops as they should be fed; and if he is irrigating he will have no trouble in perceiving that too much water will have the effect that we have mentioned. The necessity of frequent cultivation and of keeping a soil mulch upon the surface in times of drouth will also be apparent. The use of water is not its entire function in relation to plant growth, but it is an important one.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Poultry Notes.

Never allow the mother hen to take her brood out in the early morning.

Brooder chicks should be allowed to go out during the warm portion of the day.

Hens will lay more eggs when confined in yards than when having free range.

Do not let the little chicks get chilled or wet. Either means death for them.

Do not cross pure bred poultry. There is enough variety now for all practical purposes.

One breed is enough to keep on any farm. More than that usually results in neglect of all.

The time to cure a sick hen is wasted. If she lingers longer than two days it is better to kill her.

Do not put over eleven eggs under a setting hen in the early part of the season. Later thirteen will not be too many.

If there are any rats around the poultry house get rid of them before the chickens hatch. Otherwise they will soon make way with every brood that is put out.

Remarkable Coincidences.

There is a man at the head of one of the government bureaus at Washington who is almost entitled to a certificate of twinship with President McKinley by reason of a remarkable chain of coincidences that mark their early careers. Captain Newton M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mails, and for over a score of years identified with the administration of that system, is the man. Both of them were born on the 29th of January, 1843. Each was the seventh child of his parents. Both were engaged in their studies at educational institutions when the war broke out and both enlisted as privates at the age of 18. Both carried their muskets for 14 months and then received commissions. Both came out of the service as captains in actual rank. The president, however, came out in 1865 undisabled, while the other mourned a leg at his discharge six months earlier. Then, too, both had served under General S. S. Carroll of this city, though at different times. And there is a striking similitude at other steps in their early lives. — Washington Star.

Family Honors Go to the Dead.

In China when an honor is conferred on a family it is the ancestors and not the descendants who share the glory. If a Chinaman, for his merits, receives a title of nobility, his son can never inherit it or have the right to use any but an inferior title. Thus the nobility in the family goes on diminishing from generation to generation till it finally becomes extinct.

AVOIDED A WAR.

Mc Saved Lafayette's Wife from the Guillotine.

How many people know that Mme. Lafayette, wife of the great French general who was the friend of the United States, was saved from the guillotine by the wife of the author of the Monroe Doctrine? An old chronicle—which spells the general's name "La Fayette," and not "Lafayette"—gives this account of what it calls "A Touching Incident":

When Mr. Monroe was minister from the United States at Paris, and when General Lafayette was confined in the prison at Olmutz by the Emperor of Austria, word was brought to the minister that Mme. Lafayette had been thrown into prison and that she would be guillotined in a few days. Her mother and grandmother had died by the guillotine.

Paris was in the hands of the mob and Mr. Monroe alone could save her, and could save her only by appealing to and arousing the sympathies of the people. The destruction of life had been so great in every state of society where opulence was perceptible that in order to avoid certain death all luxuries and splendor had been laid aside by the wealthy, who, instead of riding in their splendid carriages, either went on foot or rode in the miserable hired cabs of Paris.

It, therefore, created a great sensation when the splendid equipage of the American minister appeared at the gate of the prison, and Mrs. Monroe told the keeper that she had come to see the wife of General Lafayette. The news spread in all directions and before Mrs. Monroe drove away from the prison thousands of people had gathered about her carriage, "and," says the old chronicler, "the feelings elicited by the meeting of two such females in such a situation arrested the axe of the executioner and eventually set the captive free."

The feelings of Colonel Monroe during the absence of his wife cannot be realized. It may be asked, Why did he not accompany her? It would not have been politic for him to have done so—might, indeed, have thwarted the accomplishment of the purpose in view.

When Mrs. Monroe met Mme. Lafayette the poor Frenchwoman was "in a state of perfect frenzy, supposing that she was about to be led out to execution. When she found herself embraced by the lady of the American minister within the walls of the gloomy prison from which, only a few days before, her mother and grandmother had been led forth to execution, it was a long time before she could realize her situation."

Mrs. Monroe not only assured her that she should be saved, but said that Mr. Monroe "had determined to risk all, if necessary, to accomplish her deliverance."

The plain inference is that the execution of Mme. Lafayette would have provoked a war between France and the United States.

Mean Man's Mean Trick.

It was a mean trick, of course, and some day she will doubtless get even with him.

She saw him take a piece of paper from his pocket, carefully fold it up, put it in an envelope, and then place the envelope in one of the far corners of the drawer of the library table.

"What's that?" she asked.

"Oh, nothing of any importance," he replied.

Now, if he had simply thrown it carelessly into the drawer she would have thought nothing of it, but the care he took to put it clear over in the far corner and the fact that he seemed ill at ease after he found that his action had been observed, aroused her curiosity. She wondered what it was, and she reasoned with herself that he had said it was "nothing of importance," so he would have nobody but himself to blame if she took a look at it. She was justified in inferring from his words that there was no reason why she should not. And this is what she read scribbled on a piece of paper.

"I'll bet you a new hat your curiosity will not permit you to let this alone."

It was a terrible predicament in which to place a woman. How could she claim the new hat without giving herself away?—Chicago Post.

Funeral Simplicity.

Some years ago there met in New York City five men, all veterans of the war with Mexico and of the civil war. They were all West Pointers, and while not all classmates, had spent some time at the academy together. The discussion turned upon ostentation at funerals. One of the veterans said that the widow and children were often impoverished in order that the father might have a so-called fitting funeral. Colonel Turnley, who was one of those present, said:

"Boys, I was a carpenter before I was a cadet. If you will agree to use them I will make with my own hands a coffin for each of you, and one for myself. I'll use pine boards, nails, and a little paint, and some leather for the hinges of that which goes over the face. The cost of each coffin will be well within $5."

The old soldiers entered into a compact then and there to use the Turnley coffins. They were all made by the colonel's own hands, and shipped to their destinations, the maker retaining one for his own use.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What Will the Next Generation Whittle.

The time when Oregon and Washington forests will have to bear the brunt of the country's timber needs may be upon us sooner than we think. According to the American Lumberman's annual review the stock of white pine lumber in the country continues to decrease rapidly. The stock at the mills is now 2,278,000,000 net, a decrease of 766,000,000 feet from that of last year. Going back through the previous years it appears that the present stock of white pine is the smallest since 1890, while at the same time the white pine resources of the country are over 25 per cent. less than they were at that time. This shrinkage of the forest area already means a shortage of 2,000,000,000 feet which must be annually filled by the substitution of Georgia yellow pine and Oregon and Washington fir. It has been estimated that the whole remaining area of white pine forests will be practically denuded within five years.

"DOLLARS MEX."

The Common Currency of a Great Part of the Far East.

Reports of recent military operations in the Philippines include statements that the American troops have captured from the insurgents so many thousand Mexican dollars. Such statements must not be interpreted as mere verbal artifices to magnify the importance of the exploit by using a small unit of value in reckoning the booty. The public are thoroughly familiar by this time with the distinction so common among the Americans at Manila between "dollars Mex" and "dollars gold," and the fact that one of the former is worth less than half one of the latter, but the treasury of Aguinaldo was, in all probability, stocked neither with paper money nor with coin of the United States mints, but with actual Mexican silver dollars.

The Mexican silver dollar is, in fact, the popular currency, not only of the Philippine Islands, but also to a large extent of the Chinese coasts, of the Malay Archipelago, and, outside of such great mercantile centres as Singapore, of the Straits Settlements, as well as of Japan. Hong Kong and Canton have in general fallen in with the pecuniary habits of the British colonists and traders, and Japan has a very convenient currency of her own, in harmony with advanced western ideas. But the yellow races of the East, as races, have taken a strong fancy to the white metal of Mexico.

The persistence in the preference is more easily understood than the manner in which the preference first gained its hold. A New York financier explained the original fact partly on æsthetic grounds. "The design of the Mexican dollar," he said, "is a bold and striking one, and it impressed those Orientals from the time the coin first began to circulate among them. That, I suppose, was more than 50 years ago. At that period there was very little trade between this country and the Philippines or any of those far Eastern regions. Of course, among the population of the islands, the natives not being in an advanced stage of commercial civilization, the convenience of English small change was not apparent. Not being informed of the financial stability of of the British Empire, they could not be expected to appreciate the stamp that gives the shilling most of its value; what they did appreciate was the bigness and the weight and purity of the Mexican dollar, as well as the imposing appearance of it.

"As to how the demand came to be so well supplied, that is easy to understand when you remember that most of the silver in the world was then produced in Mexico, and that the coinage of it was free and unlimited. As the traders in the far East wanted Mexican dollars, it was to the interest of the Mexican mines to export their output in that form, and it cost them nothing to have the stamp put on. It was only necessary for them to keep the coining of their dollars down below the point of glutting the market; in other words, it would have been possible to ship so much coined silver to the East, either direct through London or through London by way of New York, that the premium on it would fall.

"There is a premium on the Mexican silver dollar in that part of the world even now. Here, for instance, is a cable from Manila, dated Jan. 12, which quotes the Mexican dollars at 42 1-2 cents, gold. According to the current price of silver, the Mexican dollar was worth at par about 44 cents on that date. The difference is accounted for by local preference for Mexican dollars. The insurgents in the Philippines were well advised in using that coinage, because it is the coinage which the people of the country understand and like. If they were educated bankers, they would know that American money takes up less room in proportion to its real value, and they might admire the design of our dollars and dollar bills as much as the Mexican design; as it is, they don't thoroughly understand the theory of token money and national credit. And so Mexico goes on exporting her 40,000,000 silver dollars annually to be the popular currency of the far East."

Knew What She Wanted.

There was a tall and haughty young woman in a provision store recently, a pretty girl who wore a smart tailor gown and an air of great importance. It was obvious to the least observant on-looker that she took herself and her mission very seriously.

"Have you a nice 'roundhouse' steak?" she asked the butcher sweetly, when he came forward to wait upon her.

The man's face assumed a beefy hue itself, and he looked well-nigh apoplectic as he replied, "No, miss, I haven't a round steak."

"Then send me a 'porterloin.' About seven pounds would be enough I should think."

"Tenderloin is the best cut, miss; suppose you take that?" suggested the clerk, his face growing still redder.

"Kindly send me what I ordered," said the young woman with great dignity; "my mother-in-law is entirely conversant with the cuts of beef, and I am quite sure that's the name she told me; and send 10 pounds of rice with it."

Then she walked out of the shop with the pleased smile on her face of one who has found housekeeping the merest child's play, while the spectators murmured "bride" to each other under their breath.—Baltimore News.

Ostriches in South Africa.

Ostriches have only recently been domesticated in South Africa. Only 80 were in captivity in 1865; ten years later there were 21,751 being cared for in Cape Colony, and in 1897, 237,960. The true wild bird still exists north of the Vaal and Orange River, but is rapidly diminishing in numbers, being eagerly hunted for its feathers, which demand a higher price than those of the domesticated brethren.

Baby's Birthday Present.

Mrs. Lash—What did you get baby for a birthday present?

Mrs. Rash—I took four dollars and ninety-nine cents out of the little darling's bank and bought him this lovely lamp for the drawing room.—Boston Beacon.

GAVE BOY A TONIC CAPSULE.

Reward for the Honesty and Cheek of a Zealous Bellboy.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat: A well-known drug drummer, who is paying his regular holiday visit to New Orleans, took the train last Monday evening for a little side trip to Baton Rouge and in the hurry of his departure left a handsome bone-handled umbrella hanging on a hook in the lobby of the hotel. It was a tempting prize, but probably every kleptomaniac who saw it supposed the owner was seated near at hand. At any rate, it remained undisturbed and was still there yesterday when the drummer returned. "By the way," he remarked, after he exchanged greetings with the clerk, "I've managed somehow to lose my new bone-handled umbrella. Have any of you seen such a thing lying around the office?" A quick-witted bellboy heard the question and, glacing around, saw the missing article hanging within a foot of his head. Supposing it had been there for only a few moments, he promptly grasped the ferrule. "Is this the one?" he inquired. "Yes!" exclaimed the traveler, delighted, "and I must say I'm surprised nobody has nipped it!" "Aw, they couldn't do that," replied the bell boy, "I've been holdin' on to it fer y' ever since y' hung it up." The drug drummer stopped with his hand half way down his pocket and a whimsical smile overspread his countenance. "Well," he said slowly, "I was intending to give you half a dollar, but if you've been holding that umbrella for three consecutive days you're more in need of a tonic. Here is a capsule of quinine and iron." The gloom which settled down upon the bell bench might have been hewn with an ax.

"The Only Thing That Gives Relief."

Mrs. M. E. Latimer, Biloxi, Miss., had an itchy breaking out on her skin, and she sends $1 for two boxes, saying: "Tetterine is the only thing that gives me relief." This is strong language, disinterested and voluntary. It cures all skin diseases, tetter, itch, eczema, salt-rheum, etc., and never fails. 50c. a box at druggists or send stamps to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

New Estimate of Geologic Time.

An ingenious theory for the estimation of the time of the various geological periods has been produced by an engineer whose work on western railroads takes him into primitive country. He says that in one great depression in Wyoming the trees have been recording the rate of erosion of the slopes for about 300 years so accurately that the data to be obtained by a careful study of them will be a factor of extreme importance in enabling scientists to convert geological time into years. While he has not yet had time to collect these data properly, he makes the rough deduction that, according to their records, the Pliocene and Pleistocene periods would represent about one and one-half millions of years, and that, on this basis, the Cenizoic time would be about four millions of years. This would mean that all geological time from the beginning of the Cambrian epoch would be sixty-four millions of years.

Various devices have been used in Europe for the ventilation of tunnels. In some cases oil burning or electric locomotives have been substituted for the trip through the tunnel, and in other cases artificial ventilation has been used.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

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Am. N. U., No. 14. 1900.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900. NO. 17.

Easter Carols

Sing, that the winter is over,
Sing for the coming spring,
For the showers and flowers and beautiful hours,
And the flash of the robin's wing.
Sing, for the gladness of Easter;
Lift up your voices and sing.

Deep in the heart of the forest,
Down at the roots of the trees,
There is stir of the violets coming,
And smile of anemones,
And many a kiss of fragrance
Goes out to the fragrant breeze.

Sing, for the coming of Easter,
And many a rare surprise
Of beauty and bloom awaiting
The looking of happy eyes.
Sing, for the Easter sunshine
And the blue benignant skies.

And carry the tall white lilies,
And the roses brimming sweet,
To the church where aisle and altar
Are sought by hastening feet.
Sing, to the Lord of the Easter,
Who is coming, your songs to meet.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

Afar and near us, the sound of bells!
The air is throbbing, from sea to sea,
With the passionate thrill of a song that tells
The glory that was, and that is to be!
Echoing sweet, over wilds and dells,
From tower and steeple, from street and town—
From lonely villages nestled down
At the foot of the mountains, rough and bare,

Ah! the wilderness blossoms today anew—
The heart's bleak desert is glad again;
And roses bloom where the brambles grew—
The earth has forgotten her grief and pain
In this benediction of Heavenly calm!
Hark! floating out on the listening air
The myriad cadences of prayer;
Praise and ritual, chant and psalm,
Swelling the world-wide Easter song
That dies, in a dream, the clouds among!
—Madeline S. Bridges, in the Woman's Home Companion.

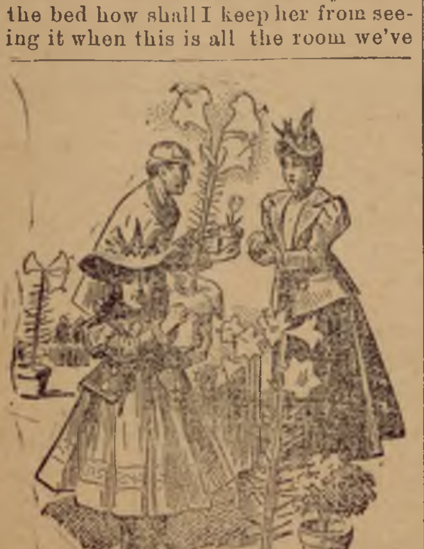
Sweet-One-Darling

SWEET-ONE-DARLING was almost the only sweet thing in the whole neighborhood, or so the older sister, who was father, mother and all to her, believed. Her real name was Marie Eunis, but Sister Annie had long ago decided that such a name was not nearly pretty enough for her darling, and so Sweet-One-Darling had come to be.

Opposite to the shabby old frame house in which Sweet-One-Darling lived stood the "settlement house," in which a number of pleasant people lived together and who knew her very well. Sister Annie was busy all the time stitching away at the heavy garments which earned bread and butter and clothing for her darling and herself. Sweet-One-Darling had never walked a step in her life; she expected never to walk unless the mysterious operation about which the "settlement" doctor had gravely talked to Sister Annie became possible and proved a success. But Sweet-One-Darling enjoyed her share of the pleasant things of this world, nevertheless, but her "Easter miracle" was the best of all, she thought.

It all began with the lily. And the lily began with the bulb which came to Sweet-One-Darling in a Christmas box. The bulb was to be planted in some good earth, the directions on the envelope containing it said, and then it was to be set in the dark for some time. Under this and other treatment it was promised that a glorious white flower would ultimately bloom from it, and the time for this blooming Sweet-One-Darling had decided should be Easter Day. But as Easter Day came on the lily stalk, sprouting from a cigar box full of earth, placed her in a puzzling predicament.

"You see," she explained to the kindly "settlement lady," who, next to Sister Annie, Sweet-One-Darling considered the loveliest person in all the world, "I want to s'prise Sister Annie with the lily, all blooming, on Easter morning, but I'm afraid if it stays under the bed all day and every day till then it won't bloom as it should. And if it doesn't stay under the bed how shall I keep her from seeing it when this is all the room we've got, and she sews here all day, and how shall I manage to s'prise her?"



BUYING THE LILY FOR THE "MIRACLE."

The "settlement lady" smoothed the anxious furrows from the small forehead with tender fingers, and she kissed the little face beneath it consolingly, but she did not suggest that, as Sister Annie moved the box from under the bed and back again every time she swept the room, she probably was too well aware of its existence already to be greatly "s'prised" at anything which happened to it, nor did she tell Sweet-One-Darling that she feared it would be impossible to bring the flower to bloom in time for Easter Sunday. She merely offered, instead, to take the lily over to the "settlement house" with her and give it all the chances for perfection which careful tending and the sunniest window across the street could provide. But Sweet-One Darling had set her heart upon caring for that lily herself, and she could not make up her mind to part with it, even in order to increase its possibilities of blooming splendidly. So under the bed the box with the growing lily remained, save on the semi-weekly occasions when Sister Annie carried her work back to the shop.

One afternoon, when the "settlement lady" was sitting with Sweet-One-Darling while Sister Annie was away, the child asked: "Do miracles ever happen nowadays?"

"Wiser people than either of us have pondered and discussed that question very much of late, little girl," she said. "What made you think of it just then?"

The bright eyes of Sweet-One-Darling travelled slowly to the lily box on the narrow window sill.

"Because," she answered, quaintly, "it seems as if that lily isn't going to bloom for Easter unless a miracle happens, and I want it to bloom anyway. Sister Annie would be so pleased if it did," the thin hands clasping themselves ecstaticully as the child considered the possibility—"and I should be so disappointed if it didn't."

The lady beside her was silent for a few minutes. Before she had fully decided what to say in reply Sweet-One-Darling put a question to her.

"How long does it take for a miracle to happen?" she asked. Again the lady smiled.

"Some of the greatest and most wonderful miracles about which the Bible tells happened in a moment or so," she replied. Sweet-One-Darling smiled happily almost before she had finished speaking and curled herself up more comfortably on the pillow.

"Then I needn't begin to be anxious about it until Easter morning," she remarked, with a peaceful return of her quiet eyes to the morsel of blue sky and the speck of white cloud that peeped in at the window. "I shall say a prayer about it every night and morning until the day before Easter and perhaps the miracle will happen for me. Do people ever see miracles happen?"

"Not often, I think, dearie," her friend told her, but Sweet-One-Darling was not a whit disappointed.

"I think it would be nicer not to," she decided, happily. "I should just like to come upon it suddenly, you know. To go to bed on Saturday night with the lily just as it is"—and it certainly did look as though a miracle would be necessary to enable the stunted, shriveled, almost blighted stalk to come to fragrant bloom and beauty either on Easter day or at any other time—"and to wake up on Easter morning with the scent of the lovely flower filling all the room and the beautiful thing just before me. Then I'll lean over and wake Sister Annie," went on Sweet-One-Darling, in whose mind and imagination the entire affair had long since passed from the realm of romance to that of actuality, "and then, oh me! oh my! how pleased she will be. Do you have to tell people when you're planning miracles?" she finished eagerly.

"I shouldn't tell any one," advised the settlement lady," her eyes moist with sympathy and affection, so Sweet-One-Darling kept her secret all to herself and only smiled wisely when on Easter eve Sister Annie tucked her up, almost too excited and happy to sleep, in the little bed by the window.

Just as a bright shaft of sunshine streaming in through the window touched her face she awoke on Easter morning. Trembling with excitement, yet blissfully certain, she turned toward the window, and there, right before her, gleaming in the sun and gently swaying in the little draught which came from the slightly opened window, was a perfect stalk of blossoming lilies. And as if to make assurance doubly sure the stalk was rooted in a nice earthenware pot, and the pot was daintily wrapped in spotless white tissue paper and tied with white ribbon.

With an ecstatic little cry Sweet-One-Darling carried out the rest of her brief but carefully planned programme, awoke Sister Annie, who honestly professed utter ignorance of the manner in which the shriveled lily stalk had been replaced by the lovely, blooming one which the "settlement lady" and her little girl had bought—although she might possibly have then suspected the reason of the "settlement lady's" unusual request that she leave her door unlocked the evening before—and enjoyed herself that Easter day as she had never done before.—Ethel Maude Colson, in the Chicago Record.

The Easter Egg.

Eggs, eggs, eggs! Big eggs, little eggs, round eggs, long eggs, sugar eggs, paper eggs, real eggs, with no sham about them! Blue eggs, red eggs, yellow eggs, green eggs, purple eggs! Eggs here, eggs there, eggs everywhere, in the store windows, on the street corners, in the parlors, on the tables!

What does it mean, anyhow, this avalanche of eggs once every year?

"They are Easter eggs?" Yes, to be sure, that is plain enough. But why eggs at Easter any more than at Christmas, or New Year, or the Fourth of July, or on any other day in the year? Of course there must be one reason for the almost universal observance of Easter in this one way; must be and is.

But we must go a long way back over the beaten paths of past ages to look for it. The very name of Easter comes from that of the heathen goddess of the Germans, Eastre. She was the goddess of the morning or east, and also of the springtime. The ancient Germans kept her festival in the spring by kindling bonfires and by many other rites, chief among which was the giving of presents to each other, the favorite gift being eggs colored or otherwise ornamented. The north Germans and the Saxons were especially devoted to the worship of Eastre, and from the latter nation it was introduced into England.

Easter Decorations

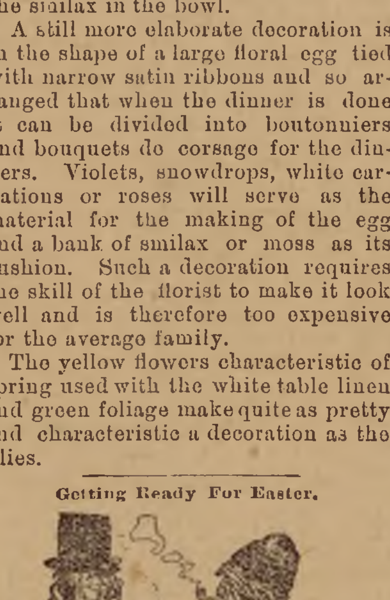
EASTER'S table service should be made as characteristic of the season as possible. To do this the colors of the decorations should be thoroughly in accord with Easter traditions—that is, they should be white, with a few touches of green or yellow for the sake of contrast. Yellow jonquils and white lilies are the flowers of Easter and they may be used for decorative purposes either in pots or with the cut flowers arranged in bowls or vases.

The most spotless linen should cover the table, the table center and the doilies being white embroidered in green. The simplest table decoration of flowers consists of a small glass bowl filled with lilies of the valley. A more elaborate one consists of a larger bowl filled with smilax so that tendrils of the plant fall over the side of the bowl and trail over the tablecloth and great white Easter lilies alternating with the smilax in the bowl.

A still more elaborate decoration is in the shape of a large floral egg tied with narrow satin ribbons and so arranged that when the dinner is done it can be divided into boutonniers and bouquets do corsage for the diners. Violets, snowdrops, white carnations or roses will serve as the material for the making of the egg and a bank of smilax or moss as its cushion. Such a decoration requires the skill of the florist to make it look well and is therefore too expensive for the average family.

The yellow flowers characteristic of spring used with the white table linen and green foliage make quite as pretty and characteristic a decoration as the lilies.

Getting Ready For Easter.



Silas Clone—"Wa-al, by gosh! Bill Smith's yellow hen laid a hand-painted egg."

Silas Lence—"By gosh! you don't say so."

Silas Clone—"Yes, sir; by gosh!"

Silas Lence—"Wa-al, by gosh!"—Judge.

Easter in the Children's Ward.

Over the still gray sky the glory of dawn was breaking;
Slowly the pale little faces turned on their pillows, waking.

Not for these the sweet spring morning over the meadows;
Only the straight white cots, and the sunlit wall, and the shadows.

Not for these the aisles and the arches fair with wonder;
Not for these the chanting of choirs to the organ's thunder.

Not for these the flashing of wings in rainbow splendor;
Yet were the Easter angels near with a greeting tender.

White and pure they bowed in the sunlight's sudden glory;
Sweet on the solemn silence they breathed the Easter story.

Wan little faces flushed, smiling from pain's long prison,
Up to the angel lilies, answering, "Christ is risen!"
—Mabel Earle.

Easter in Turkey.

On Holy Thursday in Turkey every Christian woman boils a number of eggs with cochineal for the approaching Easter festival, and also bakes a quantity of cakes and sweet biscuit. At the hour when the Bible is read she takes as many eggs as there are members in the household and one over, places them in a napkin and carries them to church, where she leaves them until Sunday.

The extra egg is placed before the "eikonostacion," or place of the holy pictures, and is afterward kept as a sovereign remedy against all kinds of ills.

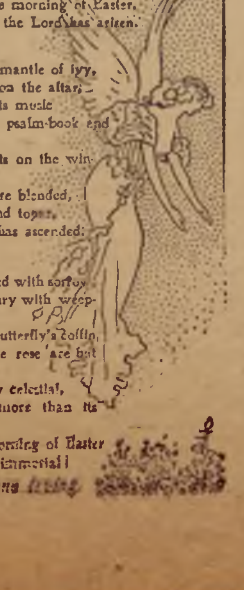
Many of these eggs have traced upon them in elegant characters texts of Scripture and other sacred words besides the date.

EASTER MORNING

The crocus with blossoms of yellow
The green of the grass-plot is gilding,
And the robins in orchard and garden
Their little brown houses are building,
The tulip is lighting its torches,
The daffodil bursting from prison;
For this is the morning of Easter,
And the Lord has arisen.

In the church with its mantle of ivy,
The lilies are sweet on the altar;
The organ is lending its music
To the words of the psalm-book and psalter.
The robes of the saints on the windows
In a glory of color are blended,
Ruby, and sapphire, and topaz,
For the Lord has ascended.

O heart! that is burdened with sorrow,
And soul that is weary with weeping,
There's a rent in the butterfly's coffin,
And the buds of the rose are but sleeping.
Look up to the country celestial,
The grave is no more than its portal.
For the Lord on the morning of Easter
Has made us immortal!
Minna Irving.



A RAGING FLOOD IN TEXAS TOWN

Great Dam of the Colorado River Swept Away.

THIRTY PEOPLE DROWNED

Heavy Damage to Property Along the Big River In Other Sections---Disasters Caused by Rains.

Saturday night the city of Austin, Texas, was in darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks, roaring and surging all through the lower portion of the town, having spread destruction and death in its wake.

In addition to the vast loss of property interests, it is calculated that between thirty and forty lives have been sacrificed, and the reports coming in from the tributary country do not tend to improve matters.

The flood was not unlike the disastrous Johnstown flood some years ago in that a raging river, already swollen far beyond its capacity, bore too heavily upon an immense dam spanning the river at Austin, breaking the same and letting loose a reservoir of water thirty miles long, half a mile wide and sixty feet deep, to aid in carrying destruction down the valleys of the Colorado river.

The great dam in the Colorado river gave way at noon to the enormous pressure of water and debris and with a roar and crash swept the valleys below the city, wrecking the immense light and power plant and drowning eight workmen.

Three days before it began raining very hard at Austin, the storm extending north along the watersheds of the Colorado river. The precipitation continued until Saturday morning and as a finale the downfall averaged six inches within an hour. All this vast quantity of water along the watersheds of the Colorado river rapidly swelled the current until at 8 o'clock the river, which had been rising steadily, was a raging torrent.

The crisis came shortly after 11 o'clock when suddenly, with a report like the roar of the ocean, a great wedge, twenty-five feet high, 500 feet wide and about eight feet thick, rolled out of the center section of the dam, down the face of the sixty-foot depth into the river below.

This left a yawning gap in the very middle of the dam, which through the debris and water fiercely poured. While the flood, already raging, was threatening everything in its path, this sudden breaking of the dam but served to add to the catastrophe. The released water poured into the power house, catching eight employes at work, drowning all of them instantly.

It is estimated that more than 100 houses have been destroyed and the loss to property will be great, independent of the light and power plant, costing $1,500,000. The breaking of the dam engulfed the old water company's plant below the city and it is now lying fifteen feet under water, while the city is in darkness and without water.

Reports from points below Austin are to the effect that the flood has been most disastrous, and the breaking of the dam has occasioned many thousand of dollars' worth of loss to property. According to reports received it is believed that at least thirty lives were lost.

LATER ADVICES.

Sunday fully 30,000 people gathered at the dam and power house to witness the ruins of the plant which cost the city one and three-quarter millions of dollars a few years ago. The waters of the Colorado river were still plunging and foaming around the wreck, eating away the big pile of granite which once formed the dam as though it was nothing more than chalk rock.

Reports from the neighboring country were to the effect that everything was under water. In Williamson county, north of Austin, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste and all trains stopped running.

The country tributary to the Colorado river all the way down its course is being inundated, and while it is believed that the worst is over, the loss as estimated so far will exceed some $3,000,000, counting Austin as the largest loser.

Fortunately the list of drowned is limited to those reported in the Associated Press dispatch of Saturday, as it seems the only drownings reported were at Austin when the dam broke and caught the victims unawares.

Reports from several sections of central and south Texas are to the effect that a large acreage is under water and much damage has been attendant upon property and live stock.

GOES OVER THE LIMIT.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Carries More Than Four Millions.

The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the house Saturday carries $4,116,400, being $390,778 more than the law for the current year. An additional allowance of $40,000 for seed distribution is granted upon the petition of 225 members of the house, $60,000 is appropriated for iron warning towers for the weather bureau in place of the present wooden structures.

EXECUTION WAS LEGAL.

Garroting of Murderers In Porto Rico Interests Officials.

Beyond the mere announcement that five criminals were to be executed at Ponce Saturday for murder and outrage, General Davis, the governor of Porto Rico, made no representation to the war department on this subject. The officials are concerned about the situation, mainly because of the method chosen for the execution of these criminals—the garrote.

But it is explained that neither for the enforcement of the death penalty, nor for the repulsive method of execution are the military authorities responsible. These are the results of the continuance in the island of the Spanish legal methods, according to the officials there. Some of the Washington officials heartily wish that it were otherwise in this particular case. There is, however, a marked indisposition to take any official action that will tend to incite the latent jealousy of the islanders over any encroachment by the national government upon their cherished customs and laws, hence the hesitancy to act in the present instance by commuting the sentence of the criminals.

HAVE HISTORICAL NAMES.

Various Batteries on Southern Coast Designated By War Department.

The war department has given historical names to the batteries forming the new sea coast defenses. Those at southern points are:

Port Royal, S. C., on St. Helena, Fort Demont.

Savannah harbor, Georgia, at Fort Screven, Battery Habersham; at same fort, Battery Brumby.

Key West, at Fort Taylor, Battery DeLeon; at same fort, Battery Osceola; same fort, Battery Seminole.

Tampa bay, Florida, Egmont key, Fort Dade; on Mullet key, Fort De Soto.

Pensacola bay at fort Pickens, Battery Worth; same fort, Battery Cullom.

Mobile bay, at Fort Morgan, Battery Dearborn; at same fort, Battery Bower.

PANACEA FOR TROUBLES.

Suicide Among Soldiers Away From Home Seems to Be Epidemic.

According to advices received by the New York World, from May 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900, there have been 83 suicides in the armies of the United States, nearly every one due to insanity.

During the same period nearly one thousand soldiers have been shipped from their various posts in Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines to the military insane asylum in Washington.

Of these about 90 per cent have come from the Philippines.

Since December 1 last there have been 29 suicides there, all due to insanity.

NO BOER RESOLUTION

Is Allowed to Run the Gantlet In the House of Representatives.

In the house Saturday Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this house views with deep interest the heroic struggle of the republics of South Africa to maintain their independence and hereby tender them our most profound sympathy in their unequal but gallant struggle."

"That resolution should go to the committee on foreign affairs," observed Mr. Payne, of New York, the floor leader of the majority.

"Did I understand the gentleman to object?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"I did," replied Mr. Payne.

BOERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Fourteen Make Successful Escape From Simonstown Jail.

A determined attempt to escape was made Saturday by the Boer prisoners at Simonstown and 14 of them succeeding in getting away.

In the confusion one of the prisoners was killed and another was wounded. One man was recaptured, but about 14 are missing.

Otis Will Soon Be With Us.

General Otis has been formally relieved of the command of the United States forces in the Philippines and of the Eighth army corps, and is scheduled to return to the United States this month.

GOOLSBY BOYS HANGED.

Suffer Death Penalty For the Murder of Young Daniel Mims.

Friday two negroes, Lewis and King Goolsby, brothers, the latter only about fifteen years of age, expiated on the gallows at Baxley, Ga., the murder of Mr. Daniel Mims. The details of their crime are well remembered. They murdered Mr. Mims, a young farmer, and badly beat Mrs. Mims for the purpose of robbery.

Nineteen minutes after the trap fell the negroes were pronounced dead by the physicians. They both faced death fearlessly and seemed wholly indifferent as to their fate.

SHIPPING STRUCTURAL IRON.

Carnegie Company Doing Their Part In Rebuilding of Auditorium.

The Carnegie company, who received from the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, the contract for structural iron to be used in the construction of the convention hall at Kansas City, have commenced shipment of the material. As far as the Carnegie company is concerned, the building can be completed on time.

ON AMERICAN SOIL GARROTE IS USED

Old Spanish Custom Still In Force on Island of Porto Rico.

MURDERERS STRANGLED

Business In Ponce Suspended and Crowds Witness Affair.

According to advices from Porto Rico, the five men, Simeon Rodriguez, Carlos Pacheco, Hermogenes Pacheco, Eugenio Rodriguez and Rosalio Santiago, convicted of the murder in October, 1898, of Prudencio Mendoza, at Yuaco, after criminally assaulting the wife and daughters of their victim, who were compelled to dance about the corpse, were executed Saturday by the garrote during the forenoon of Saturday at a spot about a mile from the jail.

The great publicity of the garroting exhibition, with the black-robed condemned men in open carts, the slow procession, the entreaties of the priests and the braggadocio manners of the executioners, with the later exhibition of the corpses to the assembled thousands, made a horrible spectacle.

Business was suspended and large but orderly crowds lined the streets and surrounded the elevated platform upon which the execution took place. The policing was perfect. A company of infantry was held ready in the vicinity, but its services were not needed.

The executioner's cart led the procession. The condemned men were manacled hands and feet and wore black caps and robes which were adjusted about them by the chief executioner, who told the men to be brave. Eugene Rodriguez resisted the executioner and in the scuffle his clothing was torn. Before he was subdued, five officers were required to overpower him. He addressed the crowds on his way to the platform, declaring his innocence and blaspheming and cursing everyone in spite of the efforts of the priests.

Some of the condemned men walked up, but others had to be carried to the platform, where they were seated and bound with their backs to the posts. As the executioner tightened the screws rapidly the bodies twitched for two or three minutes and then all was over.

The last body slipped from its fastening and fell to the floor an hour after the execution. The other bodies remained in position on the platform for four hours. Thousands of people, unmoved, viewed the spectacle and heard the speeches of three of the condemned men from the platform, but they refused to hear the speech of the executioner, who coolly paced the platform. The Pacheco brothers kissed each other farewell just before the execution.

The citizens of Ponce censure the authorities for permitting the Spanish mode of execution, although they favored the death penalty being inflicted.

The prominent Americans, however, think that the actual killing of the men was sure and quick and not inferior to hanging. The method of adjusting the garrote and the employment of human agency to complete the execution they consider bad.

ROBERTS REPORTS CASUALTIES.

Reddersburg Affair More Serious Than Was at First Thought.

A London special says: Lord Roberts reported to the war office as follows:

BLOEMFONTEIN, Friday, April 6.—The casualties at Reddersburg were:

Officers killed, Captain F. G. Casson and Lieutenant C. R. Barclay, both of the Northumberlands.

Wounded, two; captured, 8.

Non-commissioned officers and men killed, eight.

Wounded, 33. The rest were captured.

Our strength was 167 mounted infantry and 420 infantry. The enemy was said to be 3,200 strong, with five guns.

Paid Tributes To Bland.

The house session Saturday after 1 o'clock was devoted to paying tribute to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland, of Missouri.

NEGROES HAVE COTTON MILL.

Enterprise at Concord, N. C., Will Be Run Entirely By Colored People.

The machinery has all been placed in the Coleman cotton mill at Concord, N. C., and as soon as some delayed shafting arrives the mill will be put in operation.

This enterprise has attracted more or less attention both north and south on account of the fact that it is owned and will be operated by negroes. The president of the company, Warren Coleman, is one of the industrial leaders in this section, and has been working for some time on the mill scheme.

The Coleman mill contains 5,200 spindles, 140 looms and 22 cards, besides other necessary machinery.

MRS. DEWEY AN EPISCOPALIAN.

Report That Admiral's "Best" Half Had Quit Catholic Church.

A report was in circulation in Washington Sunday that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic church and had become an Episcopalian, but no verification of the rumor could be obtained. Rev. Mackin, who married the admiral and his wife, and who is rector of her church, refused to talk concerning the report.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBose, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

During the last quarter of '99 the number of foreigners who came to this country at New Yoak was 74,892, an increase of 23,000 over the same time in the year previous. Thus we grow.

Cuba, it seems, is no place for a man without money. The island is so full of Americans without resources that General Wood has asked the war department for authority to ship them back to this country on army transports.

Gov. Johnston appointed a negro constable in Hale county, and the Advertiser published a letter from the governor to his negro appointee requesting his aid to defeat Senator Morgan. Truly politics makes strange bed-fellows.

Mr. Bryan is said to have traveled 100,000 miles during his canvassing tours for the presidency. If he has paid his railroad fare at the regular rates of three cents a mile, this would mean an expenditure of $300,000, aside from hotel bills and other expenses.

Here's a story with a hidden moral. It was recently recounted that Mr. Gasgill, of Iola, Kan., had sold his wagon in order to get money to pay taxes on his dogs. Well, the other night one of the dogs overturned a lamp and burned Gasgill's house down.

Another rich find of iron ore is reported from the Anniston district, this time on the lands owned by I. M. Sproule, of Anniston, and Dr. Jones, the latter a citizen of Chicago, but who will soon come to Anniston to live. The ore is of the needle variety and very rich. Arrangements will be made as soon as Dr. Jones gets located in his new home to mine the product on a large scale.

The Philadelphia Record says that one of the greatest benefits of the war with Spain was the cement it poured into all the gaps betwixt North and South left open by the civil war. It was worth all the cost to see once more the veterans of the blue and the gray marching together to the front under the old flag. With the stolidity of the nation firmly established its invincibility was confirmed both in home and foreign estimation.

There is fun brewing, and lots of it, if we can read the signs in the political horizon aright. Chairman Vandiver has called a meeting of the old-time republicans which will be held here Saturday. It is intimated that it is the object of the meeting to put out a full county ticket and run it through to a finish. If this scheme should materialize there is certain to be one of the warmest campaigns in this county the oldest inhabitant ever saw. Chairman Vandiver evidently means business if he can get the necessary backing from those who were formerly his followers, but who strayed off into the populite ranks.

When Charles Sumner was the Senator from Massachusetts nobody ever asked when his term would expire. Everybody knew it would end only with his death. Massachusetts was so proud of Sumner that there was never any thought of opposing his reelection. I did not sympathize with Sumner's politics, but he was a great man, and the people of Massachusetts honored themselves in honoring him. John T. Morgan is the senator from Alabama. Is not Alabama proud of him? Is there a man in the senate that any state should be more proud of than Alabama should be of Morgan? He is now nearing the end of his fourth term. While he has always been a member of the minority, no senator in the majority has commanded more respect for his preeminent abilities, his staunch patriotism, his integrity, personal and political. To me it is incomprehensible that any democrat in Alabama should for a moment entertain any other name as a candidate for the senate in Morgan's place while he lives and possesses the mental vigor and physical energy that have given him a foremost rank in Washington. —W. D. Mann, in Town Topics.

AHEAD OF THE WORLD.

Reed & Hunt, strong financial brokers of New York, in their special market letter of the past week, have the following to say about the South:

The South is the coming country. Richer in natural resources—beyond doubt or comparison—than any other region of like area in the known world, yet the very nature and character of the wealth, requiring large capital, in money, scientific knowledge, organization and skilled labor, to form it for the uses of man, has forbidden its development until all the other foundations of the United States had been broadly and securely laid down. Now the leading agricultural country in the world, with a railroad system composing half the world's mileage, with only a beginning in industrial development yet leading the world in that department of human endeavor, the United States is in position to open up the great magazine of the South—and of the world—where nature herself has assembled the interdependent materials, coal, iron and other minerals, in the finest workshop known to man, the mountain country of the South, carrying with it the energetic climate of the North. The day of the South has come.

While the South is preparing for production, the Pacific coast states are preparing for trade across the Pacific with a population greater than Europe's.

The development of these two great sections of the republic, bound to go forward rapidly, will constitute a balance wheel to assure the steady and full running of all national work in agriculture, manufactures, mining and commerce.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By F. W. Gist.

The trip here from Alabama to one who has made it before is rather tiresome, but the Southern Railway has developed its accommodations to the test. It seems to appreciate patronage, and gives excellent service.

One is impressed with the new cotton mills along the route, and the nice little towns built up around them. It is the talk of the country, the increase of manufacturing in the South in cotton goods, and people wonder why we didn't go at it before.

A story is told here by an Alabamian of the governor's wily scheme to get votes. It is stated authoritatively that in Jackson county the representatives of the governor procured pardons for votes, and that he got the votes and the pardons were granted.

Senator Morgan is suffering no uneasiness on his own account. He feels sure of reelection, and the reports received here all point that way.

There is a general impression here that the democrats now stand a good show to win in the next presidential race, and there is evidently some uneasiness felt by the republicans. The Post, an independent and well informed paper, sums up the situation as follows:

It has already been intimated that the conditions which now confront the leading political parties are very different from those which existed in 1896. This assertion does not need elaboration. The questions arising out of the conclusion of the war with Spain have directed public thought into channels that were unknown four years ago. With these grave problems engrossing the public mind, it does not seem possible that the financial question will be the principal issue in the approaching campaign, especially as it has been relegated by the enactment of the gold standard law. With the fear of free coinage of silver removed, the election of Bryan becomes a debatable question, to say the least.

The administration enters the campaign with many burdens. It is loaded down with all the disappointments and friction which invariably attaches to the distribution of the offices, wherein one lukewarm friend is gained and a hundred enemies are made. It has united the Germans and the Irish in common antagonism for the first time in political history by its friendliness to Great Britain. The administration leaders in the senate have smothered a resolution of sympathy with the Boers, and they have found in the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty grave defects which warrant the universal criticism which that document has received. The refusal of the republican majority to follow the president's recommendation to establish free trade between Porto Rico and the United States as a plain duty, has occasioned the greatest storm of indignation witnessed in this country for many years, and popular feeling ascribes the action to the domination which the protected interests exercise over congress. The disclosures of the Frick-Carnegie suit, showing millions and millions of dollars annually pocketed by a gigantic trust, are not calculated to decrease the antipathy to these combinations of capital which have flourished under the present administration.

Briefly stated, the McKinley administration is threatened because the passage of the gold standard law has removed the fear of the free coinage of silver; because its friendly attitude toward Great Britain excites the latent hostility of the American people, and lastly, because its ungenerous treatment of the Porto Ricans, coupled with the declaration that the constitution does not follow the flag, is in direct antagonism to the sentiment and belief of nine-tenths of the people of the United States, irrespective of party. It remains to be seen, however, whether these issues, now so prominent, will be factors in the campaign. If they are, there is ample ground for the anxiety which is now manifest among the republican leaders over the result.

This view is a very sensible one, and is entertained by a great many prominent men about the capital.

The candidacy of Admiral Dewey is not looked upon by anyone as a serious matter. The race will be between the two former candidates, and the issues will be fanned by somewhat new conditions as indicated above. It is by no means certain that Mr. Bryan will not be the next president.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Pounds.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system.

MADE MONEY ON ROUND BALES.

Patrons of Roundlap Gin Plants Tell of Their Big Profits.

The past ginning season again demonstrated the incomparable superiority of the American Cotton Company's Roundlap bale. Not only were farmers benefited who had their cotton put up in Roundlap bales, but even the patrons of old-style gins profited by the presence of Roundlap competition.

Farmers all over the cotton states have written letters to the owners of Roundlap plants telling of the profit that has come to them from having their cotton put up in Roundlap bales. Mr. W. F. Hartley, Sr., who patronized the Greenville, Ala., plant, wrote Feb. 3, 1900: "The most important point in the Roundlap bale's favor to the farmer is the advance in price above that of the square bale. It has averaged the entire past season $2 per bale more than the square bale. More than $5,000 has been placed in circulation by the advanced price caused by this one press."

F. M. Rogers also wrote from Greenville, Ala.: "I have received from ⅝ to ½ cent per pound more than the market price here for square bales. The Roundlap bale is a Godsend to the farmers, and has saved them thousands of dollars in a few months."

J. D. Reily, Centreville, Miss., wrote Dec. 4, 1899: "Another advantage to the farmers is that Roundlap cotton brings such a good price that the buyers of square cotton have been forced to put their prices up. Thus all the farmers are benefited in a town where their is a Roundlap press."

F. B. Simonton, Temple, Tex., Nov. 12, 1869: "I have received from $1.50 to $3.50 per bale more for my cotton than if I had ginned and sold in the square bale. Besides I know that the prices the American Cotton Company has paid for seed cotton have been the cause of those buying the square bale paying from 10 to 50 points more for it."

J. L. Wood, of Venus, Tex., Dec. 2, 1899, wrote: "I sold to the American Cotton Company at its East Waco plant the first bale of cotton that was ever ginned by the Roundlap bale system in Waco, and have been selling my cotton in the seed to you since that time. For the last three years, including 1899, I have sold my cotton to your Venus plant. I can safely say that I have made $2 per bale more by selling to you in the seed than I would have made if I had ginned it into square bales, besides saving a great deal of annoyance with the street buyers. In view of the fact that the custom ginners and those opposed to the Roundlap system say that you do not let the farmer have cotton seed I will say that I have always gotten seed when I asked for it."

P. B. Hall, a merchant and planter of Waynesboro, Ga., wrote Nov. 10, 1899, to Messrs. Wilkins & Jones, owners of the Roundlap plant at that place: "I had one lot of 20 bales turned out by you, and without saying anything to anybody I put the samples on the market. All of the buyers in town bid upon same, thinking it square bale cotton. One of the buyers bid 5⅝ cents, another 5.87½ cents, and another 5.95 cents, the latter remarking at the time that he was really bidding a full sixteenth more than the lot of cotton was worth. Without knowing what bids I had received—in fact I did not tell you that anybody had bid upon it—you offered and paid me 6.50 for the lot of cotton, which was a clear difference of 55 points in favor of the Roundlap bale. I believe that the Roundlap bale is the bale of the future, as it effects a large saving of waste, and enables the planter to get a higher price for his cotton."

Abram Williams, Nov. 10, 1899, wrote Messrs. Wilkins & Jones: "To-day I had two Roundlap bales of cotton packed on your Roundlap bale press, for which you paid me 7½ cents per pound, when the same grade of cotton in the square bale here today is only bring 7 to 7¼ cents per pound."

J. S. Collins, Pike Road, Ala., Nov. 11, 1899, wrote: "I have gotten for my cotton $2.50 per bale more than I could have gotten for it in square bales. I believe that the Roundlap press is the salvation of the farmers of our county. I believe that it has saved in our neighborhood of eight or ten miles square $5,000 in the price of cotton, and 20,000 pounds of lint cotton that would have been lost in samples, theft and weight, and $1,500 in warehouse charges, besides drayage and railroad expenses."

The England Gin Company, which operates a Roundlap plant at England, Ark., Dec. 13, 1899, wrote: "We are very much pleased with the Roundlap bale press. It is a recognized fact in this community that we have made the price of cotton from ¼ to ⅝ cents higher than it would have been. Only this last week when we were out of the market about four days seed cotton dropped from 2¼ to 2 cents per pound."

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschees German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy exporation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Hall Drug Co.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night and getting up free from pain. For sale by Williams Bros.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well-known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also with whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Williams Bros.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. Browne, Chairman.

One Hundred Dollars for Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters, "Guras," "Eat," "Uofrl," "Foecef," into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting monthly magazine, Evening Hours, will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group, each group makes a name. The object is to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two-cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seeds. You will like Evening Hours, and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest, April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. Ring, Publisher, 120 Market st., Newark, N. J.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by Williams Bros.

"What do you think of this controversy as to whether marriage is a failure?" he asked for want of something else to say. "I don't know anything about it," she replied, "but," she added hastily," "I always was fond of experiments."—Chicago Evening Post.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Williams Bros.

Bacon—I see the Western Undertakers' Association had a dinner, and one of them gave a funny toast. Egbert—What was it? "May we each of us live long enough to bury one another."—Yonkers Statesman.

Have you been coughing a day, a week, a month, a year? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure that cough. There can be no doubt about it. It has cured many others equally severe. Good druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. Sold everywhere.

Blood poison often results from a cut or wound if not properly treated. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is the most wonderful discovery of the age for the quick relief of all internal and external pain.

If you ever try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for failing eyesight, granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind, you will be a keen-sighted advertiser among your friends for it.

To cure a cold in one night take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It clears the throat, soothes the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. All druggists sell it. No cure no pay.

SUPERB MILLINERY!

Stylish, Bright, Entrancing!

The Latest Fads in Ladies Headgear.

I am not boasting when I say that I have assembled in my store not only the latest novelties in millinery, but the most complete line ever offered in Shelby county. A few articles to show that we are up-to-date: Hemstitched Ribbons, all new shades; Ready-to-wear Hats, too pretty to describe, in all the new shapes; Pattern hats, etc., etc.

Miss Horn, our accomplished milliner, has recently returned from Louisville, Ky., where she posted herself thoroughly on styles for this season, and, to sum it up in a few words, she is master of the situation. You will miss a treat if you fail to see this handsome exhibition. To see is to purchase, to purchase is to be happy.

A WORD ABOUT CORSETS.

F. C. and R. & G. CORSETS you know stand at the head of the list—none better made. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to buy one of them. Either one or both are standards.

OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

Was never so full before, and it is almost impossible to call for anything and not get the very thing you were hunting—or something better. This is no joke! To give you a faint idea (this paper wouldn't hold all the articles) we mention a few: Percals, Madras Cloths, Shirt Waists (beauties, all of them) White Goods galore, especially Piques; Ladies' Neckwear, the latest and daintiest; Hemstitched Silk for Shirt Waists, in new pastel shades, dreams of beauty; Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Edging. But life is too short to mention them all. Polite and accommodating salesmen will esteem it a pleasure to show you all these pretty goods and many more. Don't be afraid of putting them to too much trouble, it is fun for them

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

IF IT IS WAGONS YOU WANT

We have a car load of Mitchel's in our warehouse for you to select from. It is economy to buy the best of everything, and you need want no better than the Mitchel. Wagon Harness? Yes, and to suit you, plenty of it. Look it over when you come to see us. It speaks for itself louder than we can.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

STRAW HATS,

FURNISHING GOODS

In endless variety, to suit all tastes, the lean as well as the fat—pocket or person. We have never handled a more elegant line of these goods, up-to-date and of the very best grades. Every article of apparel a man or boy needs, clothes or underclothes, shoes or overshoes, anything, everything, from start to finish.

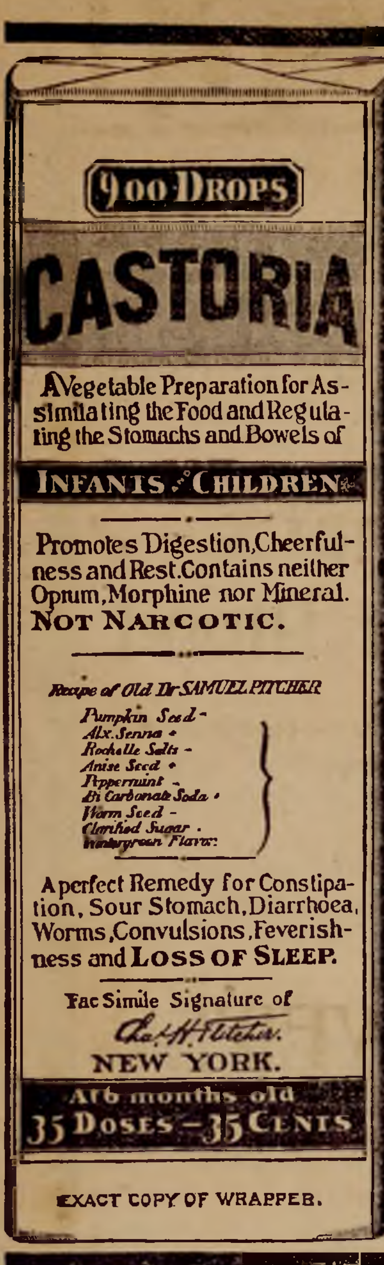
COFFINS Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and grades. Not an article short in this department. Our prices are as reasonable as you could ask.

In order to attract the cash trade I am giving a fine PORCELAIN DINNER SET FREE. You can get it piece by piece, a full assortment in any quantity desired. Given Absolutely Free to my cash customers. Ask for circular giving full particulars.

One more word before we part. It is my aim to supply every demand. I want your trade. I will deal with you honorably, and give you full value for every dollar you spend. Come to my store and let's talk the matter over.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ✻ ✻ ALABAMA.


900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ✻ CHRONICLE.

⁂ PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ⁂

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Next Sunday is Easter—don't forget.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in town Monday.

Henry Walthall visited in Birmingham this week.

E. S. Lyman was up from Montevallo this week.

Forrest Oates, of Pelham, visited in the city Sunday.

Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Elliott is quite sick at her home in this city.

Miss Lucy Smith was up from Shelby Springs this week.

Hon. T. J. Martin was down from Harpersville Monday.

Jim Vest, of Montevallo, was in town one day last week.

Miss Pauline Nelson visited in Shelby the first of the week.

John Averyt, of Shelby, was in the city the first of the week.

A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed her Tuesday night.

J. H. Pennington, of Wilsonville, was in the city Thursday last.

Mrs. Frank Bass, of Carrollton, Ga., is a guest of Dr. Rowe's family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery, of Shelby, were on our streets Saturday.

Hugh Shaw, of Weldon, was in our office the latter part of last week.

C. J. Christian and lady were up from Shelby the first of the week.

Young radishes and greens are now served daily on some of our tables.

O. A. Mozley, of Refuge, came in last week to subscribe for the paper.

E. DeRamus was down from Wilsonville the latter part of last week.

Circuit court adjourned last Friday morning, having completed the docket.

Ex-Commissioner Wilson, of Birmingham, was in the city this week.

Duran & Co. are selling Lion and Princess coffee for 10 cents per pound.

The Shelby county teachers received their first quarterly payment Saturday.

Miss Browne, of Carrolton, Ga., is visiting the family of Dr. Rowe this week.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers returned Tuesday from a few weeks' visiting at Vincent.

Mrs. F. W. Gist and children visited her parents at Jemison last week and this.

Duran & Co. will sell you 3-lb cans good tomatoes for 10 cents or 2-lb cans at 8 cents.

John W. Porter, of Blocton, was in the city a few days the latter part of last week.

Rev. H. M. Millstead occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Saturday was the most beautiful and spring-like day of the year, and a number of ou- young people spent the day on the banks of creeks fishing.

Did you see that beautiful rainbow last Sunday evening, "just as the sun went down?"

The young people were given a party at the residence of C. B. Duran last Friday night.

Mrs. Emma Calohan, of Thomasville, was visiting in the city several days this week.

Rev. T. P. Roberts filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

The question of a public warehouse is again being agitated by several citizens of this place.

Miss Alice Porter has been confined to her bed for some time past with a very serious illness.

Dr. E. C. Parker and wife, of Shelby, were visiting relatives in the city Sunday afternoon.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Dr. W. S. DuBose returned Saturday from a pleasant visit to relatives in south Alabama.

Miss Alvah Nichols and Miss Seabrooks, of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city this week.

Just received a big lot of Georgia Cane Syrup, the nicest you ever ate.
C. B. DURAN & Co.

There are fifty-six names on the honor roll of the city public school, for last month, published in this issue.

Walter O'Hara was called to Selma Monday and a position as telegrapher assigned him on the B. B. & B. railway.

Robert O'Hara went over to Montgomery Tuesday to stand the civil service examination for the postal service.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife, who have been spending several weeks in Montgomery, returned to their home in this city Friday last.

It is now time to take your sarsaparillas and THE CHRONICLE; both are so ennervating and make such nice new creatures of us all.

There are more bicycles now in use by the young people of this city than at any previous time, and the streets present a gay scene on pleasant evenings.

W. F. Adams, of Weldon, dropped in to see us last Thursday. The 'squire has been in ill health for some time, much to the regret of his many friends.

Some of the charcoal belonging to J. H. Mason caught fire at the coal chute last Sunday morning, but prompt action prevented any serious damage.

E. H. Hosea, former marshal and all-around good citizen of this place, has moved to Shelby, where he will work and likewise receive THE CHRONICLE.

Correspondents should send in their communications so they will reach us by Tuesday or early Wednesday morning, as the forms for the paper are closed always on Wednesday afternoons.

Don't forget the egg hunt and egg supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott tomorrow night, given by the Pauline DuBose Missionary Society. Let all the young people turn out and have a jolly good time.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on or about the 28th of next month, and some of the great railroads have announced a reduction in care fare to certain points on their lines for the occasion. They will doubtless run excursions into this city at the next session of commissioners' court.

Mrs. James Joiner died at her home in this city last Sunday night of consumption, and was buried Monday about six miles west of here. She leaves a husband and several children, all in a destitute condition.

On last Friday afternoon, while distributing mail, Mr. Falkner noticed a small blaze on the floor of the postoffice, but was able to extinguish it before any damage was done. The fire was the result of an "overheated" ash box.

Nightwatchman Pitts thought he heard someone in the mercantile establishment of Pearson & Co. on Wednesday night of last week, and called up the proprietor, who made an investigation, but found everything serene and calm.

See those children's sailor hats, 15 cents, at Fox's, and children's ladies' and misses' slippers at 60 cts., at Fox's.

One of the large glass windows to the front of the Hall Drug Company was broken in Wednesday night of last week by would-be burglars. The key to the back door, which was locked from the inside, was pushed out in an effort to effect an entrance, but this proved unsuccessful. No entrance could be gained, and likewise no damage done, save only to the windows.

The case of Mrs. Lizzie LeGrone, charged with infanticide, which has been before the courts for some time, came to an end last week when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. She was charged with the murder of her new-born babe at Aldrich, and was placed in the jail at this place soon after the committal of the crime, but was released on bail after only a few weeks' incarceration.

When in the city you should not neglect to call around and renew or subscribe for THE CHRONICLE. Two hot campaigns are before the people this year, and every citizen wants to keep himself well posted on the political state of affairs in the county, as well as on other matters in general. This information can be obtained for only one dollar, and if you will take the trouble to call around we will tell you how and why.

Meager details of a shooting at Shelby Springs reached us just before going to press. Powell Blair and Wiley J. Nelson, who are neighbors and live near the Springs, met about 9 o'clock yesterday in the enclosure. Blair was armed with a shot gun and he lost little time in using it very effectively, discharging both barrels in the chest of Nelson. A runner who came here for a physician reported Nelson dangerously wounded. Blair claims that Nelson had been imposing on his children. No arrest has yet been made.

Charles Ledbetter, the bigamist, was given a trial at the criminal session of court last week and plead guilty to the charge docketed against him. The court gave him the full penalty of the law, five years in the state penitentiary, and expressed regrets that it was not in its power to prolong the sentence. The Elmore county wife of Ledbetter was present, and would have testified against her husband. The victim of his criminality in this county was a Miss Sewall, member of a highly respected and prominent family.

An old negro man, charged with bigamy, was given a trial in the circuit court last week for his crime. He did not deny the charges, but plead guilty, saying that he thought it no violation of his first vow to take unto himself as many wives as would come and lean on his strong arm for support and protection, promising to love and cherish him, so long as his license was procured and marriages occurred in different sections of the state. The negro's ignorance was so evident that the court could not refrain from giving him the lowest penalty.

In a four inch extract of Governor Johnston's speech at Birmingham last week, published in the daily papers, the personal pronouns, "I, my, mine," are found twenty-seven times—not counting the "us'es" and "we'unses." He spoke for two hours. The extract referred to could easily have been delivered in three minutes, and if a strict adherence to this ratio were observed throughout those little harmless monosyllables of the governor's would have floated out on Jefferson county air at least 1080 times—enough for every voter present and a handfull for the children at home.

Mr. H. Fox, of the Red Store Co., tells us to tell you that his prices for dry goods, clothing, shoes and notions are as they were before the advance in prices. Go to see him and buy what you need. Prices as low as they used to be.

Important Notice.

A beat meeting is hereby called to convene in the Court House at 2 p. m., on April 14, 1900, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a democratic county convention to be held in this place on April 21st.

W. B. BROWNE,
Ch'man Beat Ex. Com.

HONOR ROLL

Of Columbiana Public School for Month Ending April 6.

First Grade—Bessie Barnett, Bessie Trent, Celia McMillan, Mollie Morgan, Alice Barnett, Mary Strickland, Willie Longshore, Ronda Pitts, Alger Robertson.

Second Grade—Johnnie Barnett, Mary McMillan, Kate Morgan, Clarence Nelson, John Nelson.

Third Grade—Edith DuBose, Luther Saxon.

Fourth Grade—Emma Strickland, Lavonia Tinney, Lois Mason, Olive May Nelson, Myra Brown, Nena Millstead, Erma Elliott, Mildred White, Dinnie Mae Rowe, Eva Pitts, Arnie Saxon, Frank Mason.

Fifth Grade—Annie Longshore, Ina Sinnott, Mamie Millstead, Joe Page, Taylor Finley.

Sixth Grade—Arthur Armstrong, Chester Browne, Margaret Browne, Mary Peters, Zemma Pitts, Clara Pitts, Lilian Nelson, Etta Robertson, Ethel Millstead, Amma Strickland, Linnie Seale, A. P. Longshore, jr., Rufus O'Hara, Pam Pitts.

Seventh Grade—Annie Finley, Lizzie Sinnott.

Eighth Grade—Oza Hammond, Lallage Longshore, Carrie L. Rowe, Lizzie Horton, Pierce Mason, W. J. Bird, W. R. Hale.

F. MYNATT, Prin.

Calera.

Heavy rain and thunder Tuesday night.

The illness of the pastor, Rev. Herndon, prevented the Methodists from having services last Sunday.

Capt. J. B. Randall and Rev. Herndon are both improving.

Hasn't been a candidate here this week.

The committee for this beat have called a primary for Saturday. We will vote for Peters for representative.

The lime trust still hangs fire.

The beautiful farming weather of the past ten days has made everything quite dull in our town.

H. C. Martin's new residence is now complete, and he will move into it in a day or so.

Yellow Leaf.

Mrs. J. T. Bozeman, of Montgomery, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Spearman.

C. C. DuBose, of Columbiana, was here last week on business. Come again, Mr. Editor, we are always glad to see you in our community.

W. J. Sewall transacted business in Columbiana last week.

O. S. Lybrand and family have moved to Lewis.

Walter Lester went to Columbiana Friday on business.

Mrs. J. E. Adams is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. B. H. Smothers visited relatives at Harpersville last week.

Lonnie Wilder paid Columbiana a business trip Friday.

We are having some pretty weather now, and the farmers are making good use of it.

BOSS.

Redlawn.

Butterfly weather, and the farmers are hustling.

Miss Eva Farr visited at Wilsonville Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Holdright filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday morning, and delivered quite an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation.

Moses McGraw, a well known negro, died at his home on J. M. Taylor's place Saturday night.

We are glad to state that Mrs. P. Miner is convalescent.

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Crowson last Sunday evening and took for its victim their infant babe, which had been suffering with measles. The remains were laid to rest in the Nelson Chapel cemetery Monday evening. We extend to the bereaved our sympathy.

Mrs. J. R. Finley is sick at this writing with a slight touch of pneumonia. We wish for her a speedy recovery.

The editor was in our parts Thursday last.

Prof. J. W. was at a loss Sunday, as his best had gone visiting unexpected by him. We wonder how he felt when he called and she was not there?

Pop speaking last Tuesday night by candidate Brand, but Bud did not go, as he did not care to mix with them.

J. Bagget and wife spent Sunday on Yellowleaf with friends and relatives.

Let us remember the democrats and cast our vote that way August 6.

BUD.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Williams Bros.

"I will admit that a woman ought to marry a man cleverer than she is," said the sweet young thing, in the course of the after-dinner argument.

"But if he's cleverer than she is, he won't give her the chance," said the savage bachelor.—Indianapolis Journal.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

SPRING 1900.

In extending an invitation to the trade to inspect our spring stock, we take pleasure in announcing that we are prepared to offer without question the largest, most complete and most desirable assortment ever shown by a retail dry goods house, and maintain our reputation for the best quality at the lowest prices. We were forehanded enough to make large purchases before the abrupt advance, thus placing us in a position to favor you on goods necessary to your success in life.

We give a nice piece of Toilet Chinaware to every customer purchasing $2.00 in cash in our store.

New Wash Fabrics.

For the spring of 1900 we are enabled to show the greatest line of wash fabrics ever shown in Columbiana. It comprises the latest and newest fabrics produced in foreign and domestic goods, and you will find a great many exclusive designs and fabrics not to be found elsewhere. We append a partial list of some of the favorites:

Sappho Dimity	20
Delhaden Dimity	20
Venecian Stripes	25
Satin Plaid Figured Organdies	25
Ondine Muslinet	12½
Kohinoor Lawns	10
A. F. C. Madras in Plaids	12½
French Madras	10

Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

We have a beautiful line, at prices that cannot be duplicated. Note a few specialties:

Hamilton Cashmere, double w'th	15
All-Wool Filling Cashimeres, from 20 to	25
All-Wool Henrietta, 35 to	40
Silk Warp Henrietta	90

White Goods Department.

Check Muslin	5
Plain Lawn	5
40-inch Plain Lawn	10
Dimity Lawn, from 10 to	25
Pekays, from 10 to	25

Silk Department.

Line complete in every detail; assortment larger than ever before; quality the best, prices the lowest, ranging from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

Notion Department.

This department is complete in every respect. We are always in the front with the latest novelties. In umbrellas we have all the latest styles; prices ranging from 50c to $3.

Staple Dry Goods.

Percales, from 7 to	12½
Best quality Prints	5
Yard wide Bleaching, in Remnants from 2 to 10 yards in piece	5
Lot of Remnant Calicoes, all colors	4
Yard wide Suiting in Remnants	5
We still sell Apron Ginghams	5

Lace & Embroidieries.

You will find our line complete. Prices of embroidery ranging from 5 cents per yard up. Embroidery and Lace Allovers, for waist and fronts, from 40 cents to $1.50 per yard. Valenciennes Lace, 2 cents per yard up. Silk laces in all widths and colors.

Millinery.

We are still selling millinery. Our stock is complete, and we will take great interest in showing you all the latest and newest styles and shapes in our spring line of hats. Be sure to see our pretty hats before you buy.

Gents.' Furnishings.

Everything is strictly up-to-date in styles.

Handsome Silk Bosom Shirts, from 60c to	$1.25
4 ply linen collars	10
Working Shirts, 25 to	50

Negligee Shirts, 40 cents up. Also a beautiful line of neckwear at all prices.

Clothing.

There is no doubt that we are in the lead in this line. We can safely say we save you money when you buy a suit from us. Below we mention a few prices:

Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits worth $7.50. Our price	$5 00
Men's Gray Cheviot Suits worth $5.00. Our price	$3 00

We have a stock of stylish clothing in the newest Cutaway Sack Suits which we offer at the popular prices from $7.00 to $15.00. We also have a full line of pants, prices ranging from 65c to $5.00.

Hats.

We have a full and up-to-date line of Felts and Straws in the very latest novelties. See our line before you buy.

Shoes.

We have always made a success of this department, and to keep in the lead we bought all of our stock before the advance. It will be to your interest to see them before you buy.

We carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at very low prices.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 pounds of Arbuckle's, Lyon or Cordova Coffee for $1.00. We also have the exclusive sale of the Florence Wagon.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,

COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway announces reduced rates from points on its line for the following occasions:

General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900, tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, selling dates May 15 to 18 inclusive, with final limit to return May 28.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-26, 1900. Tickets will be sold on May 15-17, limited to return May 29, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo., May 17-31, 1900. Tickets will be sold May 15-17, with final limit to return June 3, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.

For further information regarding these occasions, apply to nearest Southern Railway ticket agent.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey advances a new theory in the treatment of all cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It cures and cures quickly. Absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It cuts loose the mucus without exertion or straining, and stops the cough at once by healing the inflamed parts. It gives vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. It enables the blood to receive the proper supply of oxygen. It builds up the system, rendering it less susceptible to cold. Good druggists sell it.

"I have heard," he stammered, hoping against hope, "that you are engaged. Is it true?"

"No," she replied, "but I expect to be."

"May I—er—ask when?"

"In about two minutes—or less."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at Williams Bros.' drug store. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

"Ah, yes," he groaned, "I have paid the penalty of my folly."

"The penalty of your folly is in luck," said the man who knew him.

"What do you mean?"

"It is the only thing you have ever paid."—Chicago Times Herald.

I had granulated lids for twenty years. I tried many doctors and lots of medicine to no avail. A skim had grown over my eyes, and they grew worse until I could not recognize any one across the street. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve cured me sound and well in ten days.—Mrs. W. C. Woodall, Murfreesboro, Tenn. Good druggists sell it.

"What grip symptoms did you have?"

"Had 'em all and seven new ones."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

W. A. PARKER.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA ✣ ✣ ALA.
I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.
Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Cleanse Your Blood

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Possesses the peculiar qualities—*Peculiar to Itself*—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures proves its merit.

It is said that of the 4,000 lawyers in the city of Chicago, only about 400 are making more than expenses.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THESE ARE SWELL DOGS.

How Fashionable Pets Are Costumed in Paris.

Dog tailors have a good time in Paris. Under the impression that nature has not provided the right kind of coat for a dog, the dog lovers—or fashion lovers—of Paris has fostered a new industry, the providing of clothing for ladies' pets. Some very interesting and suggestive facts about this industry are collected by Good Words. "Our clients belong to the very highest classes of society," said one of these Parisian dog tailors. "We recently had a very remunerative order from the daughter of a diplomat in Paris for a set of gala clothes for her dog to match the liveries of her father's lackeys. She was about to be married, and as she entered the residence after the ceremony, her three dogs were to be waiting for her at the top of the grand staircase. They were to be dressed in their liveries, and each was to have a bouquet of orange blossoms attached to its collar." Even this was exceeded by another bride, who ordered for each of her half dozen dogs a regular bridesmaid's costume of white faille embroidered with lace and garlanded with orange blossoms. White satin slippers were also made to measure for each four-footed pet. One step further have these lovers of fashion gone in making their dogs an excuse for fresh display. Sets of fine linen must now be provided for the society dog. No self-respecting animal would think of possessing less than half a dozen undergarments of fine lawn, if he is in health, and of silk or surah if he is subject to colds. A dozen embroidered cambric handkerchiefs must be added to his equipment if he is troubled with watery eyes. A further trial awaits him in the shape of boots of leather or rubber, as the case may be. Bracelets and tie-pins, perfumery and fancy soaps, ivory combs and brushes make up the dog's toilet necessaries. Surely if a fashionable Parisian dog could speak, he would explain that his foolish friends lead him the life of a dog in the worst sense.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use | **Thompson's Eye Water**

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A Switchman Met Death.

J. P. Mobley, switchman at the Philadelphia furnace in Florence, was caught between two cars and killed.

New Postoffice.

A postoffice has been established at Mortimer, Escambia county, and one has been discontinued at Brannan, Mobile county.

Andalusia to Have a Bank.

Authority has been asked of the comptroller of the currency to organize the First National bank at Andalusia with a capital of $50,000. The applicants are C. A. O'Neal, Montgomery C. S. O'Neal, Richard Tillis, William J. Hall and G. F. Emerson.

Killed By a Train.

A most distressing and fatal accident occurred at Scottsboro, in which W. T. Dorough, an aged citizen, was struck by a freight train on the Southern road and instantly killed. His neck, both arms and limbs were broken. Mr. Dorough was in his 80th year.

Well Known Temperance Lecturer Dead.

Rev C. W. Buck died in Montgomery Sunday morning. The deceased was an ordained Baptist minister, but has been following the profession of dentistry for several years. He was a prominent temperance lecturer and prohibitionist at the time of his death.

Given the Death Penalty.

Albert Curry, one of a gang of five negroes charged with killing Pink Dobbins, at Talladega, was convicted at that place Monday and sentenced to hang on May 18. Dobbins, who was a white man, was assaulted by a crowd of negroes and literally cut to pieces. The tragedy occurred about a month ago. Curry is a mere youth.

Captain Young Dead.

Captain James H. Young one of the most prominent citizens of Scottsboro, died Saturday and was buried Sunday. Captain Young was born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1825. He was a strict member and a ruling elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was a captain in the Confederate army.

Epes Is a Progressive Town.

Epes is rapidly coming to the front as one of the most prosperous towns of the state. Less than two years ago, when the town was burned, there were only frame structures of not very much value. Today there are ten big brick structures, besides many smaller buildings of wood. A cotton oil mill is to be erected for the next season by local capital.

Marion is still infested with the railroad fever and has received some tangible assurances that the Birmingham Selma & New Orleans may possibly turn that way instead of being extended down into Marengo.

Prominent Manufacturer Dead.

F. G. Oxley, president of the Oxley Stave company, operating six large plants in various sections of the south and west, and who has for thirty years supplied the Standard Oil company with staves for its barrels, died at Bridgeport, Ala., Monday of heart disease.

A Gigantic Combination.

Negotiations are in progress for a combination of the gigantic new Carnegie company and the Cramp Ship Building company. If the conference now going on in Atlantic City results in a satisfactory arrangement, the coalition between these two great interests will soon be announced.

An Important Decision.

In the case of Morris Keim vs. the United States the supreme court Monday decided that the courts have no supervisory powers over the heads of the departments of the government in discharging their subordinates. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brewer

Another Enoch Arden.

Holmes Harmon, a white man who strangely disappeared from his home at King's Mountain, near Charlotte, N C., just twenty years ago, has as suddenly returned to find his wife married to another man and his children all either married or dead.

Boy Killed by Horse.

Willie Vinson, the 9-year-old son of H. J. Vinson, was kicked by the family horse, at Gadsden, and died from the effects an hour later. The boy was leading the horse to water and struck him with a hickory, as he had done hundreds of times before, but for some reason the horse kicked at the boy, striking him on the back of the head, at the base of the brain, rupturing a blood vessel and causing death soon afterward.

Drowned in a Cistern.

While playing at the home of Mr Ferguson, in Decatur, Bessie, the 6 year-old daughter of George Johnson an L. & N. railroad fireman, fell into a cistern and was drowned before assistance could reach her.

Child Burned to Death.

Georgie Coole, a 12-year-old girl of Madison Crossroads, was burned to death. Her clothing ignited from a blazing pile of trash.

Lowe Calls Senatorial Conventions.

R. J. Lowe, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, has issued a call for senatorial conventions for the following named districts, being districts in which there are no senatorial committees, to meet in Montgomery, April 25, 1900, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the state senate from their respective districts. The districts to which this call applies are as follows: First district, Lauderdale and Limestone; Fifth district, Jackson and Marshall; Fifteenth district, Chilton, Shelby and Elmore; Seventeenth district, Butler, Conecuh and Covington; Nineteenth district, Clark, Choctaw and Washington; Twenty-first district, Monroe, Escambia and Baldwin; Twenty-third district, Henry, Dale and Geneva; Twenty-fifth district, Pike, Crenshaw and Coffee; Twenty-ninth district, DeKalb and Cherokee.

To Connect the Warrior and Tennessee.

A movement has been launched in Birmingham looking to the emptying of a portion of the waters of the Tennessee river into the Warrior canal, which it is proposed to build from somewhere in the vicinity of North Birmingham to the Warrior river. With this end in view former Mayor J. A. VanHoose some time ago had G. D. Fitzhugh, the well known civil engineer, to prepare a blue print of the proposed route for the canal connecting the Tennessee river and the Warrior canal. Mr. Fitzhugh pronounced this proposed canal as entirely feasible, and says the engineering difficulties to be overcome are few and of small importance.

Vein of Rich Phosphate Found.

A splendid vein of phosphate has been discovered in Limestone county not far from Elkmont and is yielding a very fine quality. In the same section a vein of gold has been discovered, but whether in paying quantities or not can not yet be told; also a little east of that village a splendid deposit of silver has been discovered.

STATE BREVITIES.

The Central of Georgia will spend some $6,000 in fixing up tracks at the new cotton mill which is to be erected at Roanoke.

Paul Pittman, a grocery merchant of Florence, will erect a soap factory in that city, with a daily capacity of some 3,000 pounds.

Capt. Bird H. Ford is dead at his home in Wedowee, where he had lived so long. Captain Ford was a Mason and one of the best of the country's citizens. He was 88 years of age.

The Williamson furnace in Birmingham made its first run last Friday. This furnace has been idle for about ten years and has only recently been modernized.

The total subscriptions to the Anniston Yarn mills, at the final meeting Thursday afternoon, aggregated $101,900, with several small subscriptions yet to be reported.

The newly-formed Globe Coal Company will open a new coal mine at Little Warrior next week. Jackson & Hillman will operate it. Employment will be given to over 100 men.

The fourth furnace at the plant of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company at Ensley began making steel Thursday and two others will be making steel within the next few days.

The work of rebuilding the town of Prattville where it was so badly burned March 19 has been going on at a rapid rate for the last ten days, and if the good work keeps up at the same rate the new town will be a great improvement.

H. C. Forbes, of Russellville, who has already had much experience in gold mining in Alaska, will lead a party of Franklin county fortune hunters to the Cape Nome fields, the intention now being to leave Russellville about the last of the present month.

The coroner's jury in the case of Joe Scott, the negro who was shot to death and his house set on fire near Birmingham, returned a verdict charging Floyd Brown, Tom Carter and Robert Anderson with the murder. These men are in jail, Brown having made a partial confession.

The first week of the United States court was concluded at Huntsville Saturkay. About twenty moonshiners have been convicted and sentenced so far. Andy Barton, Buck Northington, Sam Shoemaker, Ed Cantrell, Philip Frost, Luce Tharp, James Vandiver and Foster Dooley were convicted and sentenced to $100 one and one month's imprisonment.

Pasha Reported Dead.

A Constantinople dispatch says: Ghazi Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Plevna, died Wednesday evening, although the recent improvement in his condition led to the hope of his recovery. He was born in 1832.

House Passed Hawaiian Bill.

The house, after four days' debate, Friday, passed the substitute for the senate bill providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii. The bill now goes to conference.

RAG TIME FROM WAGNER.

Also in Part From Mozart, Beethoven and Other Great Masters.

From the Chicago Tribune.—Ragtime has been given its rating by F. W. Root, musical authority. He says it bears the same relation to the great things of the musical world that Mother Goose melodies do to the masterpieces of the world's literature. While criticising this lowly but extremely popular sort of music, Mr. Root says it came from the great maestros of the earth. Wagner lapsed into it much after the manner of statesmen who sometimes get tired and drop into versification. Mozart also had moments of fatigue or exuberance, when he dashed off a few notes in the measure of the cake-walk melody. Some of the great litterateurs have written along the mental altitude of Mother Goose, says Mr. Root, and so have Bach and Beethoven yielded to the impulse to put their lofty thoughts into sharps and flats that would be appreciated in Halsted street. "I would not do away with rag time music," said Mr. Root. "If some one should ask me if I would blot out Mother Goose rhymes I would say unhesitatingly I would not do it. Mother Goose is a good thing in its way. So is rag time. To make the matter plain rag time is syncopation. All the great masters have employed syncopated notes. That is all right, or the masters would not have done it. But they did not write all of their works in syncopation. That shows that syncopation is good for awhile, but we do not want much of it. Now, Mother Goose literature is a good thing, but suppose you had nothing else to read you would get tired of it after awhile." "What would you suggest be done about it?" he was asked. "Let it alone. The people who like it may learn after awhile to like something else better." "What objection lies against rag time music?" "It is a repetition of the same thing, that's all. There is nothing else in the world the matter with it. As I said, if it were not a good thing the masters would not have used it." Among many oddities of rag time an example of its effect may be seen in the setting of "Old Hundred" to that measure. 'There is no such thing as good music or bad music," said Prof. Emil Liebling. "You may set good music to bad or vicious wordings and the music becomes bad by implication. So with rag time. It is now lending itself to low vaudeville, in the main, and because of that association the music is denounced. The song from 'Carmen,' 'Love is a Wild Bird,' is one of the best examples of rag time in modern music. In the overture to 'Don Juan,' by Mozart, and in the sixth two-voiced invention of Bach we have good examples of syncopation. Rag time is simply having its day. It will be forgotten as a craze in a few years."

"NEW LEAVES" WET BLANKETS

Make Themselves and Everybody Around Them Unhappy.

Now comes the melancholy time of year when everyone is making resolutions not to do the things they like best to do, and the gloom and discontent and general all-around pessimism attendant upon such heroics, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. "It's all very well to resolve not to smoke if it's bad for the health and pocket," said a pretty girl at a party the other evening. "But when a man resolves not to smoke he ought also to resolve not to look funereal over it, and make all his friends yearn to supply him with pipes and cigars the instant he puts his gloomy face in the door. It's bad enough to dance with men who tell you frankly that parties are bores and that they've only come to oblige Mrs. C., but to have to sit and talk to a man whose mind is in the clouds, whose nerves are in a jangle, and whose face suggests the 'knight of the rueful countenance'—and all on account of some ascetic resolution—is too great a tribute to pay to the new year, and I, for one, cross reformed smokers and new leaves generally off my list of nice men. What a cruel and immoral proceeding. Think of Billy Strongly. Now, there's a new leaf who looks jolly and gay, and he swore by the bunch of mistletoe at Mrs. Van Dusen's ball that he wasn't going to stay up till 1 o'clock a single night this season. Oh, I don't mind Billy Van Dusen. He likes 'Cinderellas' any way, and he won't keep his resolution long enough to make anybody unhappy. When it begins to bore him and his friends, why, he'll just break it and people will say, 'How like Billy.' It's the stern, ascetic men who do things they don't want to do because they want to do them, and for no other reason; that I object to. Do you follow me?" 'Oh, yes," faintly. "So, if you really intend to read Mr. Howells and Thomas Hardy all winter and never go to the theater to see anything gayer than Duse, why, just let me know. I am frank and I try to be fair. But I don't like unhappy, strong-minded persons. If it hurts to be good, why, just let me know, that's all."

Knit All Their Lives.

All the women of Shetland knit. They learn the art in early childhood and continue it all through their lives. The wool used for their knitting is grown on the islands and is carded and spun by the people themselves. Machinery they have not, except the primitive spinning wheel. Many of the most elaborate shawls have taken months to make, and some even years, so that a very fine shawl may be worth as much as $150 to $200. Most of the knitting is, however, of the more homely and serviceable kind and may be bought from the women themselves for a moderate price.

The manner in which the washing of knit shawls is accomplished in Shetland is a matter of interest to most visitors. They are washed carefully in soap lather and then to prevent their shrinking, they are laced from point to point of the scalloped border in a large square wooden frame and placed outside the cottage to dry.

TRACED BY FINGER PRINTS.

Remarkable Cases in Which Criminals Were Thus Detected.

The fiasco of Berlin in the recent Dreyfus trial at Rennes gives some additional interest to the discussion on finger prints that took place at the latest meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Galton read a paper on the finger-prints of young children, in which he maintained that these prints, if properly taken, would suffice for after-identification by an expert. The grave defect in the Bertillon system is its reliance upon a system of measurements—a defect that does not exist, it is claimed, in the more accurate system of taking prints. At the same meeting Mr. E. R. Henry, inspector general of police in Bengal, gave a demonstration with a magnifying lantern of this same method. He claimed that the "personal equation," which vitiates results in the Bertillon system of anthropometry, is entirely eliminated in the printing method. Finger-prints, being absolute impressions taken from the body, are not so uncertain as a set of measurements usually are. The method described by Inspector General Henry is as follows: A thin film of printers' ink is spread over a piece of tin, and each finger in turn is pressed on the film and then pressed on paper, by which means a clear impression is secured. Mr. Henry gave some remarkable illustrations of cases in which criminals had been identified by their finger-prints—one by finger-marks on the soft paint of a window sill, and another by blood marks made by the fingers on the covers of a book. In consequence of these remarkable facts, the legislature in India had amended the law of evidence. With such respectable authority to vouch for it, this method may yet rise in esteem in American courts of justice. English prison officials are not, as a class, likely to become enamored of any mere theoretical scheme—a reproach to which the French will possibly be exposed by the extravagant demonstration made by Bertillon. At any rate, this system of identification by means of finger-prints seems worthy of further experimental trial, and would be a good field for some of our prison officials to utilize in order to demonstrate that they take an interest in the science of criminology.—Medical Journal.

The notion that small and regular doses of camphor impart to the complexion a peculiar clear creaminess is said by a London physician to have developed a new habit among many well-to-do young women. Like other drug-taking habits, this is difficult to abandon after it is once established. Mild exhilaration and stupefaction are produced, and the doses are often very large. In some cases the effects are hardly to be distinguished from those of alcohol. Extreme weakness generally follows regular doses, and the camphor-eaters all have a dreamy, dazed and very listless air, usually with a constant longing to sleep. The complexion, instead of being in any way improved, is given a ghastly pallor.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Vincent Boering, a new member of congress from Kentucky, founded (as editor and publisher) the Mountain Echo, which is now the oldest republican paper in the state, in the famous little village of London, Laurel county. He is, of course, a republican.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

George Henry White, of North Carolina, is a man of color, and stands alone as the only representative of the African race in either branch of congress.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Owing to the lack of capital and a drought probably unprecedented in its duration, the gold industry lately has made no headway in British Guiana.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Exports from Belgium last year increased $14 398,000 over 1898; imports increased $29,-478,000. This is almost the only European country in which imports were larger in 1899 than in the year preceding.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Do not fail to read the advertisement of TEETHINA in this paper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

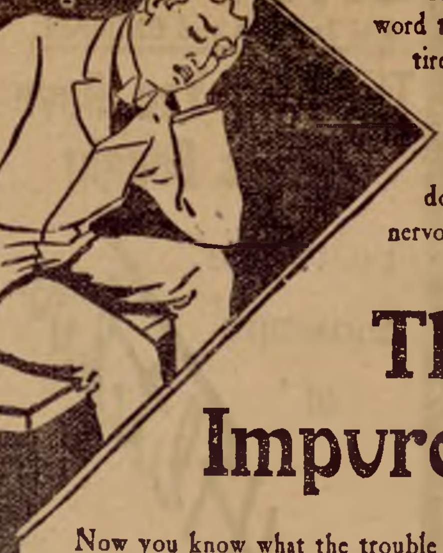
I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Madame Patti's Parrots.

Among the possessions of Mme. Patti are two parrots, one of which talks all day long and imitates his mistress' trills, while the other is dumb, though he has only been so since his purchase by Mme. Patti. Before that he was the most wonderful talking parrot in captivity, and was valued at $200, the price which she paid for him in New York.

A geological party recently discovered in a glacier of the Rocky mountains in Montana, a large quantity of grasshoppers buried in the ice. It is supposed that when the prairie grasshoppers go north and cross this glacier, many of them succumb to the cold and are entombed in the ice. The glacier has been named for the grasshoppers.

FAGGED



What a story of suffering that one word tells. It says: "I am all tired out. It seems to me I can hardly take another step. I haven't a particle of ambition. I can't do half my work, I am weak, nervous, and depressed."

That's Impure Blood

Now you know what the trouble is, you certainly know the cure,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. "Sarsaparilla" is simply the name of the medicine, for in a perfect Sarsaparilla there are a great many remedies.

What you want is a Sarsaparilla that will make your blood pure, a Sarsaparilla that will make it rich and strong, a Sarsaparilla that is a powerful nerve tonic. You want the strongest and best.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Last July my oldest daughter was taken sick, and by the time she began to mend I was down sick myself from caring for her. I was discouraged, and did not care much whether I lived or died. My husband got me a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and its effects were magical. Two bottles of it put me on my feet and made a well woman of me."—JANE M. BROWN, Bentonsport, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1900.

Apprehension of a great war in Europe is said to be one cause of the great increase of immigration to this country.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Ameer of Afghanistan says that England's troubles are his troubles. Perhaps a more strict translation would have been that England was his trouble.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A few weeks ago two lions escaped from a circus in Valencia, Spain, and injured several persons in the streets before the keeper succeeded in caging them.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A new method of preserving telegraph poles is to surround the portion in the ground with an earthenware pipe like a drain pipe. Into the space between the pole and the pipe is poured a mixture of sand and resin.

Somebody, very learned, once took the trouble of weighing the brains of a number of animals, and found that the brain of a tame rabbit weighed less for its size than the brain of any other known creature—much less than that of a wild rabbit.

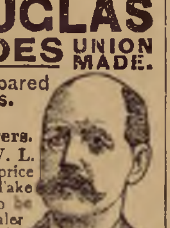
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

POTASH gives *color, flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. No good fruit can be raised without Potash.

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the negro problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Write to-day. We would like to engage a few able white men to superintend agents.
J. L. NICHOLS & CO
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

MONTEAGLE The great Southern Chautauqua. Assembly and Summer Schools. Top of the Cumberland Mountains. Ideal summer resort. Schools in every department. Entertainments every day from July 5th. Fine orchestra. Noted lecturers, humorists, readers—a most attractive program. Accessible; inexpensive; delightfully cool, day and night. For full particulars address W. R. PAYNE, Manager, Nashville, Tenn. (after June 1st, Monteagle, Tenn.)

DR SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
CURES PIMPLES BOILS OLD SORES AND ULCERS
DR SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

PATENT SECURED OR Fee Refunded Patent advertised free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for "Inventors' Primer," FREE. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab., 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 15. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)
Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900. NO. 18.

DIRECT VOTE IS RECOMMENDED

By House For the Election of Senators.

MEMBERS GO ON RECORD

Vote Was Almost Unanimous---Resolution Passed Suggesting a Change In the Constitution.

A Washington special says: The house Triday by a vote of 240 to 15 adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution the amendment to be submitted to the legislatures is as follows:

"The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, who shall be selected by a direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures, respectively.

"When a vacancy happens, by death resignation, or otherwise in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of senators in paragraph 1: Provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next general or special election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such state."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Several sharp attacks were made upon Mr. Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, for his course in delaying action upon bills.

There were two joint resolutions on the popular election of senators when the house adjourned Thursday. The majority resolution of the committee left it optional with the states whether their senators should be elected directly or by the legislature. The minority resolution made it incumbent that each state elect by direct vote. The minority resolution which was offered as a substitute was voted upon first and was carried by an overwhelming vote—ayes 135, noes 30. Mr. Corliss tried unavailingly to get an aye and no vote, but only nine members seconded the demand. The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the amendment, the whole house rising in support of the demand. The resolution was adopted, 240 to 15.

The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Allen, of Maine; Burleigh, of Maine; Calderhead, of Kansas; Fordney, of Michigan; Gardner, of New Jersey; Hedge, of Iowa; Henry, of Connecticut; Lane, of Iowa; Lester, of Georgia; Littlefield, of Maine; McPherson, of Iowa; Mann, of Illinois; Russell, of Connecticut; Sperry, of Connecticut, and Thomas, of Iowa.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, asked unanimous consent to set aside May 1st for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill.

"I object," shouted Mr. Burton, of Ohio, emphatically.

Mr. Hepburn then took steps to overcome this opposition and a petition to the committee on rules was prepared, requesting that body to fix a time for taking up the canal bill. Mr Hepburn circulated the petition on the Republican side, and up to the time of adjournment secured sixty-one signatures.

Mr. Adamson, who circulated the petition on the Democratic side, said:

"There is no opposition whatever on this side, and every man present today has signed the petition. The number exceeds sixty."

Notwithstanding these efforts, it was intimated pretty strongly in well-informed quarters that the committee on rules was not likely to bring in a special rule. The members of the committee declined, however, to make any definite statement on the subject.

STOCKHOLDERS LIABLE.

Judge So Decides Regarding National Bank Assessment.

In a suit involving the liability of stockholders of the First National bank, of Little Rock, Ark., now defunct, on an assessment of 92 per cent levied by the comptroller of the currency to discharge the bank's liabilities, Federal Judge John A. Williams has decided that the stockholders are liable.

The assessment was levied on $250,000 bank stock, representing the amount of the increased capital stock preceding the bank's failure. The principal defense was that the increase was void because not authorized.

CALL FOR STATE TROOPS.

Militia Is Needed To Keep Italian Strikers In Check.

A New York dispatch says: General Roe announced Sunday night that he had received a formal written demand from Sheriff Malloy, of Westchester county, to call out 500 troops to go immediately to the scene of the Italian laborers' strike at the Croton dam.

WAR NEWS.

Lord Roberts Wires Government That Forward Move Has Been Checked.

A London special says: "The forward movement is checked," says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean, not by fighting, but by dispositions to head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications.

Relief is on the way to Wepener. The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive move at Elandslaagte.

Lord Methuen is at the Zwartkopfontein, twelve miles east of Boshof, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in The Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way, and that hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The war office announces that 4,000 horses will arrive at the Cape this week. It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape within a few days. The war office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer peace envoys have documents, the Rome correspondent of The Daily News says, that urgent advances to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany.

The correspondent also asserts that Count von Buelow, the German foreign minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

SHOT WIFE DEAD.

Atlanta Man Does Bloody Work as Result of Separation.

At Atlanta, Ga., Friday night James L. Baker shoved a pistol into his wife's face and fired four shots. With a groan the woman fell to the floor, the blood gushing from two wounds in her head from which she died a few hours later.

Mrs. Baker had separated from her husband a week before, and had gone to live with Mrs. Martha J. Payne, at whose house the tragedy took place.

The inmates of the house were at supper when Baker walked into the dining room, and with the remark, "You have turned the old dog out, have you?" shot straight in his wife's face. There was so little said, and the shooting was all done so quickly, that it was some moments before it was realized what had happened.

The affair has some very highly sensational and dramatic features. Baker claims, first of all, that his wife and himself disagreed on account of her son by a former husband, and he also claims that he shot his wife because of Charles A. Pittman, a young carpenter, who is a son-in-law of Mrs. Payne. He first admitted shooting at his wife, but later in the evening he changed that statement and said he shot at Pittman and, missing him, hit his wife accidentally.

Pittman and all the other inmates of the house state that Baker shot point blank at his wife, after addressing a remark to her.

The wounded woman said her husband shot her because she refused to live longer with him.

Baker is a meat cutter by trade. He is said to be addicted to drink, and was under the influence of whisky when the shooting occurred.

Pittman was arrested at the same time with Baker, and the charge against him was booked as "suspicion." Baker was charged with assault with intent to murder.

JOIN FORCES IN OREGON.

Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists Decide to Fuse.

The state convention of the Democrats and Populists of Oregon, after being in session for two days in Portland, effected a fusion of the two parties and adjourned.

The silver Republicans also joined in the fusion movement, though they held no convention. Both the Democrats and Populists indorsed William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination, but the Populist delegates were instructed to vote only for a Populist for vice president.

DAGO STRIKERS DEFIANT.

Will Fight "Tooth and Nail" Against Employment of Outsiders.

A dispatch from Croton Landing, N. Y., says: While everything was quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam Sunday night, where Italians are on a strike for increased wages, nearly 300 armed deputies guarded the works and each one of them was guessing what would happen next. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving quietly, but are doggedly determined. The strikers swear that if outside labor is brought in they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it.

PORTER RESIGNS.

Owing to Ill Health President's Private Secretary Quits.

A Washinton special says. Owing to continued ill health Hon. John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, has tendered his resignation and the president has accepted it to take effect May 1.

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary to the president, has been appointed to the office.

MORGAN WINS THE VICTORY

Returns Indicate That He Will Have a Walkover for Re-Election.

SAMFORD LEADS IN GUBERNATORIAL RACE

The Lee County Candidates Will Enter the State Convention With More Delegates Than Any Two Candidates.

Democratic primary elections were held in fifty-four of sixty-two counties in Alabama Saturday for United States senator, for governor and state and county officers. Returns up to midnight indicate a sweeping democratic victory for Senator Morgan over Governor Johnston for senator, but the governorship is in doubt, with a probability that no one of the five candidates in the race has a majority of the delegates, and that the contest will have to be fought out on the convention floor.

The latest returns from counties throughout the state have increased the majorities of Senator Morgan, and his victory over Governor Johnston has been confirmed. It seems not a single county on Saturday endorsed the governor. It was reported in the various newpapers that Johnston had carried St. Clair, but a vigorous protest comes from the citizens of that county, saying a majority of their votes were cast for Senator Morgan, and that county has been transferred to the Morgan column.

Out of 133 members of the general assembly of Alabama at least 120 will vote for the return of John T. Morgan to the United States senate. Many of the hold-over senators who have been pledged to Johnston will be forced to vote for Morgan under instructions from their constituency.

The greatest surprise furnished has been the remarkable strength shown by William J. Samford, of Lee. Late returns confirm his heavy vote and a few more counties have been added to his list. From present indications he will go into the state convention with more votes than any other two candidates, and his friends are claiming his nomination on the first ballot. From conservative reports it is estimated that he now has 211 delegates. With his chance of securing the uninstructed counties his showing for the nomination is very strong.

Charles E. Waller, of Hale, has also developed considerable strength and he will run second to Samford. His vote Sunday night was 76 with his supporters claiming several doubtful and unheard from counties.

The generally conceded strength of Congressman Jesse F. Stallings failed to materialize and his strength is at present confined to his home county and one or two adjoining.

Shelley has carried Colbert and Madison counties, a total of 20 votes in the state convention.

The fight between Tomlinson and Shelley in Jefferson county is still undecided and it may be several days before the result is known.

From all indications, it seems that the candidates for governor have carried the following counties:

Samford—Autauga 4, Barbour 12, Bullock 9, Chambers 9, Cherokee 7, Chilton 5, Clay 5, Cleburne 4, Coffee 4, Conecuh 5, Coosa 5, Cullman 4, Dale 6, Elmore 7, Etowah 7, Fayette 4, Geneva 4, Henry 8, Lamar 5, Lauderdale 8, Lee 10, Limestone 7, Lowndes 11, Macon 6, Morgan 8, Pike 8, Randolph 6, Russell 8, Shelby 7, St. Clair 6, Tallapoosa 8, Walker 5. Total 211.

Waller—Montgomery 19, Mobile 17, Marengo 11, Perry 10, Hale 9, Greene 7, Washington 3. Total 76.

Shelley—Madison 13, Colbert 7. Total 20.

Stallings—Butler 7, Jackson 9, Marshall 6, Covington 3. Total 25.

There are several counties which have elected delegates without instructions for the purpose of assisting some county candidates for minor state offices. Many of these are claimed by the several candidates.

Owing to the remote locations and tedious counting many counties have not been heard from, or are so close as to be placed in the doubtful column.

County Returns.

Autauga.—The election today was a landslide for Morgan and Samford. Enough beats have been heard from to give Doster, the Morgan candidate, a majority in the county convention. Samford will carry the county by a safe majority.

Barbour—On primary day Barbour county gives Morgan for senator and Samford for governor safe majorities.

Bibb.—The primary election for Bibb county passed off very quietly, a very light vote being polled. The indications are that Wilson, the Morgan candidate, is nominated for the legislature. Crawford is ahead for sheriff, Jones for collector, Hicks for assessor. The other offices in doubt. Most of the delegates are for Samford ford for governor.

Blount.—Incomplete returns indicate that Morgan carries the county by a safe majority. Samford carries Oneonta and three other precincts so far as heard from. Stallings has carried four beats. Hipp, fcr senator has the county by 500 majority. T. is close between Dixon and Jones for representative. Four precincts give Morgan 200 majority.

Bullock.—All beats heard from but three (they cannot change the result) so far give Johnston 392, Morgan 583, Samford 569, Stallings 395, Shelley 20, Tomlinson 3. M. M. Baldwin and N. B. Powell are safe for representatives.

Butler.—Only beat meetings to select delegates to the county convention were held in this county. The county convention is called for the 21st inst. for the selection of delegates to the various primary conventions on June 2 to nominate representatives and county officers, when United States senator will be voted for and representatives instructed accordingly.

Calhoun.—Returns indicate nomination of Fred L. Blackman, Anniston, as senator, and Harry C. Gunnels, Anniston, and Joseph J. Arnold, Jacksonville, as representatives. All three are Morgan men. There were no Johnston candidates. Waller probably leads for governor, with Samford or Stallings second.

Chambers.—Chambers is safe for Morgan and Samford by practically unanimous vote. Johnston will not get an average of fifteen votes to the precinct. Oliver, Morgan candidate for the legislature, nominated by a large majority. Close vote between Forman and Heflin for state senate.

Cherokee. — County practically unanimous for Morgan. No Johnston candidates. This precinct gives 21 delegates for Samford in county convention. No primary on governor delegates; appointed next Saturday.

Chilton.—Returns received from seven boxes give H. I. Huneycutt, Morgan candidate for the legislature, a plurality. The county has gone for Samford.

Colbert.—No direct vote on senator or state offices. Morgan will get the vote of the county. D. C. Almond is nominated for the legislature. Returns are slow coming in and incomplete. Tomlinson chances are good. Bailey for treasurer.

Conecuh.—Five beats heard from give Morgan 835, Johnston 82, Samford 237, Stallings 138, Miller 239, Wiley 131. These beats are representative.

Coosa.—Goodwater gives Morgan 92, Johnston 81. Eight precincts heard from, seven of them solid for Morgan. Kellyton went two majority for Johnston. County solid for Morgan and Samford.

Cullman.—Thirteen out of seventeen precincts heard from indicate that the county will go for Morgan 4 to 1. Samford for governor by a good majority.

Dallas.—Twenty precincts out of thirty-six in this county so far have been heard from. F. L. Pettus, B. H. Craig and Calvin Young for the legislature, leads the ticket, and the returns from the other precincts will not make any change. It is a Morgan trio. The delegation to the state convention is uninstructed except to use itself to the greatest possible advantage for Craig Smith for treasurer.

Escambia.—The beat meetings today in this county elected delegates to county convention on the 21st. Indications point to no instructions for any candidate except McMillan for state treasurer.

Etowah.— Samford and Morgan swept Etowah county. B. H. Hammond, a Morgan man, was nominated for representative. Wm. Chandler and B. M. Pike close for sheriff, Adam Barnes tax collector, A. B. Stephens commissioner Third district.

Jefferson.—The contest in Jefferson county resulted in a complete tidal wave in the senatorial contest for Senator Morgan. He carried every beat in the city but one and a great majority of the beats in the county. Thirty-two of the forty-six beats heard from show the Morgan vote to be 7,651 and the Johnston vote 3,341.

Hale.—It is conceded that Hale county has gone largely for Morgan Tunstall and Knight are the nominees for the legislature. They are Morgan men.

Henry—. The total vote at the Columbia beat is, Morgan 186, Johnston 61, Samford 235, Stallings 12, Lee, Morgan candidate, 107 majority over Searcy. Telephone messages from interior beats indicate Morgan and Samford are safe by not less than 500 majority.

Lauderdale.—Morgan carried this county by a vote of 6 to 1. Eleven boxes out of eighteen in Lauderdale county give Morgan 1,650, Johnston 744. Kennedy is state senator by a vote of 1,310 to 925 for Ex-Representative Killen. It looks like R. E. Simpson and Calvin P. Anderson for representatives, though A. A. Williams will run Anderson a close second. Morgan's present majority of 1,014 out of 2,800 votes is gratifying to his friends in Lauderdale.

Lamar.—Seventeen out of ninety beats heard from; Morgan vote about 6 to 1, with a majority of 900 in Lamar. J. Q. Guyton, Morgan man, nominated by two hundred majority for representative.

Lee.—Lee and Russell counties cast their votes for John T. Morgan for United States senator, and W. J. Samford for governor of Alabama.

In Lee county the Morgan men were victorious by 1,000 majority. There were a very few Johnston votes cast in the county, the Johnston men claiming that the primary today, which was ordered by two-thirds of the county executive committee, was not regular. In Phoenix City 152 votes were cast, all for Morgan. Opelika polled a big vote for Morgan. In the country districts a few scattering Johnston votes were cast.

Morgan carried Russell county by 10 majority. He went up to Girard with 78 majority in one election in February. Girard beat was thrown out in the recent election on account of fraud being practiced there, and the election in that one beat in the county was held over today. Girard today gave Johnston 68 majority, and Morgan gets the county by 10 votes. Russell went for Samford without opposition.

In Russell, W. A. Bellamy is nominated for sheriff: Abner H. Vann, tax assessor; tax collector, J. E. Owens; treasurer, J. J. Ware; superintendent of education, C. W. Field; representatives. J. E. Henry and J. M. Holt.

Limestone.—Saturday was a warm day politically in Athens. It was the date of the democratic mass-meeting ordered by the democratic executive committee for the purpose of selecting seven delegates and seven alternates to attend the state convention. At 11 o'clock the meeting was called to order. It soon developed that the friends of Samford, who were in the majority, had determined to carry things their way. The following delegates were selected and sent to the state convention bound with instructions to vote first, last and all the time for Samford for governor: Bedford Pugh, Walter M. Williams, Earle Pettus, John B. Tanner, H. B. Malone and J. W. Tilman.

Lowndes—This county has gone for Morgan by a big majority. Thirteen beats have been heard from.

Macon—Morgan has about 100 majority in the county. Samford carries the county almost solid for governor.

Madison—In the democratic primary fourteen precincts out of twenty-two in Madison county give Morgan 1,794 votes and Johnston 193 votes in the contest for United States senator. General Shelly for governor has received a majority of about 600, and the Morgan legislative candidates, John H. Wallace and W. B. Bankhead, are elected by majorities of from 500 to 600.

Marengo—A mass meeting of citizens of Marengo county, called today by Chairman Hecker, of the executive committee, held at Linden, ratified the action of the convention of January 13 last, which instructed candidates for Morgan.

Mobile.—All returns and estimates so far in are for Morgan, except Beaver Meadow precinct, a small one. It is almost sure that Mobile county has gone for Morgan against Johnston by two to one. Mobile elects Morgan legislative candidates by majorities of from 500 to 800.

Monroe.—Election returns coming in slowly. Morgan and Samford lead. Morgan will carry the county.

Montgomery.—Of the twenty-one beats in Montgomery county, with a representation in the convention of 265 delegates, Morgan carried eleven beats with thirteen delegates each and one with five delegates, giving him 148; Waller carried the same strength, and Stallings eight beats and Samford one.

Morgan.—Senator Morgan has carried the county by a handsome majority. Out of seven boxes heard from Morgan's majority is 194. Samford has carried the county beyond doubt. The vote, therefore, is as follows: Samford 502, Stallings 289, Tomlinson, 88.

Perry.—Sufficient beats have been heard from to sustain the opinion that the county has gone overwhelmingly for Morgan. Hogue and Hardie will carry the county by good majorities. Both are Morgan men. The delegation to the state convention will be a mixed issue—Waller vs. Stallings, with Samford and Tomlinson second choice.

Pike.—Everything indicates a large majority for Morgan and Samford, and Wiley for congress.

Randolph.—Roanoke beat is solid for Morgan. But little news from the county, but indications are that it will be solid for Morgan.

Shelby.—The county is practically solid for Morgan. For governor, Waller is in the lead; Samford and Shelley close for second. No representatives voted for.

Sumter.—Morgan sweeps Sumter by probably 1,000. All three candidates for legislature are for Morgan. Tomlinson has a plurality of delegates, but the ten delegates to the state convention will be protested

St. Clair.—The majority of delegates elected in Saturday's beat meeting at St. Clair are for John T. Morgan for senator. The race was close between Samford and Stallings for governor.

Tallapoosa.—Reports from all except two small beats give Morgan 835 majority. Samford carried the county by an overwhelming majority. For representatives, Bulger and Gillam are elected by good majorities. Bulger's majority over Lackey is 800.

Talladega.—J. W. Heacock and Charles Whitson, both Morgan men, were overwhelmingly nominated for the legislature. No Johnston man ran and not a vote was cast for Johnston in this county.

Seven beats from Clay county average four to one for Morgan against Johnston. Morgan will carry Clay.

Tuskaloosa.—Tuskaloosa county gives Morgan 400 majority. For state senator, George D. Johnston and F. S. Moody have made a close run and the result is still doubtful. At this hour Moody is two ahead. Both candidates are Morgan men. Henry B. Foster and William W. Brandon are nominated by a large majority for the lower house. Foster is for Morgan and Brandon for Johnston, but the assemblymen are all instructed for Morgan. Dispensary for the county was carried by a small majority. John H. Bankhead was nominated for congress from the Sixth district without opposition. The election passed off quietly.

Wilcox.—Eight beats of North and Central Wilcox give Samford 182, Stallings 209. The same beats, with Bethel and Peachtree, give Morgan 421 and Johnston 238.

Walker.—Beats heard from give Samford 21 delegates, Tomlinson 9, Shelley 8, Stallings 5 There will be 77 delegates in county convention. The delegates to state convention will be anti-Stallings. The delegates reported are unanimous for Morgan.

DETECTIVES TO BE TRIED.

Grand Jury Returns Indictment Under Charge of "Embracery."

Detectives David S. Looney and William A. Bradley were indicted by the Fulton county grand jury at Atlanta Friday for embracery.

The indictment of the two men is the result of the sensational developments arising from their alleged attempt to see if members of the Atlanta bar would use improper means to obtain a verdict from a jury.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin has placed the bond in each case at $3,000.

In the indictment Looney and Bradley are charged with attempting to influence Juror Penn in the Mattie Adams will case. Penn is now serving a sentence of twenty days in the Tower for contempt of court, having left the city in order to keep from appearing in court.

Penn was taken from the Tower to the court house Friday morning, where he appeared before the grand jury. He was in the grand jury room but a short time, but he repeated the charges against the detectives that he made in the superior court before Judge Lumpkin. He denied that he had gone to Bradley and offered to sell out, as Bradley claimed, but insisted that he had never agreed to accept money. Penn declared that he was approached first by Bradley and later by Looney.

Attorney R. J. Jordan was also a witness before the grand jury. He testified that Looney had approached him in regard to the will case and made what Mr. Jordan considered an offer to secure him either a verdict or a mistrial.

TO HIGHEST COURT.

Kentucky Governorship Now Rests With Supreme Tribunal of the Land.

Attorneys Lewis McQuown and Helm Bruce, representing respectively Governors Beckham and Taylor, left Louisville for Washington Saturday, and on Monday in the supreme court of the United States they filed the record in the suit for the Kentucky governorship. At the same time, the attorneys made a motion to advance the case on the docket and urged the court to take up the case and decide it as quickly as possible. The suit will be argued before the supreme court by Messrs. McQuown and ex-Chief Justice William S. Taylor, for the Democrats, and by Helm Bruce and ex-Governor W. C. Bradley for the Republicans.

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QUIET ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Boers and Britons Observe the Day By Resting In Camps.

A London special says: Judging from the lack of news from the front, Good Friday was kept in South Africa as religiously as it was in London. Presumably the situation remains unchanged, though word from Wepener is awaited with interest.

The war office had nothing to communicate to the public Sunday. It may be taken for granted that the rumor of General Brabant's victory at Wepener is premature.

STATE TROOPS NEEDED.

Five Hundred Militia Are Ordered To Scene of Croton Dam Trouble.

A New York dispatch says: General Roe announced Sunday night that he had received a formal written demand from Sheriff Malloy, of Westchester county, to call out 500 troops to go immediately to the scene of the Italian laborers' strike at the Croton dam.

POWELL SEEKS OUTSIDE HELP

Head of the Telegraphers Calls For a Labor Boycott.

REQUEST MADE OF AGENTS

They Are Urged To Divert Traffic From the Southern.

An Atlanta dispatch says: President Powell, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who is conducting the telegrapher's strike against the Southern railway, has officially notified the ticket and freight agents of all of the other railroads in the United States of the existing strike on the Southern, and asked them to route passengers and freight via other lines than the Southern pending the present trouble. He has also asked the American Federation of Labor to boycott the Southern until the existing troubles are settled.

Mr. Powell declares that his request to the Federation of Labor to boycott the road will put 800,000 workingmen against it and that his request to the ticket and freight agents will prove more effective than the telegraphers' strike.

President Powell has also stationed "scouts" at a number of the principal points on the Southern system to keep him informed as to the progress of events; to hearten and encourage the strikers and to enlist the sympathy and good will of the citizens at the various points at which these "scouts" are stationed.

The telegraphers say that the law forbidding the movement of frieght trains in Georgia between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday will prove of material benefit to them.

From a local standpoint the boycott declared by President Powell was the only development in the strike situation.

Southern railway officials say that the business of the road is not affected in the slightest degree, and that they have no personal knowledge of the existence of a strike save the reports in the daily papers. They say that so far as the road is concerned the strike is over and they are as busy as can be carrying passengers and freight.

At Assistant General Superintendent Thompson's office it was said that numerous applications were being received daily for positions as operators and agents from competent, experienced men.

None of the Southern officials appear disturbed or alarmed over the situation. They declare that not only all passenger trains, but all freight trains are running on their usual schedules and on time.

WELCOME TO DEWEY

Is Extended By Bryan Democrats With Several Provisos.

A Chicago dispatch says: Bryan Democrats have decided to welcome Admiral Dewey into the Democratic party. Such is the position officially outlined in Saturday's issue of the Democratic press bulletin.

"We may accept the admiral's declaration of his political faith as indicating that he is with the Democratic party at least on an overwhelming majority of the issues it has taken up," runs the article, which is written by Willis J. Abbott, head of the Democratic literary bureau. "This is a most gratifying fact," the article continues. "It indicates that should the Democratic party, after mature deliberation, deny the admiral the nomination which he seeks, it may, nevertheless, count on his co-operation and his influence in behalf of its efforts to end the evils of McKinleyism by ending the reign of Emperor William I."

In commenting upon the purport of his article, Mr. Abbott says:

"We are naturally delighted at the prospect of such a distinguished acquisition to our ranks as Admiral Dewey, but of course we expect the admiral to 'play fair' and to accept the good old Democratic doctrines."

Keep Americans Hustling.

Reports of encounters between the American troops and the insurgents continue to be received at Manila from many points.

ALGER IS SO SORRY.

Ex-Secretary of War Deeply Sympathizes With Admiral Dewey.

"I think Admiral Dewey has made a grave mistake in announcing his candidacy for the presidency," said ex-Secretary of War Alger, in the course of an interview. "It looks as though the wealth of praise showered on the admiral since his return from the east has turned his head. It is harder to resist prosperity than adversity. I feel sorry for him, for his ambition will certainly be unfulfilled. His action is ill-advised. I predict for him in his presidential aspirations a melancholy disappointment."

CLAIMS TURNED DOWN.

Contention of Spain In Regard To Islands Is Ignored.

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Hay has formally notified the Madrid government that the United States cannot accede to its claim that Sibutu Island and Cagayan Sulu, of the Philippine archipelago, belong to Spain.

IE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

tered in the post-office at Columbiana . as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

SHALL WE HAVE A PRIMARY?

Next Saturday a representative body of Shelby county democracy will assemble in a convention in this place. The object of this convention is to nominate a candidate for a representative and select delegates to the state and senatorial conventions. There is a question of vital interest that should be brought before that body, whether or not it would be best to have a primary election or a convention to nominate county officers. It is true this question is one to be decided by the county executive committee, but by bringing it up before a large representative gathering and having it thoroughly discussed in all its aspects and bearings, it will throw a flood of light on the subject and will enable the committee to not only act more intelligently but more in accord with the desires of the party as a whole.

As is well known, THE CHRONICLE is decidedly in favor of a primary election, for a number of reasons already given, and which are not now necessary to repeat. We think that plan would give entire satisfaction, and we shall advocate it until the question is finally acted upon by the committee. The suggestion we desire to make is this: Every delegate to the coming convention should post himself as to the wishes of the people in the beat he represents, and should come here Saturday prepared not only to give expression to his individual views, but those also of the people in his beat, and, if all will adopt this plan, the executive committee will have no difficulty in determining the wishes of the majority of the democratic voters and can and will act in accordance with their views. We want to hear a full expression on this question next Saturday.

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

The people of Alabama have spoken and they spoke in thunder tones. Senator Morgan, the noble old veteran and statesman, was unanimously endorsed; Governor Johnston, the demagogue and politician, was buried in political oblivion by an avalanch of ballots. There is no mistaking the voice of the people. The verdict is so plain that he who runs may read.

Senator Morgan is now conscious of the fact that he not only enjoys the confidence and respect of the people of Alabama, but it seems that he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of his political opponents as well, a consummation not only to be wished, but one which few men of any age or party have attained. Indeed, we doubt if there is today in America a statesman more respected and loved by political friends, and we know there is not one in all the ranks of democracy who commands the respect and veneration of his political opponents to the extent he does. His endorsement was emphatic, overwhelming, practically unanimous. He could ask no more.

Let's shift the scene from the grandest of living statesmen to the demagogue and slick politician. When Governor Johnston first announced his intention of making the race for the senate, he had a good many admirers and a few very strong supporters, and it will be remembered he carried several of the counties which first acted. But from that day on his decline has been pronounced and rapid. Why? The cloven foot came into evidence too plainly to be mistaken. His demagoguery and blatant self-praise drove those from him who intended to support him, and his methods became so contemptible as to be unbearable and his mad career was cut short by an upheaval unprecedented in the history of the state. Never before in Alabama has a candidate been so overwhelmingly condemned, and this stern and emphatic denunciation carries with it a lesson that may well be studied and heeded.

The governor is the servant of the people, not their master. He can suggest, but can not dictate. He can not throttle the people; they may be led, but never driven. Demagoguery, trickery and boodle are contemptible methods in politics and always disgust the better class of voters. The people have arisen in their might and buried Governor Johnston and his methods in political oblivion, and other politicians of his ilk had better learn the lesson taught by his downfall. The people want clean men and clean methods and nothing short of this will come up to their standard. But, come to think of it, we are speaking of the dead. We bow reverently at his grave. Peace to his ashes.

"A PROPHET hath honor save at home and in his own country," says the Bible. Respectfully referred to Gov. Johnston.

A BITTER PILL.

The Vaughan, or populite wing, of the republican party in Shelby county held a convention in Calera last Saturday. Upon careful inquiry we found that the convention was composed of six or seven whites and about twenty negroes. They passed a resolution favoring fusion with the populists on the same terms as before, and then nominated John Robertson, Eugene Williams and Pleas Shaw to fill the offices of tax collector, superintendent of education and commissioner, being the only three officers alotted to them by the populites.

It was a cut-and-dried affair from start to finish. Only those delegates who were known to favor fusion and the nomination of Robertson, Williams and Shaw were permitted to take a hand in the deal. These nominees are not satisfactory to a majority of the white republicans and like a whole lot of pleasing the populites, many of whom say openly they will not support the ticket. We know full well it took a tight pull to get this part of the ticket through before, and there is open revolt against it now. Eugene Williams promised in a speech on Fourmile that if he was given the nomination then he would not ask further honors, but would work in the interest of S. S. Crumpton. It remains to be seen how he can explain his second nomination. For a second time the white populites of Shelby county are asked to support the nominees of a negro convention. Will they do so again?

SINCE the question has been settled, and very emphatically settled, that Senator Morgan is to be his own successor, public interest now centers in the gubernatorial race. Samford is decidedly in the lead, and Shelley and Waller both have a strong following; Stallings is a dead duck—not in it, and Tomlinson is out of the race, having signally failed to carry his home county. The chances are that Samford will be nominated on first ballot, but if he is not the struggle may be a long and heated one. Shelby county will send a solid Samford delegation to the state convention.

An Explanation.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

In view of the misrepresentation which has, and is, being made in reference to the primary election held in this beat, I deem it advisable that the public should be informed as to the true status of the matter.

A movement was made to eliminate the Johnston men from the list of delegates to the county convention, and this was the outgrowth of personal feeling. The executive committee, composed of two Morgan men and one Johnston man, after mature deliberation, deemed it inadvisable and that it would result in injury to our ticket in August. It was conceded on the part of the Johnston men that a Morgan man would be the nominee of the county convention for representative and that they would assist in his nomination, as a Johnston man had no earthly chance among the democrats of the county and would not be a candidate. In other words, no fight was made here in the interest of Johnston. The democratic executive committee of the beat considered it to the best interest of the party to place some Johnston men on the list of delegates to be voted for and submitted their conclusion to some of the leading citizens of the beat. This at first seemed to meet the approval of the voters, but soon reports began to be circulated that the Morgan men of the executive committee were in reality Johnston men and intended to capture the delegation and cast the solid vote in the convention for Johnston. This conduct is characteristic of some men in this community and fully in keeping with their idea of right and justice and truth. The executive committee agreed upon a list of delegates to the county convention, among whom were four Johnston men and five Morgan men, with the explicit understanding that a Morgan man would be voted for in the convention for representative. This was made known to the opposition and their cooperation and support requested in order that our ticket in August might be strengthened. The opposition opposed the plan and put out a ticket composed solely of Morgan men. This they did solely upon personal grounds and with the avowed intention of slapping the Johnston men in the face. We Morgan men did not need the Johnston men in the election just held. Their aid and support will be needed to elect the ticket we will put out in August. Johnston was not in the race with the democrats in this county, and those who opposed the plan suggested by the beat executive committee were well aware of that fact. The 123 votes cast at this box for the solid Morgan ticket did not represent Morgan's strength. Most of the votes cast for the delegates selected by the executive committee were cast by avowed Morgan men.

The spirit which characterized the opposition to the ticket of the executive committee surely does not pervade the democrats of the county. Otherwise it seems that there is very little regard for our August ticket.

W. S. CARY.

Montevallo, Ala.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, Ark., May 10-17, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Hot Springs and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 7 to 10 inclusive, with final limit to return May 24. The schedule and sleeping car service afforded by the Southern Railway is excellent, and those contemplating the trip should communicate with nearest ticket agent for any information.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By F. W. GIST.

"Morgan swept the State," was the headline that caught my eye when I opened the paper Sunday morning, and right glad was I to see it. Five times has that same thing happened in Alabama, but this is the most gratifying victory of them all. Not even the first time, when Morgan in the full bloom of his great strength came home from the mountains with victory crowning his efforts for the redemption of his state from worse than negro rule and received as his reward from a grateful people his first commission to the senate of the United States—I say not even then was his election so gratifying as now. Then he triumphed over an open enemy to his people, an enemy that fought under its true colors, and against which every white man was easily marshalled. This time he was opposed by an enemy of democratic organization within the ranks; an enemy to good government; an enemy to democracy's most cherished creed—that of white rule; an enemy to purity in politics. The defeat of that enemy is most highly gratifying, the more so when one remembers that Johnston used all the arts known to ward healers and petty politicians; that he used the patronage of his high office to buy the support of men who wore the collar of his ownership; that he used money in plenty; that he pardoned criminals for the votes of their relatives; that he brazenly sought to excite the passions and prejudices of men by wilfull lies as to his own official acts and as to the position of his opponent upon public questions.

The most gratifying thought that comes to me is that the Alabama democracy appreciates honesty, ability, wisdom, loyalty, greatness in their public servants. That is because the Alabama democracy is honest, loyal, wise and great in its superior strength.

Right after I had read the news I went to Senator Morgan's house to hear more of the great victory he had won from his post of duty. The senator sent me down a batch of telegrams to peruse until he came. Among them were many expressions of rejoicing.

The grand old man came in, and as he took my hand there was a smile of eloquent gratification about his face, a peculiar glistening in his eye, a faint tremor in his voice. I could see that his soul was full of appreciation for the testimonial of the love of his people, and I knew that their love was not greater than his.

He said to me: "It is a source of great pride to me that the people have thus honored me for the fifth time, and the most comforting thought of all is that still no man can say that I have asked him to support me. In this fight my friends have urged me to write letters asking for support, but I have not done so. I made up my mind to die with my record untarnished. I do not regard the victory as due so much to my personal popularity, but that the people have seen fit to rebuke the methods that were used against me."

I listened to him for an hour as he reviewed the political history of the state and his connection with it, and prophesied its future. Not much did he say of the present, but I could see that his heart was full of love for his people and gratefulness for their confidence.

Everybody one meets here is rejoicing over the result. The people in Washington are practically good judges of great men, and without exception they regard Morgan as a great man. Had Alabama retired him now she would have aroused disgust at her folly on every hand.

Again I remark that it is a source of gratification that Alabama has not yet passed into the hands of the briber, the pot-house politician, the demagogue, the traitor, the ingrate, the trickster. Pardon these harsh words; one should not speak ill of the dead.

I hear a great many criticisms of Mr. Stallings here. His absence has lent aid to more than one victory for the scant republican majority, and people are saying that he has been very unfaithful. He was the only absent and unpaired member in the sharp fight over the Porto Rican bill. Since Alabama has so largely rewarded Morgan for attending to his duties people are wondering whether she will punish Stallings for his neglect.

Hon. G. A. Robbins was here this week for several days. He had nothing to say for publication about Fourth district politics, correctly holding that the congressional matters should not be injected into the state and county campaigns at this time.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for billiousness or indigestion. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Hall Drug Co.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discouery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Alabama testimonials. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Read This.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery, and I fully recommend it.

REV. L. B. POUNDS.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County a convention of the Democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative and selecting delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine will be held in each beat on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The following invitation, in the language of the resolution by the Democratic State executive committee, is hereby extended:

"Be it resolved by the Democratic State executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invit call conservative white voters, irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the State.

"Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries. conventions or mass meetings. whether municipal, county, state or Federal."

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled will be as follows, based on the vote for Governor at the last State election:

1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellowleaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearman's	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.

AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

London Statist.

With a gold standard assured, and with the possibility of a modification of the banking laws later on, by which the supply of money may become much more flexible and be made to respond to the demands of trade, and by which money will be prevented from accumulating in the treasury to the detriment of business, there is no limit to the possible growth of the trade and wealth of the United States and of the earnings and profits of its railways. The natural resources of the country are incomparable. It raises far more agricultural produce than any other nation; its cotton crop is of immense value and of universal importance; it possesses inexhaustible quantities of coal, lumber and petroleum, and produces immense amounts of iron, copper, gold and silver. Moreover, the country is rapidly becoming a great manufacturer. Its machinery has already taken a foremost place in the world; its productions of pig iron and steel now far surpass those of this country; its cotton mills are rapidly growing in number and in power, while its minor industries are spreading quickly. Its geographical position is favorable for supplying Asia, South America and Australia with manufactured goods, and it is now preparing to take full advantage of its situation by constructing the Nicaragua canal and by creating a large fleet of merchant vessels. Added to these natural advantages, it possesses magnificent waterways, by which produce can be moved cheaply; and its railway system of vast extent is operated upon the most scientific principles, combining expedition with economy of working and the cheapness of transport. And the business of the railways must improve in proportion to the nation's growth of population, of wealth, of manufactures, of agriculture and of mining.

One Hundred Dollars for Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters, "Guras," "Eat," "Uofrl," "Foecef," into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting monthly magazine, Evening Hours, will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group, each group makes a name. The object is to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two-cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seeds. You will like Evening Hours, and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest, April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. Ring, Publisher, 120 Market st., Newark, N. J.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPERB MILLINERY!

Stylish, Bright, Entrancing!

The Latest Fads in Ladies Headgear.

I am not boasting when I say that I have assembled in my store not only the latest novelties in millinery, but the most complete line ever offered in Shelby county. A few articles to show that we are up-to-date: Hemstitched Ribbons, all new shades; Ready-to-wear Hats, too pretty to describe, in all the new shapes; Pattern hats, etc., etc.

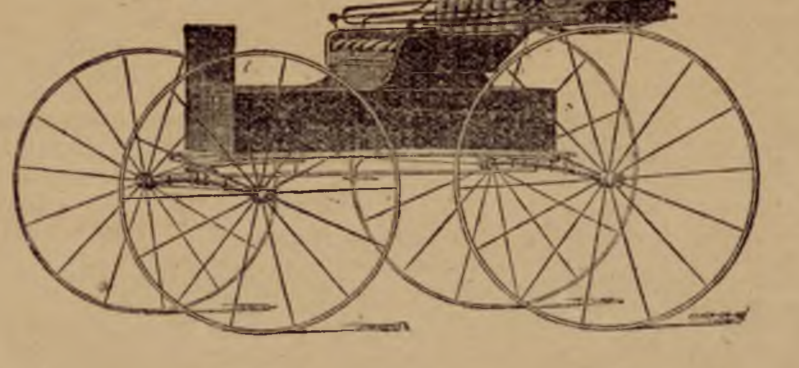
Miss Horn, our accomplished milliner, has recently returned from Louisville, Ky., where she posted herself thoroughly on styles for this season, and, to sum it up in a few words, she is master of the situation. You will miss a treat if you fail to see this handsome exhibition. To see is to purchase, to purchase is to be happy.

A WORD ABOUT CORSETS.

F. C. and R. & G. CORSETS you know stand at the head of the list--none better made. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to buy one of them. Either one or both are standards.

OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

Was never so full before, and it is almost impossible to call for anything and not get the very thing you were hunting—or something better. This is no joke! To give you a faint idea (this paper wouldn't hold all the articles) we mention a few: Percals, Madras Cloths, Shirt Waists (beauties, all of them) White Goods galore, especially Piques; Ladies' Neckwear, the latest and daintiest; Hemstitched Silk for Shirt Waists, in new pastel shades, dreams of beauty; Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Edging. But life is too short to mention them all. Polite and accommodating salesmen will esteem it a pleasure to show you all these pretty goods and many more. Don't be afraid of putting them to too much trouble, it is fun for them



BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

IF IT IS WAGONS YOU WANT

We have a car load of Mitchel's in our warehouse for you to select from. It is economy to buy the best of everything, and you need want no better than the Mitchel. Wagon Harness? Yes, and to suit you, plenty of it. Look it over when you come to see us. It speaks for itself louder than we can.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

STRAW HATS,

FURNISHING GOODS

In endless variety, to suit all tastes, the lean as well as the fat—pocket or person. We have never handled a more elegant line of these goods, up-to-date and of the very best grades. Every article of apparel a man or boy needs, clothes or underclothes, shoes or overshoes, anything, everything, from start to ffnish.

COFFINS

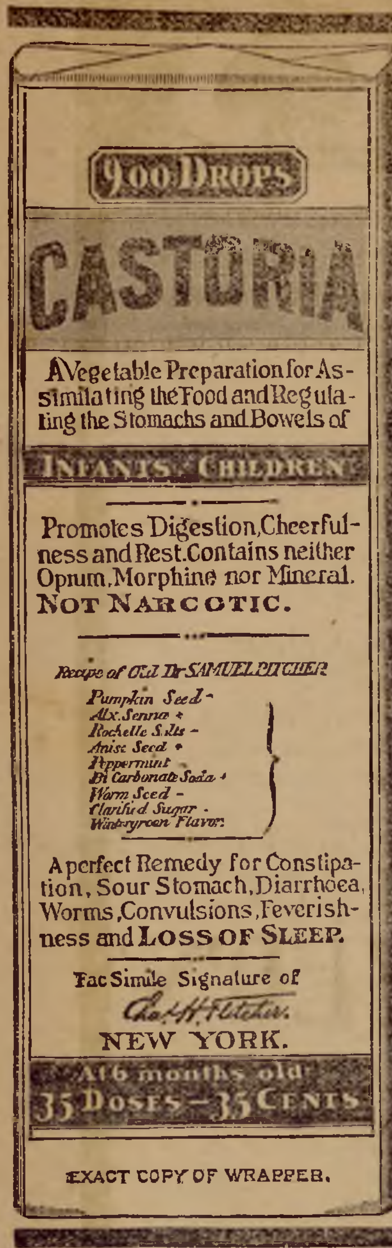
Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and grades. Not an article short in this department. Our prices are as reasonable as you could ask.

In order to attract the cash trade I am giving a fine PORCELAIN DINNER SET FREE. You can get it piece by piece, a full assortment in any quantity desired. Given Absolutely Free to my cash customers. Ask for circular giving full particulars.

One more word before we part. It is my aim to supply every demand. I want your trade. I will deal with you honorably, and give you full value for every dollar you spend. Come to my store and let's talk the matter over.

J. F. POPE.

WILSONVILLE ✻ ✻ ALABAMA.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Have you heard the whippoorwill?

Dr. E. B. Teague, of Redlawn, was in the city Sunday.

E. B. Teague, jr., of Redlawn, was on our streets Sunday.

Mrs. A. E. Burns, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Blossom Densler was down from Wilsonville last Friday.

C. B. Duran made a business visit to Alpine the first of the week.

Mrs. Charlie Lane, of Sylacauga, was visiting in the city this week.

Miss Sadie Williams is spending the week with friends at Easonville.

The heaviest rain experienced this season visited us Monday and Tuesday.

Richard Elliott, of Birmingham, visited his parents in the city this week.

Miss Sue McGehee, of Calera, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Last Sunday was partially cloudy, but it was Easter all the same, and it looked like it.

The genuine R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was in our office a short while Saturday last.

J. E. Hendricks, of Renfroe, is in the city on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. C. B Duran.

A "select few" enjoyed a candy pulling at the residence of C. B. Duran last Thursday night.

Mrs. Joe Harris, of Ringgold, Tex., is visiting the family of J. W. Mason in our city this week.

The prisoners convicted at the last term of court were taken to the mines and penitentiary last week.

"Dr." J. H. Page and J. T. Cromwell attended the republican district convention in Calera yesterday.

The school doors were closed Tuesday, the inclement weather keeping both teacher and pupil indoors.

Elvin Garrett, wife and sisters, have removed from the Millstead house to their residence near the college.

Capt. J. W. Bolin and daughter, Miss Meta, were down from Wilsonville the latter part of last week.

I am still selling tobacco with 100 spits or 52 slobbers to the chew.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Miss Howard, one of the assistant teachers in the Calera high school, was up last week with Miss McGehee.

Prayer and praise services were held at the poor house last Sunday afternoon by several young people of the city.

A half dozen or more couples of Shelby's young people were in our city last Sunday afternoon in their carriages.

Mrs. J. S. Thompson was called Monday to Harpersville to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. R. B. Cater, who is very low.

S. E. Farrington, of Selma, was a visitor her one day last week. Remember us, Sam, when you want the cards printed.

E. H. Walls has returned to his post of duty with J. H. Hammond, after several days of illness at his father's home in Shelby.

Ann Norton, colored, suffered an appoplectic stroke on the street last Saturday and was rendered unconscious for quite awhile.

J. S. Thompson was elected city marshall for the ensuing year at a meeting of the new board of mayor and aldermen on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Parker have been quite sick for the past two weeks or more with the grip. We are glad to know they are now improving.

I am selling Pratt's Food, a sure cure for all diseases of hogs, horses and cows.

J. H. HAMMOND.

W. J. Nelson, who was shot by Powell Blair at Shelby Springs last week, is considered as improving, and will soon be out again. No arrests were made.

A neat and substantial sidewalk is being laid to run from the residence of Mrs. Mary Parker to Main street near the corner of the furniture store of Lester & Co.

Papers containing the result of Saturday's primaries were eagerly sought by our people Sunday, and there were no "I-told-you-so" Johnston men near the postoffice either.

The egg hunt and supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott on last Friday night was well patronized by the younger people, a neat sum being realized by the missionary workers.

Rev. A. E. Burns delivered two very interesting and able sermons at the Baptist church last Sunday. The night services were directed largely to the young people and were much enjoyed.

Go to the Moore corner and get your groceries of J. H. Hammond.

Sweetshrubs, honeysuckles, crabapples and dogwoods are in full blossom and attract quite a number of young people to the mountains on pleasant days. Fish, too, are budding, and the blooming fisherman is also in evidence.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

The heavy rains of Tuesday played havoc with things in general in northern and western Alabama, railroads and coal mines being the greatest sufferers. The creeks in this county were considerably swolen, and much damage to farm lands will no doubt result.

Alphonso Verchot received a very ugly gash on his cheek last Sunday afternoon by a falling stone. He, with some young ladies, were on the mountain, and in his effort to ward off a stone which had been turned loose down the mountain side by thoughtless boys, he received the full benefit of it in his face.

Jim Wilson, colored, was placed in the county jail last Monday morning on a warrant charging him with criminal assault upon his ten year old adopted daughter. The assault occurred on Sunday afternoon, and there are several eye-witnesses to the crime, but no warrant was sworn out until the next morning. His bond was fixed at $500, and in default of this he was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which convenes in the fall. Jim is a bad egg and has taken his meals behind the jail doors previous to this.

Rumor has it, and it is not denied by the parties interested, that we are to have two new brick buildings in the very near future. The buildings are to be located on Main street and will be used for mercantile purposes. With the cotton factory an absolute certainty there is no reason under the sun why such reports as these should not have a good and substantial foundation.

The Christian Endeavor Society held its regular weekly meeting at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon, the topic on this occasion being India. The services were very appropriate, and though a very large crowd was not present more than $45 was pledged by the audience for the relief fund of the famine-stricken land. A committee was appointed to canvass the town and make an effort to increase this sum.

A musical recital was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Mason on Tuesday night complimentary to Mrs. Wm. Calohan, who is visiting here. Those present and participating were: W. F. Thetford, J. T. Leeper and Miss Pearl Hendricks, Henry Walthall and Miss Pattie Mason, Fleming Miller and Miss Brown, of Carrollton, Ga., W. F. Jackson and Miss Allie Nelson, Harry Roberts and Miss Essie Mason. The evening was pleasantly spent and much enjoyment derived.

At a beat meeting held here last Saturday afternoon the following delegates were selected to represent this portion of the beat in the county convention: Geo. R. Vasser, J. B. Elliott, D. R. McMillan, C. C. DuBose, S. W. Nelson, sr., J. R. White, J. T. Leeper; alternates, E. B. Nelson, J. H. Hammond, Henry Milner, Rufus Lester, Claude Duran, J. A. Cameron, J. S. Thompson, W. G. Parker, Hardy Nelson, jr. All of these geneleman are enthusiastic Morgan men. Samford for governor was the favorite of every one present at the meeting, with one exception.

Republican Mass Meeting.

Chairman Vandiver's mass meeting called for last Saturday materialized to a limited extent, that is, limited as to attendance, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Vandiver. Various reasons were given for his absence, some of his brethren claiming that Aldrich used a very effective persuader (dust) to induce him to remain in his native Bear creek hills. However that may be several of the faithful met at the academy and mapped out a plan of action for the future. An executive committee for the county was selected with W. W. Walls as chairman; also delegates to the district convention at Calera and the state convention at Montgomery. A convention was called to meet in this place on May 12th for the purpose of putting a full county ticket in the field.

These old-time republicans claim that they have been dictated to by the populists as long as they care to, and as they furnish the bulk of the votes they want a good slice of the political pie. They are very much dissatisfied with the present encumbents in office, who claim to be republicans. They say they intend to make a clean sweep and have every office or none. Developments later on will no doubt be interesting.

Elliottsville Dots.

The wheat crop looks promising.

Several of our young people attended preaching at Ebenezer Sunday.

Wm. Richards visited Montevallo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Benton visited relatives at Maylene Sunday.

W. H. Harrison, of Montevallo, is a candidate for matrimony, subject to the action of Miss Georgia.

Miss Laura Butler has returned to her home at Dolomite after a three weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. J. M. Shoemaker.

"Moses" is longing for the time when the Alabama Polvtechnic will vacate for the summer.

J. A. Thompson and family spent Easter with relatives near Helena.

M. G. Ray looks the picture of contentment since he has taken to himself a helpmeet and helpeat.

Rev. J. H. B. Hall passed through our town last Friday, moving back to his former residence near Birmingham.

Politics is quiet here, except some of the pops, who are popping off some superfluous gas.

It is reported that W. C. Benton will have his flour mill ready for business by July 1. Hope he will, then we can get a high grade patent roller flour near home.

DIXIE.

Redlawn.

Rain, lots of it.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, was here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Finley is improving from a slight attack of pneumonia.

Easter passed off quietly. No one seemed to know it was the day of Christ's resurrection.

J. W. Spearman, of the Columbiana free school, spent Sunday with homefolks and best girl.

Rev. J. C. Lyon is convalesent.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Weldon, was in our parts Saturday administering unto the sick.

Rev. H. M. Millstead filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, and delivered a very interesting sermon.

Mrs. Walton and Mrs. Smothers, of Weldon, attended divine services at the Baptist church Sunday.

Rev. Martin filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday and delivered an interesting sermon from the subject: "From the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

George Baker, of near Chapel, was at Redlawn Monday.

The singing at the Baptist church Sunday evening, conducted by Amos Acker, was quite a success and enjoyed by all present.

W. J. Miner, of Beeswax, was in our town Sunday on his bike.

John Smith and family, of Maylene, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

W. N. Miner spent Sunday near Lewis.

BUD.

Calera.

Very heavy rain and wind storm Tuesday morning.

The sick of our town are all better. Rev. Herndon was able to fill his appointment Sunday.

The children of Calera held an Easter service Sunday night, under the supervision of Mrs. Cora Scott. The program was a very interesting one, and well presented by the Junior Endeavor Society.

T. C. McKibbon, a very popular young railroad man of this place, has taken steps to organize a camp of sons of Confederate veterans, and desires the co-operation of all sons in the county. We appeal to all sons of the old veterans to confer with "Tom" at an early day that he may organize the camp in time to be represented at the meeting of the U. C. V. at Louisville, Ky., in June.

Our beat held a regular primary on Saturday, and turned out very well. The election resulted: For senator, Morgan 52; Johnston 3. For governor: Samford, 8; Shelley, 9; Stallings, 3; Tomlinson, 00000; Waller, 34. Peters received 4 votes and Smith 1 for representative. There were ten delegates elected to the county convention to cast our 5 votes. Of course they are all enthusiastic Morgan men. The delegates are: S. Stein, W. R. Oliver, J. H. Gunn, J. R. Hill, N. A. Graham, B. E. Kidd, B. J. Holcomb, C. C. Oliver, J. M. Sanders, S. H. Gist.

The Confederate veterans and widows of veterans who were rejected, unless turned down on the ground of fraud, can again apply by first Monday in June, and can get proper blanks by applying to probate judge.

Harpersville.

'Rah for Samford!

Spring has come.

Winter has gone.

Summer is coming.

The wet weather continues.

We want J. L. Peters for representative.

John Spradley has moved to Sterrett.

William Bradley has moved to Montevallo Junction.

Clem Butler has treated himself to a new team of horses.

Otis Adair left here Sunday for his home at Goodwater.

Rev. Mr. Clifton went down and preached for the people at Creswell Saturday and Sunday last.

Alfred Gorman has come home from Uncle Sam's army to stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Tharp, of Ironaton, visited relatives here last week.

They say—

That candidate Brand was in this beat last week.

That after the presidential convention Mr. Dewey will ask himself the question, "Where was I at?"

That if Mr. Dewey is 60 years old and has never voted, he is too late in the day asking for office.

That Bryan and McKinley will be the standard bearers at the presidential election.

That quite a number of our people attended preaching at Vincent last Sunday.

That Mrs. Caldwell attended the marriage of her brother, Dr. Sam Welch, to Miss Ethel Cleveland at Talladega last week.

That a stroll through the woods now will convince any one that spring, sweet spring, has come, for on one side is the dogwood bloom, on the other is the honeysuckle, while all around are various kinds of flowers, and overhead is the humming-bird, while the wasp and butterfly can be seen in every direction.

JAKE.

AFTER APRIL 14TH.

There was a man in Alabam,,
  And he was wondrous wise,
He never failed to boost himself
  Right upward to the skies.

And in his mind he sho'ly was
  A senate-winning man.
And was all fixed to tell about
  The mighty race he ran.

But folks, you see, could not but feel
  That he was out for pelf,
And that the compass which he used
  Could p'int alone to self.

And that big, fine machine of his
  Jes' simply slipped a cog,
And the band-waggin it likewise
  Went right into a bog.

Because the folks ariz in wrath
  And sat upon him hard,
And into a big field of oats
  Is where they turned his pard.

And then these two they howled and squalled.
  A-nussing of their hurts,
But people smiled and knew that they
  Each got his just deserts.

—M. C. N.

Big Snuff.

Three bottles of snuff for 25 cents, at J. H. Hammond's.

"They turned loose the hose on that populist orator."

"Sho! Sort of a play on words, eh?" —Puck.

"Is Orlando Skaggs a companionable man?,'

"Yes, indeed; if you don't let him get started on pronunciation, or golf, or germs, or Wagner, or religion, or politics.—Indianapolis Journal.

SPRING 1900.

In extending an invitation to the trade to inspect our spring stock, we take pleasure in announcing that we are prepared to offer without question the largest, most complete and most desirable assortment ever shown by a retail dry goods house, and maintain our reputation for the best quality at the lowest prices. We were forehanded enough to make large purchases before the abrupt advance, thus placing us in a position to favor you on goods necessary to your success in life.

We give a nice piece of Toilet Chinaware to every customer purchasing $2.00 in cash in our store.

New Wash Fabrics.

For the spring of 1900 we are enabled to show the greatest line of wash fabrics ever shown in Columbiana. It comprises the latest and newest fabrics produced in foreign and domestic goods, and you will find a great many exclusive designs and fabrics not to be found elsewhere. We append a partial list of some of the favorites:

Sappho Dimity	20
Delhaden Dimity	20
Venecian Stripes	25
Satin Plaid Figured Organdies	25
Ondine Muslinet	12½
Kohinoor Lawns	10
A. F. C. Madras in Plaids	12½
French Madras	10

Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

We have a beautiful line, at prices that cannot be duplicated. Note a few specialties:

Hamilton Cashmere, double w'th	15
All-Wool Filling Cashimeres, from 20 to	25
All-Wool Henrietta, 35 to	40
Silk Warp Henrietta	90

White Goods Department.

Check Muslin	5
Plain Lawn	5
40-inch Plain Lawn	10
Dimity Lawn, from 10 to	25
Pekays, from 10 to	25

Silk Department.

Line complete in every detail; assortment larger than ever before; quality the best, prices the lowest, ranging from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

Notion Department.

This department is complete in every respect. We are always in the front with the latest novelties. In umbrellas we have all the latest styles; prices ranging from 50c to $3.

Staple Dry Goods.

Percales, from 7 to	12½
Best quality Prints	5
Yard wide Bleaching, in Remnants from 2 to 10 yards in piece	5
Lot of Remnant Calicoes, all colors	4
Yard wide Suiting in Remnants	5
We still sell Apron Ginghams	5

Lace & Embroidieries.

You will find our line complete. Prices of embroidery ranging from 5 cents per yard up. Embroidery and Lace Allovers, for waist and fronts, from 40 cents to $1.50 per yard. Valenciennes Lace, 2 cents per yard up. Silk laces in all widths and colors.

Millinery.

We are still selling millinery. Our stock is complete, and we will take great interest in showing you all the latest and newest styles and shapes in our spring line of hats. Be sure to see our pretty hats before you buy.

Gents.' Furnishings.

Everything is strictly up-to-date in styles.

Handsome Silk Bosom Shirts, from 60c to	$1.25
4 ply linen collars	10
Working Shirts, 25 to	50

Negligee Shirts, 40 cents up. Also a beautiful line of neckwear at all prices.

Clothing.

There is no doubt that we are in the lead in this line. We can safely say we save you money when you buy a suit from us. Below we mention a few prices:

Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits worth $7.50. Our price	$5 00
Men's Gray Cheviot Suits worth $5.00. Our price	$3 00

We have a stock of stylish clothing in the newest Cutaway Sack Suits which we offer at the popular prices from $7.00 to $15.00. We also have a full line of pants, prices ranging from 65c to $5.00.

Hats.

We have a full and up-to-date line of Felts and Straws in the very latest novelties. See our line before you buy.

Shoes.

We have always made a success of this department, and to keep in the lead we bought all of our stock before the advance. It will be to your interest to see them before you buy.

We carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at very low prices.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 pounds of Arbuckle's, Lyon or Cordova Coffee for $1.00. We also have the exclusive sale of the Florence Wagon.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,

COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway announces reduced rates from points on its line for the following occasions:

General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900, tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, selling dates May 15 to 18 inclusive, with final limit to return May 28.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-26, 1900. Tickets will be sold on May 15-17, limited to return May 29, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo., May 17-31, 1900. Tickets will be sold May 15-17, with final limit to return June 3, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.

For further information regarding these occasions, apply to nearest Southern Railway ticket agent.

Roundlap Bales Made Cotton Higher.

Wherever the American Cotton Company's Roundlap presses were operated last season higher prices prevailed for cotton whether baled round or square. In order to get cotton, square-bale buyers were obliged to pay more than the market price and more than cotton was selling for in neighboring towns where there was not a Roundlap plant. In some cases the premium paid by square-box ginners in competition with Roundlap gins during the greater part of the season was as much as half a cent per pound above the price ruling at other old-style gins in the same county. The inevitable result followed. Cotton (and the owner's trade with it) was drawn for long distances to Roundlap points to the profit of the entire community, and at the expense of towns that did not enjoy the advantages of round bale competition.

The effect of such object lessons has been a demand for Roundlap presses for next season which will tax the full capacity of the American Cotton Company's works running day and night.

Carrie—Tell me, Kate, how was it you did not marry Mr. Tyler?

Kate—He told me I was the only woman he ever loved. If a man will lie to you before marriage what stories wont he tell afterward?—Boston Transcript.

A Misapprehension.—Was that your dog that was howling last night?

I guess it was.

Why in thunder don't you feed him?

Heaven, man, it's indigestion that makes him howl!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 21st day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All of the stone and timber right of Mrs. Minnie Gist on all that portion of the W½ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ fractional, all in Sec. 24, Tp. 22, R. 3 west, lying east of a certain line beginning on the Freeman line at a point 2[illegible]0 yards east of the SW corner of the SE¼ of said section, township and range, and running from thence due north to the northern boundary of said section 24, except 40 acres off the east end of said land formerly belonging to Hiram Butler, situated in the county of Shelby and state of Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Gist (nee, Hardy) to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of H. Jemison & Son, this 16th day of April, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA + + ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

MCMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

ARE THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

Gen. Butler's Ready Wit.

I see that Watkins Grant of Boston, has lately been telling some stories about Gen. Butler. I have in mind several good ones which he didn't tell. Once when Gen. Butler was in congress he rose in his place and gently insinuated that the member who was occupying the floor was transgressing the limit of debate. "Why, general," said the member, in reproachful tones, "you divided your time with me." "I know I did," rejoined the grim old warrior, "but I did not divide eternity with you." But perhaps Butler's most savage retort was made in a political convention, in which a distinguished Unitarian divine, I think it was James Freeman Clarke, sat as a delegate. While the subject of candidates was being discussed this clergyman announced that if a certain nomination was made he would bolt it. "Very likely," Butler blurted out. "You are good at bolting; in your religion you bolt two-thirds of the Trinity." The convention broke into a roar of laughter in which the clergyman joined.—New York Mail and Express.

Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good.

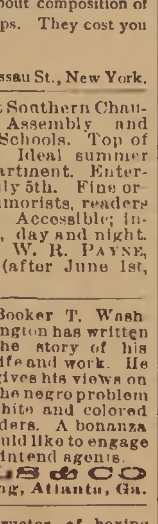
No confidence has ever been violated.

No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.

No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees these letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.

She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

MONTEAGLE The great Southern Chautauqua. Assembly and Summer Schools. Top of the Cumberland Mountains. Ideal summer resort. Schools in every department. Entertainments every day from July 5th. Fine orchestra. Noted lecturers, humorists, readers—a most attractive program. Accessible; inexpensive; delightfully cool, day and night. For full particulars address W. R. PAYNE, Manager, Nashville, Tenn. (after June 1st, Monteagle, Tenn.)

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the negro problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Write to-day. We would like to engage a few able white men to superintend agents.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

MIKE DONOVAN, Instructor of boxing at the New York Athletic Club, will publish a series of twenty illustrated boxing lessons in GOLDEN HOURS. This will offer its readers the same privileges as those wealthy enough to belong to a fashionable club. Ask your newsdealer for GOLDEN HOURS No. 640, or send $1 for special subscription covering the lessons to GOLDEN HOURS, 24 and 26 Vandewater Street, New York.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

RACE PROBLEM DISCUSSION

Conference to Be Held in Montgomery May 8, 9 and 10.

STRONG PROGRAM; LARGE ATTENDANCE

Ex-Secretary Herbert, Burke Cochran, Gov. Johnston, C. R. Breckenridge, Gov. McCorkle and Dr. Curry Among the Speakers.

Notice has already been made of the Inter-State Conference at Montgomery, Ala., on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May for the discussion of race problems in relations to the welfare of the south. This conference is to be held under the auspices of the Southern Society, and it is to be controlled entirely by southern men. The movement originated in Montgomery, and it has already become representative of the various ecclesiastical, educational and political forces in the life of the south. Visitors from all quarters of the country are expected, and terms have been arranged with the Southeastern Traffic Association for a rate of one fare and a third to Montgomery and return upon the certificate plan.

The program is one of deep and varied interest. The sessions of the conference will be held in the new Auditorium at Montgomery, and they will be opened on the evening of May 8, at 8 o'clock. The Hon. J. B. Gaston, of Montgomery, will call the meeting to order as the temporary chairman, and will introduce the Hon. E. B. Joseph, mayor of the city, who will in a brief address deliver Montgomery's welcome to the visitors. The Hon. J. F. Johnston, governor of Alabama, will then perform a like service as the chief executive of the state. Judge Gaston will then introduce the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy, as the permanent chairman of the conference, and Mr. Herbert will deliver the chief address of the evening on "The Problems That Present Themselves."

On the following morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, will begin the session of the Conference which will be devoted to the subject of "The Franchise in the South." The solution of this problem, which is pending in North Carolina, will be advocated by the Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, mayor of the city of Wilmington, N. C. A prominent jurist of the south will then speak either in behalf of the Mississippi or of the Louisiana provision. The set speeches will be closed by an important speech from ex-Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia, who will advocate such a suffrage test as will fairly bear alike upon both races. The meeting will then be opened to volunteer speeches from the floor under the ten minute rule. In order to prevent valueless discussion from consuming the time of the convention, the cards of the volunteer speakers must be submitted beforehand to the members of the executive committee, who will see that the various sides of the debate are fairly represented. On May 9, at 3:30 p. m. will take place the annual meeting of the Southern society.

On the evening of May 9 the conference will take up the discussion of the subject of "Popular Education in the South." This will open with a paper by Dr. Hollis Burke Frissell, the principal of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Dr. Frissel is the head of the parent institution of this country for the industrial education of the negro race. It is the school where Booker T. Washington himself received his training. Dr. Frissell has proved the worthy successor of General Armstrong, the great founder of Hampton, and he is a man of broad patriotism—interested in all that concerns the educational welfare of both races in the south. Dr. Frissell will be followed by a prominent educator of the south, who will speak of the need of industrial education, especially for the white population. The closing speech appointed for the evening is to be by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Washington, D. C., agent of the Peabody and Slater funds and an educator and orator of national reputation. After general discussion, the session will adjourn to meet the next morning, May 10, for the discussion of the religious aspect of work among the Negro race. This subject will be handled in an able and interesting way by leading representatives of the Baptists, Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Roman Catholics. On this closing day there will be an afternoon session, at 3 o'clock, for the consideration of the lynching problem. The discussion will be opened by a paper upon the legal defects in the penalties for the punishment of crimes against women, with a consideration of the remedies for such defects, and a general discussion of the legal aspect of the whole question. This topic will be presented by the Hon. Alex C. King, of Georgia. Following this paper the conference will take up the question "Is Lynching Advisable?" The negative will be presented by the Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, ex-minister of the United States to the court of Russia. For many years he was a member of congress from Arkansas, and his father, John C. Breckinridge, was beloved throughout the south. Among those who, it is hoped, will join the discussion under the ten-minute rule are some of the strongest men in the south, including the Hon. John Temple Graves, of Atlanta, and Dr. Dreher, the principal of Roanoke College, Virginia.

The evening session of May the 10th will be opened by an address from Mr. Walter H. Page, of North Carolina, until recently editor of the Atlantic Monthly, of Boston, and now of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City. Mr. Page will speak from his experience as a southern man upon "The Significance of the Color Line in Relation to the Race Problem."

After this address the Hon. W. Bourke Cochran, of New York, will deliver the oration of the evening on "The Negro as an American Problem." Mr. Cochran has long felt an intelligent and sympathetic interest in the great difficulties presented by the race problem to the south and the nation. He has expressed very warmly the feeling that southern men are peculiarly fitted to deal with the problem in their midst. The presence, however, of the negro in our civilization involves a responsibility which rests in a certain sense upon the whole country, and it is of this phase of the subject particularly that he has consented to speak. He has expressed the most cordial interest in the plans of the southern society, and his speech will indicate that the best sentiment of the north is in cordial and sympathetic touch with the best life of the south upon the subject of the negro as a national responsibility.

Mr. Cochran's opinions upon the subject of the franchise should carry great weight with the country at large. After this oration the conference will be adjourned with a brief word of farewell from Mr. Herbert, its presiding officer.

The officers of the executive committee of the Southern Society are giving of their best effort to make the conference worthy of Montgomery, of Alabama, and of the whole south. The membership of the Southern Society now extends through every southern state. Letters from every quarter are reaching the committee, which indicate that there will be a large attendance. There will be visitors from the north, and there will be many more from the various sections of the south. The address of the secretary of the executive committee is P. O. Box 370, Montgomery, Ala., and communications as to rooms, rates, etc., thus addressed will be turned over for reply to the committee on hospitality.

RAILROADS TIED UP.

Heavy Rains in Mississippi Doing Great Damage.

All railroad lines entering Jackson are indefinitely tied up as the result of the heavy rainfall, generally throughout Mississippi. The main line of the Illinois Central is flooded in several places, the chief obstacles being at the Camelback, and a washout bridge below Canton. The Yazoo branch of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley is inundated at numerous places, and all of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road is also flooded and at several points between Jackson and Harriston the low lands are covered with water for miles.

The Alabama & Vicksburg road has also abandoned its trains, bridges being washed away and tracks under water at several places between Vicksburg and Meridian.

SURPRISED INSURGENTS.

Killed Fifty-three of Their Number and Captured Forty-four.

A Manila dispatch says: Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Benguet province and surprised two hundred insurgents living in barracks, apparently a recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost fifty-three men killed. Our troops also captured forty-four men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

Hoke Smith Sells the Atlanta Journal.

Hon. Hoke Smith has sold his interest in the Atlanta Journal to H. M. Atkinson, Morris Brandon and J. R. Gray, of Atlanta. Complete control of the Journal passes into the hands of Mr. Atkinson and his associates, as the minority stockholders also disposed of their holdings. Mr. Smith realized three for one on his stock, and the money turned over to him for his fifty-three shares was $159,000. The minority stockholders received two to one. The amount involved in the entire transaction is $275,500.

Lake City Postoffice Re-established.

The postoffice at Lake City, S. C., has been re-established and Mrs. Della D. Carter (white) appointed postmistress. This was done upon petitions filed by nearly all of the white and colored citizens requesting the re-establishment of the office and this lady's appointment. There has been no postoffice at Lake City since the colored postmaster there was killed by a mob two years ago.

Kentucky Cases Before Supreme Court.

The cases involving the Kentucky governorship were docketed in the United States supreme court Monday. A brief, in which counsel for both Taylor and Beckham joined, was filed at the same time, asking for an early hearing.

Dr. Pearson of Chicago goes Mr. Carnegie one better in the matter of being his own executor. The revelation of Mr. Carnegie's profits last year have mitigated any fear that he was giving away his funds at a too rapid rate; but Dr. Pearson proposes to get rid of his remaining million and a half at once, reserving only an annuity during the rest of his life, and he is nearly 80. What he chiefly hopes for is that his example will be contagious. It may be with some rich men about his age, but in this phase of philanthropy the time element is important. It depends upon how long a man is willing to act as his own executor. The margin of working years left him will likely decide that. Dr. Pearson's example would, perhaps, have been more effective had his intentions been declared 15 or 20 years ago.

NEW MAJUBA HILL.

SPION KOP, WHERE BRITISH SUFFERED DEFEAT.

A Barren and Open Slope, the Ridges of Which Are So Steep That Conquest Is Almost Impossible — Center of a Group of Kops—Joubert and Jameson.

Spion Kop, the new Majuba Hill, where the British experienced the worst reverse of the present South African campaign, is a rugged mountain crest of about 4,600 feet elevation, and nearly fourteen miles south and a little west of Ladysmith. Gen. Buller described it as a "barren and open slope, the ridges so steep that guns cannot be placed upon them." It is one of innumerable kops or plateau peaks lying between the Tugela river and Ladysmith, and is as formidable a place of defense as the first eastern ridges of the Rocky mountains would be. Old Majuba Hill, where Sir George Colley fell before the Boers in 1881, is nearly 8,000 feet high, but Spion Kop is high enough to have served the purpose of the Boers well this time. Near it, crowned by Boer batteries, are half a dozen other kops, all higher than the one Gen. Warren scaled only to be defeated. Some of them are 4,700 feet in elevation, others 4,800 feet and 4,900 feet. Guns mounted upon them, properly depressed, would sweep Spion Kop so that nothing living could remain upon its summit. Between the kops are ragged ravines, affording fine retreats for Boer riflemen, whose duty it would be to harass a retreating enemy. The rocks are rough, difficult to climb over and unprotected by tree or bush. From the Tugela river almost to Ladysmith is constant rise of land that blisters with heat by day and is dangerously chill by night.

An interesting story is told in connection with the capture of the Jameson raiding party by the Boers in 1896, and shows how near to summary punishment Dr. Jameson and his officers were at that time. A score of the leaders of the Boers had assembled to decide their fate. The majority favored the shooting of all concerned in the raid and, while President Kruger advocated mercy and used all his great power to make his counsel prevail, his efforts were of no avail. Finally Gen. Joubert, who sided with Oom Paul, got a hearing and as a last effort, throwing argument aside, related the following parable: "Friends," he said, "suppose I have a farm, and my neighbor's dogs are always worrying and killing my sheep, what would you advise me to do? Shall I kill the dogs and stop the nuisance? If I do so, my neighbor may come to me and say, 'You have killed my dogs; they were of much greater value than your sheep, and you will have to pay for it!' Would I not be better advised to catch the dogs, to bring them to their master, and say: 'Your dogs are worrying and killing my sheep; take your dogs, punish them, and refund me for the loss I have suffered?'" Nobody answered, and Gen. Joubert continued, "We have caught the dogs. Would it not be better to send them back to the English government for punishment and to claim damages instead of giving them a cause to demand reparation, and to send from their kennel other and maybe worse dogs to worry us?"

The parable turned the scales.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Events are only the shells of ideas; and often it is the fluent thought of ages that is crystalized in a moment by the stroke of a pen or the point of a bayonet.—Chapin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The early history of appendicitis can not be traced, but George M. Edebohes believes the first reference to it to have been in 1642. The first recorded operation on the appendix was performed Aug. 23, 1883.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Money is not plentiful among many British aristocrats. The late Duke of Teck was frequently at his wits' end to make ends meet. With the death of his wife her estate allowance of $15,000 a year ceased.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Every event that a man must master must be mounted on the run, and no man ever caught the reins of a thought except as it galloped past him.—Holmes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Bishop J. S. Key wrote: TEETHINA (Teething Powders) was more satisfactory than anything we ever used.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The codfish are feeding on the young lobsters to such an extent that it will not take long to exterminate them. Through the efforts of the United States fish commission codfish seems to have increased greatly in numbers. The fishermen around Block Island and Watch Hill say that cod are growing more plentiful every year, and they say further that when dressing codfish they frequently find young lobsters whole inside of the larger fish. Evidently young lobsters are becoming a delicate morsel for some of their companions of the sea.

FLOGGING IN BRITISH NAVY.

Still in Practice, as the Following Account Shows.

On Sept. 23 Thomas McGeehan, late second-class leading stoker of her majesty's ship Doris, was flogged at Simon's Town for the offense of malingering, says London Truth. The report of the circumstances, which appeared in the Western Morning News of Oct. 24, is not very lucid, but I gather from it that the malingering took place while the man was undergoing a sentence of imprisonment on the Penelope for striking a chief stoker. A "medical survey" was first held on the accused, which presumably resulted in a finding that he had been shamming sickness. On this a board of three officers sentenced the man to eighteen lashes. "After receiving eleven lashes," said the report, "the prisoner became insensible, and the medical officer present (the staff surgeon of the Monarch) stopped the cruel proceeding, and the wretched man was borne bleeding and senseless to his cell." There does not appear, therefore, to be any suggestion that he was malingering this time. The Western Morning News, in chronicling this incident, expresses the hope that it may lead to a renewed agitation for the abolition of flogging in the navy. I can hardly conceive it possible that any one possessed of ordinary human feeling will fail to join us in this hope. As to the desirability of corporal punishment, whether in the navy or elsewhere, for certain peculiarly brutal classes of crime, opinion may differ. But the idea of flogging a man senseless for such a trumpery offense as that of pretended sickness to evade prison discipline is revolting in the most elementary feelings of justice and humanity. The reader will note that this poor wretch was sentenced (by three officers commanding her majesty's ships, and with the approval of the commander-in-chief of the station) to receive eighteen lashes, and what that punishment would have meant, had it been carried out, may be judged from the fact that the man had become senseless from pain and a medical officer had to interfere before two-thirds of the sentence had been executed. Such a result, considered in conjunction with the paltry character of the "crime" for which this murderous penalty was imposed, should convince any one of the utter unfitness of many of our naval officers to be intrusted with such powers over their subordinates.

Chronic Tetter.

Dr. James C. Lewis, of Tip Top, Ky., writes: "I have an invalid friend with me from Florida, who has derived great benefit from the use of your Tetterine, in Chronic Tetter. I wish you to send him a box to the above address. Money enclosed." 50c. box at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Insects Committing Suicide.

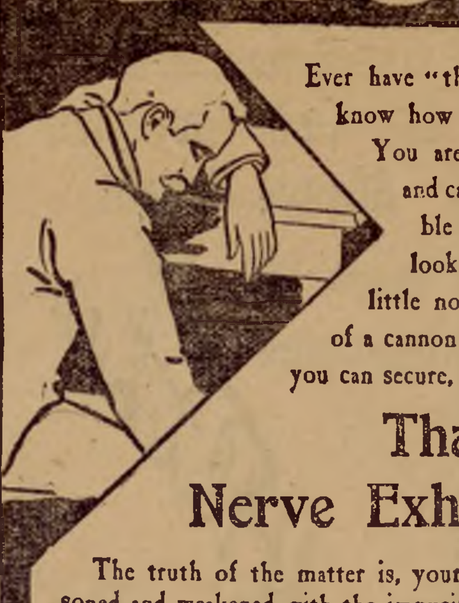
It is stated that insects have been known deliberately to kill themselves under certain forms of torture or provocation. Experiments have been tried upon wasps, which are extremely sensitive to benzine and dislike the odor very much. A tumbler was sprinkled with benzine, then inverted over a wasp, which at once attacked a bit of paper that was under the glass. Finally the wasp appeared to become desperate. He threw himself on his back, bent himself together and drove his sting three times into his body, then he died. Repeated trials convinced the scientists that wasps would, under these circumstances, take their own lives, as several of them got out of their uncomfortable atmosphere in this way.

The process by which an English factory converts rancid butter, bought up at a low price, into fresh butter is stated to consist in working into a uniform semi-liquid mass with fresh buttermilk, then blowing through this a current of hot air, and afterward a current of cold air. The former expels the butyric acid to which the smell and taste of rancid butter are due, while any impurities present fall to the bottom. The cold air separates the butter into globules, when it is kneaded with water, salted, colored a little if necessary and is ready for sale as fresh butter.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

Happiness is like the mirage in the desert; she tantalizes us with a delusion that distance creates and that contiguity destroys.—Arliss' Lit. Col.



BLUES

Ever have "the blues"? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged and cannot throw off that terrible depression. A little work looks like a big mountain; a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon; and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

That's
Nerve Exhaustion

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. The thing for you to do is to get rid of these impurities just as soon as you can.

You want a blood-purifying medicine,—a perfect Sarsaparilla,—that's what you want. You want a Sarsaparilla that is the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy, too.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

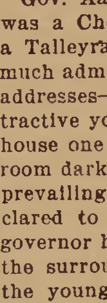
"During last year I was suffering from nervous prostration. For weeks I grew worse, became thin, could not sleep, had no appetite, and was in a wretched condition. After taking several kinds of medicines without result, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla with more than pleasing results. My appetite returned, I slept soundly, my strength and weight increased, and now I am well and strong without the slightest trace of my old trouble. Indeed, I would hardly believe it possible for medicine to bring about such a change in any person."—CLARA MEALEY, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 21, 1899.

Stumbled, but Won a Wife.

Gov. Aaron V. Brown of Tennessee was a Chesterfield for politeness and a Talleyrand for wit. When he, a much admired widower, was paying his addresses—as yet unavowed—to an attractive young widow, he called at her house one day and was ushered into a room darkened to the degree which the prevailing fashion of those days declared to be elegant, and before the governor had familiarized himself with the surrounding objects in the gloom the young widow entered the room. With enthusiastic devotion he advanced to meet her hastily, not noticing a low stool directly in his path; way; unhappily, he stumbled over it and plumped upon his knees directly at the feet of the object of his affections. Before she could utter a word of apology or sympathy the adroit governor, seizing her hand, exclaimed: "Madam, a happy accident has brought me where inclination has long led me." The formal declaration which followed was, of course, successful, for such ready gallantry could not be resisted.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

Machine Glass Blowing.

A glass factory has been started at St. Helens, in which the whole system of blowing is replaced by an automatic arrangement of molds and blow pipes worked by compressed air. The output has been much increased.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER
THE CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents Wanted You can earn $80 per mo. handling our Portraits and Frames. Write for terms. C. B. Anderson & Co., 372 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

Am. N. U., No. 16. 1900.

TALKED INTO IT.

Don't allow yourself to be **talked into** buying a shoddy job to save a dollar or so when the **best** is on sale in every town in the South. Did you ever think how easy it is for some people to be talked into a thing?

SEE OUR AGENT OR WRITE DIRECT. **ROCK HILL** BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAKES CHILDREN AND ADULTS AS FAT AS PIGS
MAKES CHILDREN AND ADULTS AS FAT AS PIGS

For Malaria, Chills and Fever

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The formula is plainly printed on every bottle—hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the ***Original*** and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price. 50c.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk llyo

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900. NO. 19.

BACON INQUIRY IS ANSWERED

Army Officers In Cuba Are Paid Extra Salaries.

ROOT MAKES ADMISSION

War Secretary Further Says That the Money Is Well Earned--Criticism By Washington Post.

A Washington special says: Senator Bacon's resolution calling for facts about extra compensation paid to army officers in high statione in Cuba was adopted by the senate Saturday, as was the other one on the same line calling for the details of certain elaborate expenditures said to have been made in fitting up quarters for the American representatives in Havana.

The introduction of the resolutions, and their consideration, brought forth not only a lively discussion in the senate, in which some startling admissions were made, but it brought from the secretary of war the admission that the allegations are true.

Secretary Root is quoted as admitting that American army officers now occupying administrative positions in Cuba, are drawing additional salaries of Cuban revenues.

The Washington Post, referring to the matter, says:

"Most surprising of the misuse of this Cuban money is that it has had the sanction of the administration, as represented by the president and Secretary Root. The Cubans have, of course, been powerless. They have not even been consulted. The United States is in control of the island, and so in the pockets of American army officers thousands of dollars of Cuban revenues merely jingle, alongside of the dollars regularly paid to these officers as their legal salaries."

This act, which is in direct conflict with the specific law which provides that no army officer shall receive extra compensation by pointing out that it has only gone to a few, and that the money which went to these favored few came from the revenues of Cuba, and not from the funds for the payment of army officers' salaries.

Senator Bacon says he will push the investigation vigorously, as he proposes to get to the bottom of these charges. Secretary Root, in admitting the facts, also stated that the officers who were doubly paid, were worth more than their salaries from this government, and this he considered an extenuating circumstance.

TAYLOR IN NEW YORK.

Appeals to Governor Roosevelt to Assist and Protect Him.

The New York World publishes the following in Sunday's issue: W. S. Taylor, governor of Kentucky, is in New York in consequence of the finding of an indictment against him by the grand jury of Frankfort, charging him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William E. Goebel. He appealed to Governor Roosevelt asking that any demand for extradition be denied. The interview between the governor of Kentucky and the governor of New York lasted for an hour and a half. The utmost secrecy was observed.

According to a Frankfort dispatch the indictment against the Republican Governor Taylor, charged with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up till after the argument of the governorship contest cast, which is docketed for hearing before the supreme court at Washington, April 30th, and it is said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no steps will be taken in the case till after that time.

The rumor that Governor Beckham had been applied to for a requisition is without foundation.

San Jacinto Day.

Saturday was San Jacinto day in Texas. It is made notable this year by the unveiling of a monument in Galveston to the heroes of the Texas revolution, the gift of the late Henry Rosenburg to the people of Texas.

DEAD EMPLOYEE HONORED.

All Railroad Traffic Suspended While Body Was Buried.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Western and Atlantic railroads paid a last tribute to the memory of Superintendent of Motive Power James Cullen, who died in Nashville Thursday night, and was buried Saturday at noon.

While the funeral ceremonies at the grave were being conducted and the body was being lowered into the grave, business of all kinds was suspended absolutely on the 1,300 miles of the railroad system that Mr. Cullen had served so long and so faithfully.

TO PAY EXPENSES.

Resolution Introduced In Senate Asking For $25,000.

Senator Davis has introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $25,000 for defraying the expenses of a delegation from United States to the international conference of American states, proposed to be held in Mexico in the interest of the union of American republics. The amendment is offered in response to suggestion by president.

BOERS ACTIVE.

They Are Pressing Britons at Wepener and Skirmishes Are Frequent.

Latest dispatches arriving in London from the seat of war, though meager and unsatisfactory, clearly indicate renewed activity at all points where the British and Boer forces are in striking distance of each other. Interest for the moment centers at Dewets dorp and Wepener, with fighting evidently in progress.

A dispatch from Ailwalnorth of April 21st says there was heavy firing on the previous day between Dewets dorp and Wepener, and around Wepener on Saturday, but no particulars have been received. A special dispatch from Masue dated Saturday, April 21st, says:

"The investment of Wepener continues. The Boers seem determined to do their utmost to capture the garrison before relief arrives. Severe fighting appears imminent."

The activity of the Boers at Elandslaagte apparently has failed to draw General Buller, if that was its object, into doing more than repel the attack made on his advance posts. A dispatch from Warrenton, also dated Saturday, says:

"There has been intermittent and ineffective sniping by the Boers, who also fired a few shells, both during the day and night at the station, the past two days."

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the sitution in South Africa for the Associated Press, says:

"The Boers admirably understand how to suit their tactics and strategy to the country. Their art consists in compelling the British to attack and make exhausting marches across a country ill-provided with roads. Thus their first step is to surround in superior force any isolated party of British. This compels the British, if they try to escape, to attack under conditions which give all the advantages of cover and defensive use of rifle fire to the Boer force. The British commander-in-chief is then forced to send a relief expedition from a distance. The Boer force interposes, and the British, in order to get forward, are again compelled to attack.

"This is the history of Wepener, where Colonel Dalghety has 1,500 men surrounded by Boers. General Brabant, from the south, and General Rundle, from the west, have to fight their way to the relief of Dalghety.

"General Rundle has part of his own and General Chermside's divisions, which if fully present would make 18,000 men. His plan should be to try to surround the Boers in front of him, but as they ride and his men walk, he may find this impracticable and have to push them back slowly by a combination of a flank with a frontal attack.

"The Boers are using their small forces with great energy. A day or two ago they were reconnoitering General Roberts' position north of Bloemfontein. Next they attacked Lord Methuen, who was retiring toward Boshof.

COLSON ACQUITTED.

Jury Declares Kentuckian Not Guilty of the Murder of Lieutenant Scott.

Ex-Congressman David J. Colson, who was tried at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieutenant Ethelbert Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted at 6:35 o'clock Saturday evening. The trial lasted four days. The jury was out only eighteen minutes. There was silence as the jury filed into the court, and the court clerk, Ford, read the verdict.

As the last words were read, the crowd arose and sent up a wild cheer. Colonel Colson, the defendant, was standing near the witness chair. The crowd took no notice of the court officers, who pounded vigorously for order, but piled over the railings surrounding Colson and insisted on shaking hands with him. They gave an ovation to the jury and Colonel James Andrews, Colson's chief counsel. The cheering was kept up till Colonel Colson left the court room, and as he did so, it was taken up by the Beckham soldiers in front of the court house, to which the colonel very very gracefully returned the salute.

Colson received messages from all over the state congratulating him on his acquittal. The tragedy which resulted in Colson's trial was a duel with Lieutenant Ethelbert F. Scott in the lobby of the Capital hotel in Frankfort, in which Colson killed his antagonist, Scott, and Luther W. Demaree and Charles Julian, bystanders, and wounded Captain B. B. Golden.

Both Scott and Colson emptied their pistols, fifteen or twenty shots being fired in all. Scott had seven bullets in his body; Colson was wounded in the arm. He received the wound early in the fight and it was shown that Scott fired first.

Colonel Colson was tried on an indictment charging him with the murder of Scott. He is also indicted for killing Demaree, but this will now be dismissed.

EX-BANKER IN TROUBLE.

Grand Jury Indicts Him For Alleged Embezzlement.

An indictment was returned by the grand jury at Lima. Ohio, Friday afternoon against N. L. Michael, ex-vice president of the American National bank, which was mysteriously robbed two years ago of $18,000. Michael declared some time ago that the efforts to connect him with looting the now defunct bank were being made for the purpose of blackmail.

LOSS BY FLOOD IS APPALLING

States of Mississippi and Louisiana Suffer.

HIGH WATER EVERYWHERE

Many Houses and Railroads Are Either Washed Away Or Greatly Damaged. Terrible Loss of Animal Life.

A special to the Memphis Commercial-Appeal from New Orleans under date of April 20 says:

The flood which commenced the early part of the week has already caused, at a conservative estimate, fully $3,000,000 loss in central and southern Mississippi, to say nothing of the damages by the railroads. The extent of the losses have not yet been fully realized, and it may be some days yet before an accurate total can be reached. For days mail communication has been totally cut off between those localities which have suffered most and the outside world, while telegraph lines suffered greatly, so that the news is just now beginning to arrive by wire.

In Louisiana, too, the damage done by the unprecedented rains was great, but in this state they are more inferential than positive. A special from Columbia, Miss., which was received Friday night, fixes the loss in that little town and its immediate vicinity at $500,000.

Many farm houses were carried away by the mad waters, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the number of cattle destroyed was great. A great many gins and mill houses were washed away and many saw mills saw their lumber piles melted away as if by magic.

Nearly every big bridge around Columbia was swept down stream. Pearl river is now higher that it has been known for many years. Miles and miles of the New Orleans and Northeastern track are still under water. Honey island, the rendezvous of the noted train robber, Burch, is under twenty feet of water, and the island, which has for years been one of the neutral game preserves of the south, is now devoid of wild animals. Hundreds of deer were drowned, and the hills near the banks of Pearl river are now the temporary abiding places of all manner of four-footed life. The log booms in the neighborhood of Pearlington were all carried away and the loss sustained in this direction alone amounts to thousands of dollars.

Distressing news comes from Hickory, Miss., a small town on this road, which is now completely surrounded by water and inundated in many localities. Hundreds of hogs and cattle near this place were drowned and miles of fencing have been washed away. The latest advices from the town of Enterprise state that the losses there have been great and much destruction prevails. Half a score of towns are completely cut off from the outside world, as they have been since the early part of the week. From Chunky river swamp, near Enterprise, comes the news of a heavy loss of life.

The Illinois Central road is crippled badly. The New Orleans and Northeastern, the East Louisiana and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley are as yet unable to move trains and the Mobile and Ohio is also a heavy sufferer.

BUYS COPPER MINE STOCK.

Standard Oil Company Secures Control of Valuable Property.

A Salisbury, N. C., special says: The recent rumor that the Standard Oil Company was trying to secure a controlling interest in the Union copper mine was not altogether an idle one, for now they own all the shares of stock except $100,000, retained by W. G. Newman. This means that the Standard Oil Company will have the controlling interest in the mine in future. Those who know most about the transaction state that the consideration Mr. Newman received was enormous.

SCOTT THE AGGRESSOR.

Witnesses Testify That Dead Man Fired First Shot.

In the Colson trial at Frankfort, Ky., Friday, William Smoot testified that he overheard Lieutenant Scott and Golden talking in front of the Capitol hotel a few minutes before the tragedy occurred, in which Scott and two others were killed. Smoot heard Scott say to Golden:

"This trouble has been brewing long enough and has got to end now," to which Golden replied:

"Whatever you do, don't let him get the drop on you."

Max Hansberry and Max Redin, of Midway, both testified that Scott fired the first shot.

Pascagoula Bridge Wrecked.

A Scranton, Miss., dispatch says: One-half of the L. and N.'s magnificent bridge over the the West Pascagoula river is gone, and if the wind shifts the bridge will be totally destroyed. The wreck of the structure now is bad, and it will require much time to repair it.

Boers Stronger Than Ever.

Latest advices state that Boers around Wepener have been reinforced and are now stronger than ever.

CONVENTION SPLIT.

Tennessee Republicans Will Send Two Sets of Delegates To Philadelphia.

A Nashville special says: The expected split in the Tennessee State Republican Convention came Friday with the result that not only were two delegations sent to the Philadelphia convention, but two full state tickets were nominated, two platforms adopted and two state committees named. The Evans men were patient to the supreme moment and exhausted their resources for getting what they called fair treatment before choosing the only alternative of bolting or submitting.

The convention sat for two hours awaiting the report of the committee on credentials, which had worked all night Thursday. This committee finally reported at noon Friday, recommending the seating of the Brownlow delegation in twenty-three counties, the Evans delegation in one county, and that both delegations be seated and the vote divided into twelve counties.

A minority report, favoring the seating of the Evans delegations in nineteen counties was presented, and a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was voted on without debate, the vote being ayes, 163; noes, 309.

As soon as this result was announced Colonel W. S. Tipton hurried to the rear of the hall, and after a moment's consultation with Newell Sanders, Evans' manager, returned and called upon all of Evans' friends and all the delegates who were for the fair thing to leave the hall. The majority of the Evans delegates left and proceeded to the lower floor of the capitol, where Colonel Tipton made a speech, telling how Turneyism in Tennessee and Goebelism in Kentucky had been outdone.

A band, which was on hand, then struck up a lively tune and the hundred or so delegates who had quit the hall and the four hundred or more who had been refused admission, marched to the Amusement hall and organized another convention.

HIT CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Rev. Vance Declares Their Creed As Senseless and Silly.

A sensation marked the first session the Christian Endeavors' convention in Atlanta, Ga., Thursday night. Rev. James I. Vance, of Nashville, in the course of an able sermon, attacked the Christian Scienists' creed vigorously and condemned it as senseless and silly.

Dr. Vance made an allusion in his remarks which is believed to be at least a partial endorsement of Dr. Hillis' and Dr. Parkhurst's attack on the Westminster confession of faith. He said:

"I want to say that I do not delieve we should be held back from truth by a dead hand. The modern conception of God is truer, I believe, than it has ever been before. If I am clinging to any faith that can be torn down by the light of truth, the sooner I find it out the better it will be for me."

Referring to Christian Scientists, he said:

"How do you explain that so many senseless and silly isms get so many followers? Any creed can get a following these days. If a man should say that dropping off this house and falling on the hard flag stones below is the only way to salvation some people would drop off the house to be saved. Take, for example, Christian Science. Can you explain how it is that sensible people can bring themselves to believe in such a creed as that? I believe it is because they have never been able to establish themselves in God's doctrine."

The preacher took for his text the tenth verse of the fifth chapter of first Peter, and founded on it his subject: "God's Altar Stairs to Perfection."

He referred to the admirable faith of the Boers in the South African war.

"Whatever side we are in sympathy with," he said, "we cannot help but admire the Boers for their sublime faith in their God."

Close of Commercial Congress.

The eleventh annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress adjourned at Houston, Texas, Friday afternoon to meet next year in Cripple Creek, Col. A plan was adopted for the organization of the congress on a permanent basis.

FOR HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT.

Measure the Subject of Sharp Criticism In Senate.

A Washington dispatch says: The senate had under consideration during the greater part of Friday's session the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Senator Cullom made an extended explanation of the changes in the bill. The report was the subject of sharp criticism.

Youtsey Plead "Not Guilty."

In the circuit court at Frankfort, Friday, the case of Henry E. Youtsey, one of the men indicted as principals in the assassination of Henry Goebel, was called. Youtsey pleaded not guilty.

SULTAN DON'T CARE.

Diplomats Think That Turk Would Welcome War.

A special to The New York World from Washington says:

"It is intimated by diplomats familiar with the situation that the sultan of Turkey does not care particularly whether an ultimatum is issued by the United States because of the neglect to pay the claim for $100,000 which the United States is now demanding after years of promises, as he has means of reprisal at hand."

BLOODIEST WEEK OF ALL THE WAR

Filipinos Go Against Americans With Reckless Daring.

THEY FALL BY HUNDREDS.

Our Losses are Slight But Troops Are Kept Unusually Busy.

According to advices from Manila the past week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila.

Authentic reports, mostly official, shows a total of 378 Filipinos killed, twelve officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number of wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' total loss was nine killed and sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a gatling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieutenant Wende, who with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergeant Lendoius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliang. Lieutenant Balch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

Colonel Smith's command captured 150 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he had led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Malina.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY

Is Made By Representative Livingston Regarding Gaynor Case.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, introduced a resolution in the house Saturday calling upon the attorney general to inform the representatives what further steps, if any, have been taken to cause Benjamin D. Greene, John T. Gaynor, Edward H. Gaynor and W. T. Gaynor to be remanded to the jurisdiction of the district court of the southern district of Georgia for trial.

The resolution recites that the defendants were duly indicted in the courts of the Savannah district for defrauding the government of more than two million dollars, in connection with Captain O. M. Carter; that the defendants were arrested in New York upon requisition, and ordered by Commissioner Shields to be delivered, and that Judge Brown, of New York, overruled the order.

There is a bill now pending to extend jurisdiction in this case to the southern district of Georgia, but there is a disposition on the part of the chairman of the house commmittee on judiciary to delay the matter in every possible way.

DECLINED THE PROPOSITION.

North Carolina Populist Asked For Joint Debate With Democrats.

A Raleigh, N.C., dispatch says: Saturday, Democratic State Chairman Simmons received a letter from Populist State Chairman Marion Butler saying the Populist candidates for state offices and senator desire a joint discussion with the Democratic candidates for said position "in order that the voters who must next August vote in approval or disapproval of the proposed constitutional amendment, the election laws and other issues in North Carolina, may hear the facts and arguments which may be presented by both sides, and render their verdict accordingly."

Chairman Simmons in reply respectfully declined the proposition.

MANILA MARKET CLOSED.

The Place Discovered to Be a Plague Spot And Will Be Burned.

The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo market in Manila have led to an investigation showing that fifteen cases of the plague, fourteen of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city and has been ordered closed and burned.

STATE NEWS GLEANINGS.

Capt. A. W. Bowie Killed by a Freight Train.

Captain A. W. Bowie, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Talladega county, was killed Monday morning at 8 o'clock by a freight train on the Southern railway.

The accident occurred near the depot where the train was switching. Captain Bowie was standing on the track apparently unconscious of his danger, and was struck by the train and dragged several feet before the train could be stopped. His body was not mangled, the unfortunate old man having been struck on the head, which caused death.

Captain Bowie was 78 years old and was a soldier in both the Mexican and civil wars, gaining his title as commander of Company D, First Alabama Infantry. He leaves several sons, J. C., F. B., A. Y., and Leroy Bowie, of Talladega, and Hon. Sid J. Bowie, of Anniston.

Died From Overjoy.

A telegram was received in Huntsville announcing the sudden death at Washington of Christopher Columbus, a well known negro preacher. The cause of death was overjoy. Columbus was a veteran of the union army, having been a member of one of the negro regiments that fought in the civil war, and went to Washington a short while ago to put in a claim for a pension. The claim was allowed. and back pensions to the amount of $300 ordered paid. This sudden step from poverty to comparative affluence had some strange effect and caused death.

Gen. Wheeler Resigns.

The following letter explains itself:

"To Governor Joseph F. Johnston,
Montgomery, Ala.:

"Sir—I forwarded my resignation as a member of congress to you yesterday. It has been suggested that it might be well if it were accepted to take effect when my successor is elected, as that would enable me to do more in working for the district in the meantime, but that is a matter for your better judgment.

"Very respectfully yours,
"JOSEPH WHEELER."

The Floods Around Selma.

A Selma dispatch says: The first train for several days over the Southern came in Monday morning from Meridian via Akron. Trains are now running only as far as Faunsdale, just this side of Demopolis. The Southern track is under water for ten miles this side of the Tombigbee river and the bridge at Devil's Run is floating, and several box cars had to be left on it to keep it in place. The Cahaba river is two miles wide and the Alabama at this point is still rising slowly.

Blackman Nominated.

Fred L. Blackman, of Anniston, a law partner of Knox & Bowie, and a strong Morgan man, was nominated for state senator from the Seventh district, composed of Calhoun and Cleburne counties in the democratic convention held Monday.

Prof. J. S. Laverty, of Talladega, has discovered a large deposit of iron ore on his place near Shocco Springs. There are 120 acres of the land, and the ore analyzes a very fine grade.

A fine vein of coal has been opened up a few miles south of Moulton. Arrangements will be made to develop the property at once.

In Command of Asiatic Squadron.

According to cable advices to the navy department, Rear Admiral George C. Remey assumed command of the Asiatic station Friday.

Mississippi Veterans to Meet.

Brig.-Gen. George V. White, commanding the Mississippi Division of United Confederate Veterans, has issued a general order calling for a meeting at Vicksburg on the second day of May, with a special request to all camps in his brigade to attend in a body.

Turkish Boat Destroyed.

News has just been received from Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that the Turkish torpedo boat Schmayl blew up in that harbor April 21, resulting in the loss of twenty-three lives.

True to His Name.

Albert J. Deady, an inspector for the National Cash Register company, and his 16-year-old wife, jumped from a bridge into the canal at Dayton, Ohio, and were drowned, each tightly clasped in the others arms. They leave a young baby.

Duke of Argyll Dead.

George Douglas Campbell, Duke of Argyll, died in London Monday.

ROBERTS ADVANCES TOWARDS PRETORIA

News From Seat of War In Transvaal Difficult To Obtain.

CENSORSHIP VERY STRICT

Garrison At Mafeking Is Asked To Hold Out a Little Longer.

A London special says: The report of the fighting at Karee Siding, six miles north of Glen, collected in a special dispatch from Bloemfontein Friday, may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria, but even if this were only an unimportant skirmish, there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal. A dispatch from Capetown under Friday's date says:

The censorship restrictions have been increased, owing to the movement of the troops. All the dispatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot.

The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen April 19 near Thaba N'Chu moving to the north. Their progress was slow, however, owing to the terrible condition of the country.

By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garrison, and a letter from the mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Colonel Baden-Powell to hold out until May 20.

Cecil Rhodes will return to Cape Town at once. The announcement of his departure was unexpected. Never has a man so prominently connected with the vital questions of the day paid such a quiet visit to London. It is learned that the so-called "empire maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South African company and the DeBeers Mines company.

He has accomplished his objects, and hating inaction and not wishing to meet people or freely express his views, has suddenly determined to return to South Africa, where he will watch the interests of these two companies. Mr. Rhodes has absolutely refused to be interviewed, though privately he has expressed scathing comments on several of the generals still holding commands at the front. Lady Gatacre will be a fellow passenger of Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the British general, who has been called back to England.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

Creditors of Southern Agricultural Works Appeal To Court.

Petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the Federal court at Atlanta, Ga., Thursday afternoon against the Southern Agricultural Works, of that city, alleging insolvency. The petitioners were V. H. Krirgshaber, the Atlanta Terra Cotta company and S. Spiro, whose aggregate claims are over seven thousand dollars.

In addition to the bankruptcy petition a bill for receiver was filed by the same creditors, asking that some one be appointed to take charge of the property. The case was set for a hearing by Judge W. T. Newman for 10 o'clock Friday morning.

When the case was called Judge Newman, by consent of parties interested, named George W. Parrott receiver.

According to order issued by Judge Newman, Mr. Parrott will take immediate charge of the property. He will be required to give bond in the sum of $20,000.

The failure of the Southern Agricultural Work, recalls the suicide of its former president, Mr. Sigmund Landauer, which occurred on the banks of the Chattahoochee six months ago. His brother, Mr. Adolph Landauer, who has recently been in charge of the business, left the city immediately after the bankruptcy proceeding were instituted.

Dreyfus Located.

Former Captain Dreyfus arrived in Geneva Friday and drove with his nephew, M. Paul Valabrogue, to Cologne, where he has taken a villa for the season.

DEPEND ON ROAST BEEF.

Department Now Forced to Use Canned Goods In Philippines.

The war department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast beef in the subsistence of the army in the Philippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat and the impossibility of providing refrigerated beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions.

When the bulk of the army was located near the seashore and at easily accessible points, there was no difficulty in providing fresh meats.

FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Reports From Mississippi of a More Encouraging Nature.

A Jackson, Miss., special says: The flood situation is considerably improved and the Illinois Central road is getting its trains through to New Orleans over the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley tracks without difficulty.

All previous estimates of damage to railroad and farming interests have been multiplied as the extent of facts of the situation are gathered.

THE ✶ CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana A[illegible], as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

SITUATION IN SHELBY COUNTY.

The chances of the democrats for winning the next election in Shelby county become brighter every day. It is becoming more and more evident to the people of the county that a love of office is about the only principle that moves the leaders of either the populite or republican parties in this county. We might add to this platform a hatred of the democratic party, and we will have all the motive that either party has for fighting. They have nothing in common with each other. Take the platforms of the national republican party and of the national populite party and you will see that the measures which they advocate are as different as measures possibly can be. The principles of the republican party today are nearer those of the democratic party than they are to the principles which are claimed by the populite party. And in the same way the principles of the populite party are nearer the principles of the democratic party than they are to the platform of the republican party. But a little thing like this has no effect on the leaders of these parties in Shelby county. To them the pleasures of an office appeal very much more strongly than do all the princi, ples for which our forefathers fought, bled and died.

We are reminded of an old school teacher who applied to the trustees of a school in Georgia for a position. The trustees said they must first know his position on the question as to whether the world was round or flat. The teacher said that he was familiar with both systems and that he would teach the one that would best please his patrons. The populite and republican leaders are ready to adopt any system that will keep them in office, and the question of principle is a thing that never troubles them in the least.

We see that this is true, for as soon as they are in power they find there are not enough offices for all of the faithful brethren, and they also find that like the officeholders of Thomas Jefferson, "few of them die and none of them resign." And we now see them fighting each other more fiercely than they fought the democrats in the last election. If there were enough good paying offices in the county fo- every populite and republican to have one, there would be no trouble and the fusionists would still love one another. But when they fight a hard fight and win it does seem to them that they themselves should have an office to pay for the labor, and when they find that some other man wants the same office that seems so attractive to them a trouble begins, that up to the present time no doctor has been able to subdue, and it now looks very much as if the honest men in the county would again get their dues.

Æsop used to tell of a dog that had stolen some meat and was carrying it across a stream of water. When he looked down into the stream he thought he saw another piece of meat and, as the dog was partly hog, he thought he would steal the other piece as well. But when he went to snap at the piece in the water he dropped the piece that he had in his mouth, and wound up with no meat at all. The fusion plan worked very well and both sides had some offices, but now it seems as if each side thinks that many offices are better than a few and are about to turn loose what they have in a wild scramble to get more.

All of this is so plain to the people of the county that it is hardly worth while to tell them of it. And if the democrats will only be reasonably active from now until August we will have no difficulty in putting Shelby county back where she belongs, and we will for the first time in several years be represented in the legislature of the state.

Speaking of the indictment that Mr. Brand read against Mr. Deans last Monday night, we all remember that in the last campaign it was freely reported by the populites that if McMillan and Lyman were elected the first thing they would do would be to pass a stock law, and it must be a very pleasant thought to the populites who voted for Longshore and Sturdivant to remember that they were so well represented in the legislature when the stock law was passed, and to recall the fact that it is the hand of their own probate judge that signs the order making the law apply to Shelby county. If the populites who don't want the stock law feel that they were any better off by having Sturdivant and Deans in the legislature, it is a pleasure that they are selfish enough to keep to themselves, for we have never heard of their telling anyone else about it.

Chairman Walls, of the middle-of-the-road republicans, is out in a circular calling a mass meeting for Saturday, May 12th, for the purpose of putting in the field a straight republican ticket. He says his brethren have strayed off into forbidden paths long enough, having been made tools of by the populists, and he urges them to return to the old lick-log and get back in line.

COTTON'S GREAT FUTURE.

G. E. W. in Scientific American.

The most remarkable advance in cotton for a quarter of a century has been made this winter, and our Southern cotton belt is in the process of a transformation that can hardly be comprehended by those not directly interested in the business. For the past three years cotton has been selling at 6 and 6½ cents per pound, and at that price there was little profit in the staple crop of the South; but right on top of the pessimistic predictions that cotton would never again prove a paying crop in this country, the price advances to 9 and 10 cents per pound. This advance does not represent a proportionate gain to the grower, for much of the crop was harvested and sold before the high prices were realized. It is estimated, however, that 6,000,000 bales of the crop sold at an average of 7½ cents per pound, or $35 per bale, and 3,000,000 bales at 9 cents, or $45 per bale. This gain represents an enormous amount of wealth that has gone to the Southern cotton farmers this winter.

But the future of this industry is even more promising than the present. The sudden increase in the cotton valuation naturally attracted the attention of thousands of farmers who had decided to give up cotton growing, and it has been feared that the acreage will be so largely increased that there will be a big slump in prices next year, and instead of a great gain, the growers would actually lose. Under the present system of "future" trading, the cotton farmers could sell their new crop for delivery between next October and January at 8 cents, or $40 per bale. This would make the normal yield of 11,000,000 bales sell at $440,000,000, an increase of some $80,000,000 over the present year. The farmer is thus enabled to assure himself of 8-cent cotton even before the crop has been planted, and a profit large enough to make his industry one of the best paying in the agricultural regions of the country.

The new acreage of cotton will undoubtedly be the largest on record. There are safe indications of this in statistics already collected by official authorities, and the amount of land in the South that will be planted with cotton cannot fall far short of 26,000,000 acres. Last season the cotton crop was a small one, amounting to 9,000,000 to 9,500,000 bales, while the two preceding years it reached 11,250,000 bales. But it was not this difference in the yield of two years alone that caused the unexpected boom. India's crop proved almost a total failure also, while the Egyptian crop has more recently been threatened with a similar fate. In addition to these causes the world's consumption of cotton has increased, and this is likely to continue for some time to come. A combination of such factors is directly responsible for the advance in cotton prices which transform the conditions of the South in a gratifying way.

Co-extensive with the improvement of the cotton field and better has been the development of cotton mills in the South. The mills of North Carolina alone employ 40,000 operatives, who have been raised from a miserable condition of poverty to one of comparative affluence. Ten and fifteen years ago these poor operatives could barely make $180 a year on the average off their small farms. They rarely had any ready money, and they dragged along from year to year with but few of the benefits of modern civilization. Today in the cotton mill districts there is hardly a family that can not make from $300 to $400 annually, and many of them find little difficulty in earning from $500 to $1,000 a year. The advance in the price of cotton distinctly helps and brightens the future of most of these cotton mill settlements in the South, for besides working in the factories nearly every family has a few acres planted with cotton, which some member of the household finds time to cultivate.

There is hardly a crop in this country that distinctly helps general business more than cotton. It almost equals in this respect king corn or wheat. The farmers, the small merchants, the large dealers, shippers, machinests, truckers in cities, operatives in mills, and clerks and assistants from New Orleans to New York and from New York to Liverpool, find a distinct benefit whenever cotton moves upward and prices promise good returns to the grower. If our trade in the cotton goods in the far east proves as large and remunerative as merchants anticipate now there will be new channels of commerce to feel the quickening impulse of a large crop of 8 and 10 cent cotton.

It looked for a while Saturday as if we would have one peaceful convention in Shelby county, and we really think that there would have been no conflict at all if the rest of the county had allowed Calera to control. There has never been a time in the history of the democratic party when minorities have been allowed to control. Our Calera brethren will talk long and loud about their familiarity with the democratic party and its principles, and it seems to us that if they are so deeply learned in the faith they would not expect to rule unless they had a majority of the delegates in the house.

We feel highly gratified at the action taken by by the county convention Saturday instructing the executive committee to call a primary election. Whether or not The Chronicle had anything to do in bringing about this result cuts no figure. We are glad a primary has been called, not because we wanted it, but because the people wanted it, and we know it will result beneficially to our party in more ways than one. Watch the results and see if our prediction is not verified.

The Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the executive committee the democratic county convention convened in the court house in this place last Saturday at noon. All of the eighteen beats in the county were represented by full delegations, with six exceptions. Prof. C. H. Florey was elected as chairman.

The following delegates were selected to represent our county in the state convention: T. J. Martin, E. A. Turner, W. B. Browne, W. R. Oliver, J. F. Pope, J. F. Averyt, J. H. Wilder. Alternates: C. C. DuBose, H. C. Reynolds, Walter Cary, Dr. B. H. Smothers, E. G. Givhan, J. P. Christian, E. V. Caldwell.

The following named gentlemen were selected to attend the senatorial convention: J. T. Leeper, J. H. Gunn, E. S. Lyman, J. H. Weldon, C. H. Florey, J. E. Ruffin, J. L. Peters.

Dr. C. C. Oliver introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, our illustrious and world-famed senator, Jno. T. Morgan, has swept the entire state, from the mountains of north Alabama to the blue waters of the Mexic Gulf, and has proven that he is yet in the estimation of his people the grand old statesman that he is;

Resolved, That as a convention we manifest in some feeble way our intense heartfelt endorsement and approbation of this splendid triumph of democracy, and hope that he may long live to represent Alabama in the senate of the United States.

Judge McMillan introduced the following resolution, which was adopted without a dissenting vote:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that a primary election should be called by our executive committee to nominate candidates for county officers, and that said primary election shall be held and managed substantially under the rules and regulations governing general elections, and that the qualifications of voters and participants in said primary election be such as are prescribed by the state executive committee of the democratic party.

Resolved, second, That the nomination of a candidate for the legislature, which was contemplated that this convention should make today, be postponed and referred to said primary election, nominating said representative at the same time and in the same manner as the other candidates are nominated.

Delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for Colonel Samford for governor as a unit so long as he was in the race, then to vote for Waller.

The nomination of a representative having been left to a primary election and the convention having completed the work for which it was called, adjourned sine die.

The editor is in Montgomery this week attending the democratic state convention, so any shortcomings in the paper may be charged up to the devil—not his satanic majesty who rules in the regions of fire and brimstone. [And the paper is being run this week, if you please, "Just as the Devil Would Run It."—The Devil.]

We fail to see how it will profit a man to spend his time in working to carry a county, and after it has been carried by his friends to allow an outsider to come and get the delegates.

We are afraid that if Deans is elected to the legislature about the first thing the Calera people will do will be to have him introduce a bill to move our cotton factory to Calera.

Our Growth in Population.

There were 5,300,000 people in America when this century opened. France had five times as many people; Germany, and even Austria, had four times America's population; Italy had three times as many, and so had Great Britain. Even Spain had double our number of people, and little Portugal was almost our rival in numbers. We have more people now than any European nation except Russia, which alone leads us. We have as many people as live in all Great Britain and France combined. We have one-half more people than Germany. We have practically, 75,000,000 people in the United States, and 10,000,000 more in our new possessions.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

The Barber—Have you ever tried anything for your baldness?

Man in the Chair—Yes. I have tried to be contented with it, and I have succeeded. Try to sell that bottle of stuff to somebody else.—Chicago Times-Herald.

There were only five large cities in America in 1800. Philadelphia, with 66,000, was the largest, the seat of government and the centre of wealth and culture. New York was next, with 60,000; Baltimore was third, with 26,500; Boston fourth, with 25,000, and Charleston, South Carolina, fifth, with 19,000 people.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

A Hint to Suitors.

From The New York World.

"Good evening, Mr. Manygirls," said the young man.

"Evening!" responded Mr. Manygirls, gruffly. A pile of papers, evidently bills, lay scattered in front of him. Hence his gruffness. The young man smiled.

"Bills for your seven daughters' spring clothes and bonnets, I presume," said he.

"Yes," replied the old man. "But is it any of your business?"

"It is. I have come to ask you if I may not take one of those daughters off your hands. I—"

The old man rose with a smile.

"Take one?" he exclaimed. "Why, boy, you can move to Utah and take the whole seven!"

The young man had caught him at the right time.

An Indian Lawyer's Speech.

A native Indian barrister of Bengal, according to an exchange, recently made the following unique address in court: "My learned friend, with more wind from a teapot, thinks to browbeat me from my legs; but this is a guerrilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eye. My learned friend merely and vainly runs amok upon the sheet anchors of my case. My client is a widow, your honor; a poor chap, with one post-mortem son; a widow not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to look after a man: so my poor client has not such physique or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her most valuable leather—i. e., the leather of her nose. My learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness—namely, a pleader; and since this witness is independent, therefore he should be believed. But, your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country; and I am sorry to say—though this witness is a man of my own feathers—that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth. Until the witness explains what has become of my client's nose leather he can not be believed. He can not be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting in that administration of British justice, on which the sun never sets, I close my case."

One Hundred Dollars for Bright People.

If you are bright enough to re-arrange these four groups of letters, "Guras," "Eat," "Uofrl," "Foecef," into the names of four well-known and common food articles, which are used by every housekeeper, you are sure to secure a cash reward for the publisher of that interesting monthly magazine, Evening Hours, will pay one hundred dollars to the persons sending the correct names. You can only use each letter in its own group, each group makes a name. The object is to advertise and introduce my publication into new homes. Send ten cents silver or six two-cent stamps for a sample copy, and I will also send you free three packets of fresh and beautiful flower seeds. You will like Evening Hours, and every member of the family will enjoy its illustrated short stories, literary selections, artistic fashions and its departments for women, children, the household and garden. The $100 will be paid at close of contest, April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer the $100 will be equally divided. Send your answer as early as possible, and if your answer is correct you will receive cash reward as above stated. Address, J. W. Ring, Publisher, 120 Market st., Newark, N. J.

There were 903 post-offices in 1800; to-day we have 75,000—that is, in America alone. It took a letter sixteen days to go from Philadelphia to Lexington, Kentucky; twenty-two days to Nashville, Tennessee. The cheapest letter postage was eight cents, and to send a letter more than a hundred miles cost a shilling. Three million letters and papers were then sent in a year; at the present time the post-office handles about 30,000,000 pieces of mail in a single day.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

"Did you lose any money at the races?"

"Not a cent," answered the patient man.

"That was lucky."

"Well, I suppose so; but I was entitled to some luck. You see I had my pocket picked just before the race started."—Chicago Record.

Burkley—Why is it a woman can never keep a secret?

Henpeck—But she can. I have never succeeded in getting my wife to tell me where she hides our pocketbook, and I have been trying for fifteen years.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Willie—Pa, what's the difference between "insurance" and "assurance?"

Pa—Well, the latter is what the agent has, and the former is what he tries to sell you.—Philadelphia Press.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway announces reduced rates from points on its line for the following occasions:

General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900, tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, selling dates May 15 to 18 inclusive, with final limit to return May 28.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-26, 1900. Tickets will be sold on May 15-17, limited to return May 29, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo., May 17-31, 1900. Tickets will be sold May 15-17, with final limit to return June 3, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, Ark., May 10-17, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Hot Springs and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 7 to 10 inclusive, with final limit to return May 24. The schedule and sleeping car service afforded by the Southern Railway is excellent, and those contemplating the trip should communicate with nearest ticket agent for any information.

For further information regarding these occasions, apply to nearest Southern Railway ticket agent.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPERB MILLINERY!

Stylish, Bright, Entrancing!

The Latest Fads in Ladies Headgear.

I am not boasting when I say that I have assembled in my store not only the latest novelties in millinery, but the most complete line ever offered in Shelby county. A few articles to show that we are up-to-date: Hemstitched Ribbons, all new shades; Ready-to-wear Hats, too pretty to describe, in all the new shapes; Pattern hats, etc., etc.

Miss Horn, our accomplished milliner, has recently returned from Louisville, Ky., where she posted herself thoroughly on styles for this season, and, to sum it up in a few words, she is master of the situation. You will miss a treat if you fail to see this handsome exhibition. To see is to purchase, to purchase is to be happy.

A WORD ABOUT CORSETS.

F. C. and R. & G. CORSETS you know stand at the head of the list--none better made. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to buy one of them. Either one or both are standards.

OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

Was never so full before, and it is almost impossible to call for anything and not get the very thing you were hunting—or something better. This is no joke! To give you a faint idea (this paper wouldn't hold all the articles) we mention a few: Percals, Madras Cloths, Shirt Waists (beauties, all of them) White Goods galore, especially Piques; Ladies' Neckwear, the latest and daintiest; Hemstitched Silk for Shirt Waists, in new pastel shades, dreams of beauty; Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Edging. But life is too short to mention them all. Polite and accommodating salesmen will esteem it a pleasure to show you all these pretty goods and many more. Don't be afraid of putting them to too much trouble, it is fun for them

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

IF IT IS WAGONS YOU WANT

We have a car load of Mitchel's in our warehouse for you to select from. It is economy to buy the best of everything, and you need want no better than the Mitchel. Wagon Harness? Yes, and to suit you, plenty of it. Look it over when you come to see us. It speaks for itself louder than we can.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,
STRAW HATS,
FURNISHING GOODS

In endless variety, to suit all tastes, the lean as well as the fat—pocket or person. We have never handled a more elegant line of these goods, up-to-date and of the very best grades. Every article of apparel a man or boy needs, clothes or underclothes, shoes or overshoes, anything, everything, from start to finish.

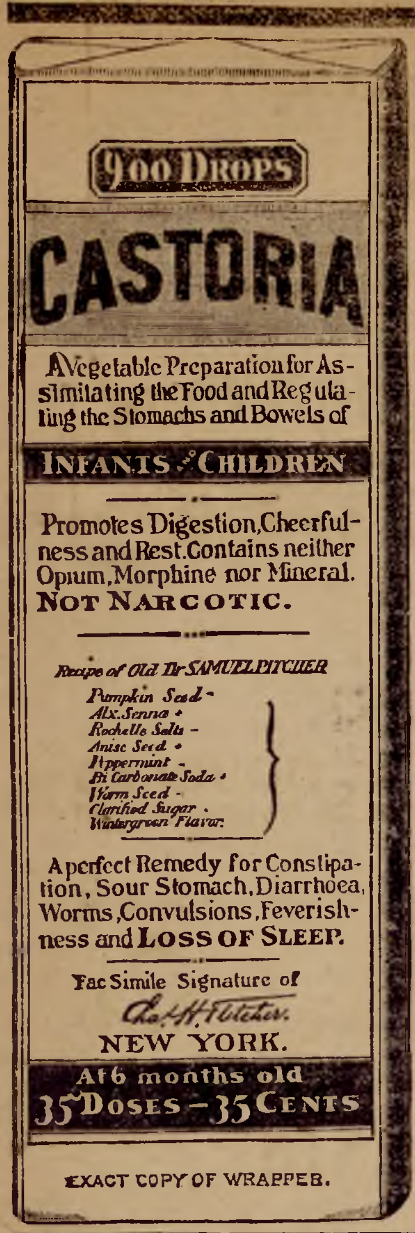
COFFINS

Coffins and Caskets, all sizes and grades. Not an article short in this department. Our prices are as reasonable as you could ask.

In order to attract the cash trade I am giving a fine PORCELAIN DINNER SET FREE. You can get it piece by piece, a full assortment in any quantity desired. Given Absolutely Free to my cash customers. Ask for circular giving full particulars.

One more word before we part. It is my aim to supply every demand. I want your trade. I will deal with you honorably, and give you full value for every dollar you spend. Come to my store and let's talk the matter over.

J. F. POPE,
WILSONVILLE ✱ ✱ ALABAMA.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

J. S. Pitts was down from Vincent Friday last.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong spent Tuesday in Shelby.

Wales Wallace, Jr., was down from Harpersville Saturday.

Justice William Seale, of Shelby, was in our office Tuesday.

A. H. Avery and wife, of Shelby, were in the city Saturday.

Will Thomas, of Birmingham, was visiting in the city this week.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, was in the city the first of the week.

Frank Nelson, Jr., was down from Anniston several days of last week.

The man who hauls pine knots for a living is finding himself without a job.

W. F. Jackson left Sunday for Anniston, where he has secured employment.

J. T. Sammons has gone to near Wilsonville, where he has employment.

Miss Belle Huyett is with Mrs. Armstrong during the absence of Miss Milner.

Rev. F. A. Liles occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was in to see us Tuesday, and brought two subscriptions.

Dr. J. H. Williams attended the state medical association at Montgomery last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sparks, of Shelby, were in the city a short while Monday afternoon.

Rev. J. E. Bird delivered an interesting sermon from the Methodist pulpit Sunday night.

Whippoorwills, bull-frogs and chickens are our only nightly singers these gloomy April nights.

Young Mr. Brown, of Maplesville, has accepted a position with the Hall Drug Co. of this city.

Several selected couples enjoyed a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Mary Parker Monday night.

Today is memorial day and is being fittingly observed in the larger cities throughout the South.

Miss Mary Milner went up to Leeds Monday to attend the bedside of her mother, who is quite sick.

J. S. Thompson, city marshall, attended the marriage of J. P. Harrell and Mrs. Lee Jinks Sunday.

I. M. Roy came in from Siluria last Saturday and made the editor's heart glad with a new silver dollar.

J. J. Burks, of Vincent, was in the city Saturday and renewed his subscription to THE CHRONICLE.

John Dye, of Weldon, dropped in last Saturday to have the "figure to the right" moved up on his paper.

100 bushels Shirley cotton seed at 40 cents per bushel.

J. H. HAMMOND.

An interesting article on cotton's great future is published in this issue, which should be read with profit by all.

The residence of B. L. Moore is being considerably improved in appearance by the addition of a new coat of paint.

Mrs. J. S. Thompson returned home Sunday from Harpersville and reports her sister, Mrs. R. B. Cater, as improving.

The losses to property caused by the recent floods in some of the Southern states will aggregate more than a million dollars.

F. M. Walton, of Weldon, was in to see us Tuesday, and as a result of his visit he will now read THE CHRONICLE henceforth.

I am still selling tobacco with 100 spits or 52 slobbers to the chew.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Bertha Robertson, a fourteen year old negro girl, dropped dead very suddenly Wednesday of last week at her home in this city.

The man with a vote is finding himself much nearer the hearts of some people just now than the poor fellow who owns the hoe.

April showers have kept pace with the unprecedented progress of the past decade and evolved themselves into torrents and floods.

N. A. Graham, of the Shelby Sentinel, has sold his interest in the paper to E. H. Whittaker, who will continue the publication himself.

Ollie Tinney (otherwise "Cow") was thrown from his horse Saturday afternoon and had one of his feet badly crushed by the injuriated animal.

Next Saturday the populites are going to nominate those of their men who have no objections to being sacrificed, and the fun is going to begin.

Buggy rides and promenades were numerous Sunday last, it being an unusually pleasant day, coming as it did after a long week of "shutinedness."

Two solid cars of Alabama cloth were shipped from the mills at Cordova last week direct to Shanghai, China, where it has always had a ready market.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife left last week for Biloxi, Miss., where several weeks will be spent to recuperate "Tom's" health, which of late has been very poor.

In attempting to jump off a grass mower last Friday, Walter Richardson fell very heavily upon the keen blades, sustaining painful though not serious injuries.

We wonder why it is that a certain newspaper in this section of the state persistently exclaims that "the girls have dawned themselves out in their spring attire?"

Beginning with next Monday, and continuing until September, all stores in this city will close their doors at 6:30 p. m. and no goods will be sold after that hour.

With strawberries, radishes and greens on the tables, and prospects bright for an abundance of blackberries, our people should learn wherewith to be content.

New subscriptions are being added to our list daily, and the circulation of the paper is naturally being considerably increased. If you don't believe it, ask your postmaster.

W. T. Tracy and Miss D. P. Martin were married in the court house at this place last Saturday, Judge Longshore officiating. Both parties are from the neighborhood of Calera.

I am selling Pratt's Food, a sure cure for all diseases of hogs, horses and cows.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. Brand's Speech.

B. W. Brand, populist candidate for representative, entertained a good-sized audience Monday night in the court house. He spoke about an hour, and during most of the time he had his audience convulsed with laughter. We failed to get a shorthand reporter, else we would give his speech in full. However we will quote a few things he said:

"The stock law district in Shelby county is a living hell."

"In beat 2 my horse mired down in the public road, and it took eleven men to get him out. In one instance I had to take my buggy to pieces and prize it out of the mire wheel by wheel." These complimentary statements were made to show that after an expenditure of $9,000 what magnificent roads we now have.

Speaking of the recent purchase by the commissioners of a road plow: "It will take ten mules to move it on a level with the plow out of the ground. It took a whole box-car and two locomotives to bring it here."

Mr. Brand is a strong advocate of the dispensary and says that when he establishes the system in this county by legislative enactment, we shall enjoy undreamed of prosperity and wealth. "Every man living in ten miles of the Coosa river on the Talladega side will own a canoe or flat-boat so he can come over on this side at will to purchase liquor."

In conclusion he soared on the wings of eloquence to a height seldom reached by gifted orators, until he reached this grand climax: "Next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock the glad acclaim will go up from every hill and valley in Shelby county, 'Hon. B. W. Brand is nominated to the legislature.'"

More deaths have occurred among the colored people in this city during the past month than for the same period in a number of years. La grippe, in most cases, is the direct cause.

Strawberries are making their appearance in the city—home-raised ones—and are of fine appearance and delicious taste. We take them in payment of subscriptions, if you bring enough.

The Mercantile Co. possesses the first rubber-tired vehicle to be brought to this city. It is a buggy and is of fine appearance. They also have a fine specimen of horse flesh to draw the same.

"The rain for the past week," said an innocent-looking darky on our streets last Monday, "has been the wettest I ever knowed of," and everybody agreed with him that it had been extremely damp.

Some recent improvements have been made to the Southern depot at this place in the way of a new coating of paint and an operator's office. The agent can now answer the call for signals without leaving his office.

When you come to the city and go back home and can't find your name in the paper, don't get mad and curse out the universe—the editor was just out of the city visiting delinquent subscribers and overlooked you.

The second quarterly conference for this circuit will be held at Shelby next Saturday and Sunday, with Elder Britain presiding. The conference proper, the transaction of business, will be held Monday morning.

A total eclipse of the sun occurs on the 28th of next month, and will be visible in this section of the country. The line of totality will pass over the southern portion of the gulf states, and can be observed through the ordinary smoked glass.

Mrs. A. J. Sullivan died early Friday morning at the home of her son at Saginaw. She was about 80 years old, and died of paralysis. Her home was at Weldon. She leaves several children and many friends to mourn her loss.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

Whether high or low, rich or poor, white or black, if you have the price asked for our job work you are sure to secure the best in our line that skilled workmanship can execute. A full line of samples kept constantly on hand, and your inspection of same is cordially solicited.

Several communications, including the Washington letter and local correspondence, are crowded out of this issue, the delay in arrival of trains and previous copy on hand the cause. THE CHRONICLE dislikes to leave out such contributions, and does so only on unavoidable occasions.

The northbound Southern passenger was delayed two hours Monday, and did not reach this city until near 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The two passengers, north and south, met at Wilsonville. Tuesday the train going north was six hours late, and yesterday it was also a few hours behind.

Mr. J. P. Harrell and Mrs. Lee Jinks were married near Yellow Leaf last Sunday. Mr. Harrell is the father of our depot agent and was formerly a citizen of this place, but moved to Woodward, where he and his bride will make their home. Congratulations and best wishes are now in order.

Go to the Moore corner and get your groceries of J. H. Hammond.

Harpersville.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day.

Farm work is almost on a standstill.

Dr. Teague will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Sheriff Walthall was in our community last week.

Miss Birdie Vincent, of Vincent, is visiting relatives in the city.

The Methodist district meeting will convene at Vincent on Thursday before the fourth Sunday in next month.

Rev. Mr. Burns filled his regular appointments Sunday. He is a good preacher, and we are always glad to hear him.

There was a shooting scrape at Vincent last Saturday in which William Wallace, col., was severely shot by Tom Abbott. Wallace's face was torn all to pieces, and he is not expected to live. Abbott claims that he did the shooting in self-defense.

We have just received the second number of the Vincent Courier, a paper which is said to be published by J. F. Pope & Co. It does not state its politics, but I suppose it is democratic, for Jim Wilder would not have it any other way. Anyone wishing to subscribe can do so by applying to Ben Davis or "Dr." Will H. Kidd.

Almost every little town we know of is booming in some way or other, but Harpersville is still standing—if anything it has taken the other end of the road. Right here we claim to live in the garden spot of the county when it comes to farming; if a man don't make from 7 to 10 bales of cotton to the mule, besides plenty of corn, etc., he is not counted in it. Our country is healthy, we have good schools, and our churches are supplied with the best of preachers. But the old town still stands as it did years ago, with a tendency of going backwards. We are sorry that such is the case, but it is true, and we can't help it. We hope, however, that a change may take place and that Harpersville may yet blossom as a rose.

We think the action of the convention last Saturday in postponing the nomination of a representative until a general primary was very wise, and meets with our hearty approval. Have a primary; give the people a chance to vote for their choice. This way of just a few making a ticket wont work smooth every time, and it is one thing that has got the democratic party in the fix that it is today. Have a primary, let every man vote for his choice, and if his man gets beat he will feel under more obligations to support the other. We are tired of just a few ruling the majority in everything. The time has come for a halt.

The roads in this portion of the county are in a terrible condition; in some places they are almost impassable. There was a road tax paid in the treasury, but if it has ever been spent on roads we don't know anything about it. There, too, was a road commissioner appointed by the commissioners' court, and if the one appointed for this beat has ever prorated the money alloted to the different roads we have not heard of it. A person can travel for miles and miles without seeing a mile post, and sign boards—well, they are as scarce as money, and there is no money. Now there was money paid to improve the roads, and if the present administration can't or wont see to their duty, I make a motion that they be asked to retire and new ones appointed, and let us have better roads.

JAKE.

As will be seen by reference to the advertisements in this issue, the Columbiana Manufacturing Company will receive sealed bids on the 10th of next month for brick to be used in the construction of the factory building. The machinery has been ordered and will be ready for use when the building is completed.

The twelfth anniversary edition of the Birmingham News published Monday is a stupendous feat in Southern journalism, and is a reflection for good upon the newspaper craft of the state and upon the management of this particular paper. It contains sixty-four pages and is an able and comprehensive exposition of the manufacturing and industrial interests of the state as associated with the Birmingham district.

Centre Institute.

When will the farmers plant their crops?

Bright, beautiful spring is here again, and the grass and leaves growing and the birds singing makes us glad.

L. W. Chesser went over to Birmingham last week to see Dr. Russell. He is back home now, and we sincerely hope that he may be restored to health once again.

W. J. Jackson and little daughter, Beulah, visited Columbiana last week.

Miss Ola Dye returned home Sunday from W. J. Sewell's where she has been teaching music for a month.

We are glad the people have relegated Johnston and Stallings to the rear. The people now, as heretofore, prefer statesmen to demagogues.

John M. Dye and Walter Lester attended the democratic convention at Columbiana Saturday.

Walter Chesser visited Columbiana Saturday.

Hurrah for Morgan, Samford and Peters.

At the Dinner Table.—"George, don't stare at Mr. Crumley that way. It isn't polite" "I was just waitin' to see him pick up his glass of water, ma; I heard pa tell you that he drinks like a fish."—Exchange.

SPRING 1900.

In extending an invitation to the trade to inspect our spring stock, we take pleasure in announcing that we are prepared to offer without question the largest, most complete and most desirable assortment ever shown by a retail dry goods house, and maintain our reputation for the best quality at the lowest prices. We were forehanded enough to make large purchases before the abrupt advance, thus placing us in a position to favor you on goods necessary to your success in life.

We give a nice piece of Toilet Chinaware to every customer purchasing $2.00 in cash in our store.

New Wash Fabrics.

For the spring of 1900 we are enabled to show the greatest line of wash fabrics ever shown in Columbiana. It comprises the latest and newest fabrics produced in foreign and domestic goods, and you will find a great many exclusive designs and fabrics not to be found elsewhere. We append a partial list of some of the favorites:

Sappho Dimity	.20
Delhaden Dimity	20
Venecian Stripes	.25
Satin Plaid Figured Organdies	.25
Ondine Muslinet	.12½
Kohinoor Lawns	.10
A. F. C. Madras in Plaids	.12½
French Madras	.10

Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

We have a beautiful line, at prices that cannot be duplicated. Note a few specialties:

Hamilton Cashmere, double w'th	.15
All-Wool Filling Cashmeres, from 20 to	.25
All-Wool Henrietta, 35 to	.40
Silk Warp Henrietta	.90

White Goods Department.

Cheek Muslin	5
Plain Lawn	5
40-inch Plain Lawn	.10
Dimity Lawn, from 10 to	.25
Pekays, from 10 to	.25

Silk Department.

Line complete in every detail; assortment larger than ever before; quality the best, prices the lowest, ranging from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

Notion Department.

This department is complete in every respect. We are always in the front with the latest novelties. In umbrellas we have all the latest styles; prices ranging from 50c to $3.

Staple Dry Goods.

Percales, from 7 to	12½
Best quality Prints	5
Yard wide Bleaching, in Remnants from 2 to 10 yards in piece	5
Lot of Remnant Calicoes, all colors	4
Yard wide Suiting in Remnants	5
We still sell Apron Ginghams	5

Lace & Embroidieries.

You will find our line complete. Prices of embroidery ranging from 5 cents per yard up. Embroidery and Lace Allovers, for waist and fronts, from 40 cents to $4.50 per yard. Valenciennes Lace, 2 cents per yard up. Silk laces in all widths and colors.

Millinery.

We are still selling millinery. Our stock is complete, and we will take great interest in showing you all the latest and newest styles and shapes in our spring line of hats. Be sure to see our pretty hats before you buy.

Gents.' Furnishings.

Everything is strictly up-to-date in styles.

Handsome Silk Bosom Shirts, from 60c to	$1.25
4 ply linen collars	10
Working Shirts, 25 to	50

Negligee Shirts, 40 cents up. Also a beautiful line of neckwear at all prices.

Clothing.

There is no doubt that we are in the lead in this line. We can safely say we save you money when you buy a suit from us. Below we mention a few prices:

Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits worth $7.50. Our price	$5 00
Men's Gray Cheviot Suits worth $5.00. Our price	$3 00

We have a stock of stylish clothing in the newest Cutaway Sack Suits which we offer at the popular prices from $7.00 to $15.00. We also have a full line of pants, prices ranging from 65c to $5.00.

Hats.

We have a full and up-to-date line of Felts and Straws in the very latest novelties. See our line before you buy.

Shoes.

We have always made a success of this department, and to keep in the lead we bought all of our stock before the advance. It will be to your interest to see them before you buy.

We carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at very low prices.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 pounds of Arbuckle's, Lyon or Cordova Coffee for $1.00. We also have the exclusive sale of the Florence Wagon.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,

COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

A Card of Thanks.

WELDON, ALA., April 18, 1900.

We are heartfully thankful to our relatives, neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us during the illness of our family; and especially to Dr. B. H. Smothers for his close, kind and affectionate attendance to myself, wife and children. A true friend to THE CHRONICLE, and wish it success.

E. H. RASCO AND FAMILY.

Big Snuff.

Three bottles of snuff for 25 cents, at J. H. Hammond's.

Money for Famine-Stricken India.

The following explains itself:

NEW YORK, April 23.

W. F. THETFORD,
Columbiana, Ala.

Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of the 16th enclosing $50 from the citizens of Columbiana, to be devoted to the relief of the famine-smitten people of India. In behalf of these starving ones I thank you most sincerely for this generous contribution. May God bless each and every contributor to this fund, and reward them a hundred fold for all the good which the wise expenditure of this money will accomplish.

Very cordially yours,
THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.

Mr. J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, writes us that the patronage of his millinery department this season is most gratifying and that to keep up with the ever-changing whims of the ladies he has arranged to receive fresh shipments in this line weekly. A change will likely occur in his advertisement next week, and a careful perusal of what he has to say might interest you.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 21st day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All of the stone and timber right of Mrs. Minnie Gist on all that portion of the W½ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ fractional, all in Sec. 24, Tp. 22, R. 3 west, lying east of a certain line beginning on the Freeman line at a point 280 yards east of the SW corner of the SE¼ of said section, township and range, and running from thence due north to the northern boundary of said section 24, except 40 acres off the east end of said land formerly belonging to Hiram Butler situated in the county of Shelby and state of Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Gist (nee, Hardy) to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of H. Jemison & Son, this 16th day of April, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Climax Coal Co. at its office at Maylene, Ala., on May 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

C. F. HUNTER, Secretary.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Columbiana Manufacturing Company on the 10th day of May for making the brick for their factory. The company reserves the right to reject all bids.

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure,

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealers, 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

W. A. PARKER,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA * * ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

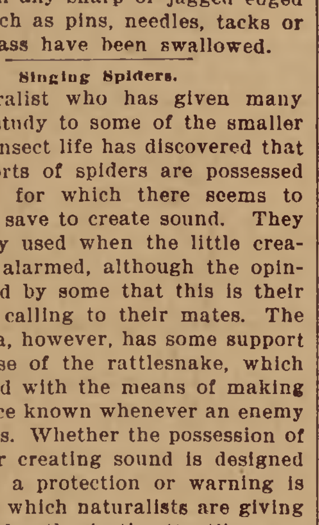
BOY SWALLOWS FISHHOOK.

His Life Saved by a Common Sense Physician.

Early in my husband's professional career, says the wife of a busy physician in What to Eat, he was called in haste to the assistance of a boy who in some way had succeeded in lodging a fishhook in his throat. It was such a queer accident that we could not help laughing over it, despite the gravity of the case. Arming himself with various instruments for the dislodging of foreign bodies in the throat, the young doctor hurried away to find, upon arrival, the features of the case entirely changed by the lad having swallowed the hook. The parents were naturally much alarmed over the outcome of the unheard-of accident, and in the excitement everybody was prescribing what to do. Some were for pouring emetics down his throat, others suggested the stomach pump or a knife as the only means of saving his life, while others were for dosing him liberally with oil. While questioning the boy regarding the size, and so forth, of the hook, merely to gain time for thought, my husband, calling common sense to his aid, directed that the boy be allowed to eat all the solid food he could manage to digest, being aware that the safety of the delicate organs through which the hook must pass depended solely on imbedding its cruel points in a mass of solids, so as to protect the surrounding tissues. The amount of bread, meat, potatoes and other solids that that boy managed to put out of sight that evening astonished even those who knew something of the capacity of a boy's stomach. Only the minimum of fluids was allowed, and, well, the young doctor was gratified, to be assured, on the following day, that his original method of treating fishhooks was both safe and practical. This is an accident not likely to become epidemic, but I repeat the formula, not knowing but that it might prove advantageous in other emergencies, such as sometimes arise when any sharp or jagged edged bodies, such as pins, needles, tacks or bits of glass have been swallowed.

Singing Spiders.

A naturalist who has given many years of study to some of the smaller forms of insect life has discovered that certain sorts of spiders are possessed of organs for which there seems to be no use save to create sound. They are mostly used when the little creatures are alarmed, although the opinion is held by some that this is their means of calling to their mates. The alarm idea, however, has some support in the case of the rattlesnake, which is provided with the means of making its presence known whenever an enemy approaches. Whether the possession of organs for creating sound is designed merely as a protection or warning is a point to which naturalists are giving careful and enthusiastic attention.

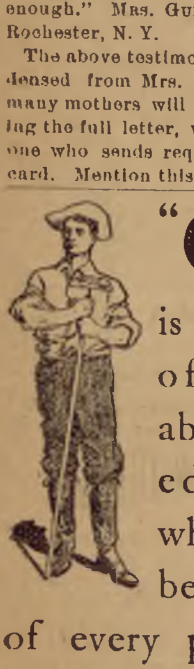


A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." Mrs. Guerinot, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to any-one who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.



"COTTON Culture" is the name of a valuable illustrated pamphlet which should be in the hands of every planter who raises Cotton. The book is sent Free.

Send name and address to

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

MONTEAGLE The great Southern Chautauqua. Assembly and Summer Schools. Top of the Cumberland Mountains. Ideal summer resort. Schools in every department. Entertainments every day from July 5th. Fine orchestra. Noted lecturers, humorists, readers—a most attractive program. Accessible; inexpensive; delightfully cool, day and night. For full particulars address W. R. Payne, Manager, Nashville, Tenn. (after June 1st, Monteagle, Tenn.)

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

NAPOLEON ON SUICIDE.

The Imprisoned Emperor Had Meant to Find An Asylum in America.

The last instalment of the Century's extracts from the diaries of Dr. O'Meara's "Talks with Napoleon," includes the Emperor's views on suicide, and his own account of his intentions in the event of defeat at Waterloo.

"They perhaps think that I will put an end to myself. No; there is greater courage in supporting it. A gamester or an adventuress may finish themselves, but it becomes not a man of my character. True, I could do it in an instant beyond your help. They seize upon me with violence, and forcibly transport me here, and want me to pay fourteen or fifteen thousand pounds yearly for living in such a place as this. Do they think I am sufficiently coglione? Cosa m'importa questa maledetta isola? Che la mandano a buzzarare! [What do I care for this cursed island? Let it go to the devil!]

"They tell the governor to let me spend as much money as I like of my own. It is true, I believe, I am above want, but I do not know how much money I have, and I do not choose to let them know where it is, as probably they would seize upon it as they did before. I did not settle my affairs after that battle of Waterloo; I had not time, and before it I had other things to do. Besides, I never was a man who occupied himself much with money affairs. I never knew what I had. I thought that I would go either to London or America, and I had bills for whatever sums I chose to take upon America. I have probably as much money as I ever shall want, but I do not know exactly where it is." Here he said that he had spent sixteen millions of ready money before the battle of Waterloo which belonged to himself. . .

"The people of England want to know why I still call myself emperor. I have here explained it. It was my intention to have lived in England as a private person, but since they have sent me here, and wanted to make it appear that I was never emperor or chief magistrate, I still retain the title. The admiral told me that he had heard Lord Liverpool and Castlereagh say that the principal reason they sent me here was that the ministers were afraid that I would be caballing with some of the opposition, and that I would tell the truth of them, and explain some things they would not like. They knew they must let people of rank see me, and were afraid for themselves." Here I said that the ministers were afraid that if they left him in England he would mount again upon the throne of France and wage another war against England. "Bah, bah!" said he, "the times are changed; the time for that is over. I am old, and besides, fifty years must elapse before France will be able to face England again. No, no; I know all that well; I know that that is all gone—vanished."

Niagara at Its Best.

If Mrs. van Rensselaer's opinion is correct, Niagara Falls will be a less beautiful object in the year 2500 than it is to-day. In the Century she gives the reasons for her belief:

The Niagara River belongs to our own era of the world's interminable history, and to it alone. We may believe, with some recent investigators, that it began to cut its way through the higher table-land about six thousand years ago, or we may say with others, thirty thousand years ago. But even the farther end of thirty thousand years is a geological yesterday; and if it is true that the falls will stand well back of the head of Goat Island in five or six hundred years, this is a very near to-morrow. Moreover, the finest phase of Niagara's life belongs to the geological to-day. It is at its very best now that Goat Island is the central feature of the falls. Before they reached it they must have formed a single undivided and relatively narrow cataract or series of cascades; and after its upper end is left behind there can never again be such a combination of diverse majesties and lovelinesses. Only for the half mile along Goat Island's side are there divided yet fraternal channels filled with shining, shouting rapids. When it has been left behind, the wide river, flowing over an almost level bed, will approach its cliff quite calmly, and will calmly make its plunge, like a mill-stream over a dam. And this forest-clad island, lifted high and set in a fortunate elbow of the river-bed, gives views which no other, farther up-stream, can ever afford. It separates and yet unites the cataracts. Now it puts the eye far above them, and again it brings them quite close. With the islets that lie near it, it gives outlooks up both the streams of rapids and the placid river beyond them, across the gorge and down its length, and athwart the one fall and the other; and most of these views it enframes in draperies of luxuriant green. Truly the pilgrims of a later day will not see the Niagara the marvel that belongs to us.

A Wise Precaution.

A young freshman, while waiting one day last autumn for a room to be assigned to her in a college dormitory, picked up an old newspaper and read in it an editorial upon escape from burning buildings. The suggestion was there made that by once thinking out a plan of action for an emergency the action itself would become somewhat mechanical. The girl laughingly said to herself that an opera-cloak would be a good thing to have near in case of fire at night. When she unpacked her trunk her warm evening cloak was given a hook near the closet door. She decided also that her night slippers might reasonably be kept under the bed. A few weeks ago, on a bitterly cold night, that very dormitory burned to the ground. The young girl, aroused from sound sleep by the alarm, had only time to seize her cloak and slippers and flee for her life. Not another of her belongings was saved. Having to run some distance for shelter the wraps saved the girl from an exposure which on such a night might have been fatal.

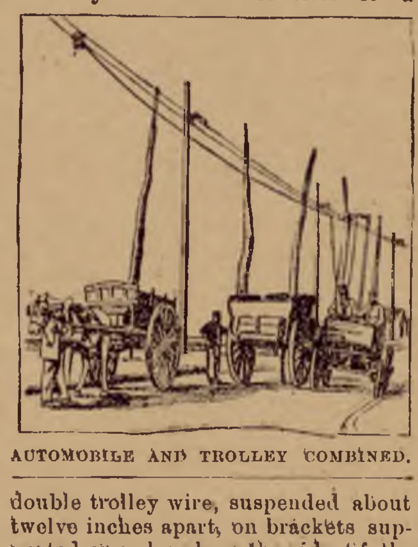
The salesgirls in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

TROLLEY AND AUTOMOBILE.

The Features of Both Combined in One Vehicle.

EFFORTS to combine the principles of the automobile and the trolley have resulted in an experiment being made by a French inventor, M. Lombard-Gerin, and a test line, one-half mile long, has been laid down along the Seine just outside of Paris. This inventor's scheme is to equip the "trolley," that is, the support which runs on the trolley wire, with an individual motor, in addition to the motor driving the vehicles, so that it is self-propelling and has an independent movement of its own, irrespective of the movement of the vehicle on the ground, though dependent upon and proportional to the speed of such movement.

Briefly the outfit consists of a double trolley wire, suspended about twelve inches apart, on brackets supported on poles along the side of the roadway; a "trolley," consisting of two bearing wheels, an electric motor for their operation; a long flexible cable connecting the trolley with the vehicle running on the street, by means of which current is supplied to the series motor which propels it. This unique arrangement gives great freedom in the operation of the vehicle, as it can be operated on the side close to, or away from, the trolley wires. The wagon can turn out for teams without interfering with its operation or placing undue strain on the trolley wires, and go backward or forward at will, ascend or descend hills or steep grade, and, in fact, execute any manœuvre that would be expected of a vehicle pulled by horses along a thoroughfare.



AUTOMOBILE AND TROLLEY COMBINED.

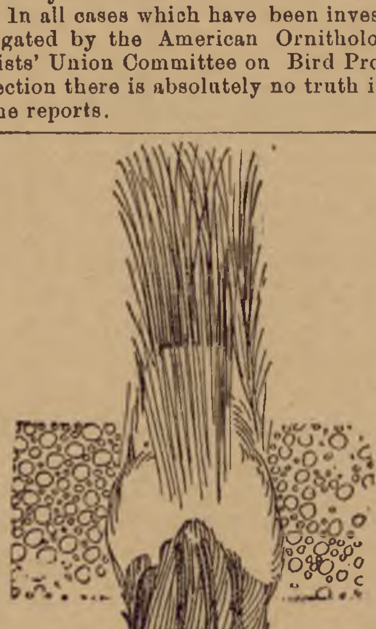
The flexible cable, twenty-five or thirty feet long, which does duty for the ordinary trolley pole, is connected to the vehicle at the top of a standard some thirteen feet above the level of the ground, additional cable being wound on a drum, if it is required.

While the trolley wires may make sharp turns, following curves or bends in the roadway, it is evident that two vehicles operated from the same trolley wires could not pass each other going in opposite direction. This is overcome, however, by arranging the connections of the flexible cables so that they can instantly be transferred from one vehicle to another, all the fittings being interchangeable. Thus, if two automobiles met while going in opposite directions, it would only be necessary for them to exchange trolleys, by exchanging cable connections, when they could continue on their respective ways.

Slaughter of Herons.

The battle waged by the Audubon Society against the fashion of wearing bird's feathers and particularly the egret has been so effective as to seriously influence the sale of these bits of millinery. With a view of meeting the objection of women to purchasing these plumes those interested in their sale have been very successful in their efforts in circulating the story that the herons, from which the egrets are taken, are no longer slaughtered, but they are regularly farmed for the purpose and the egret gathered up when cast by the birds.

In all cases which have been investigated by the American Ornithologists' Union Committee on Bird Protection there is absolutely no truth in the reports.



SCALP OF HERON CONTAINING EGRET.

The latest advices from collecting grounds in tropical America state positively that the birds are being shot wherever found.

The accompanying cut shows the scalp of a heron killed for the purpose of securing the bird's head feathers.

Bush Fires in New Zealand.

The worst bush fires experienced in Australia for fifty years have just devastated the Warrnambool district, in Victoria. A million acres of grass were destroyed and 20,000 sheep, besides hundreds of cattle, perished. The damage is estimated at $500,000. The inhabitants fought the flames heroically, and many narrow escapes are reported. Bush fires have also been playing havoc in New Zealand, but no lives have been lost, although the damage to property is considerable.

Seneca, when tired writing his treatises on morals, found amusement in going over his accounts and calculating how much interest was due him-

GATHERING RUBBER.

HOW THE MILKY SAP IS COLLECTED.

Gives Employment to Industrious Colonies on the Para River — As Seen From the United States Steamer Wilmington.

By studying on a map of Brazil you can see that the Para river extends almost due west, south of the island of Marajo, to a network of narrow streams, known as the Passes, which connect the Para with the Amazon. These numerous channels are from 70 to 150 yards in width, and some of them are navigable for vessels of 18 to 20 feet draught. These passes are interesting enough to those traversing them in small craft, but to the officers and sailors of such steamers as the United States ship Wilmington they are trebly so. At night there is little to arrest the attention other than the weird, dark shapes of the banks, which ever seem close aboard. The land being low and flat, and the trees near the water's edge, it seems as if the ship has forsaken her natural element and is running overland on invisible wheels. When daylight comes in a sudden burst of light like the unheralded flash of the theater's illumination, there is revealed on each side of the narrow channel the forest's solid wall, exposing to view a panorama of overhanging vines, of creepers and foliage and branches brilliant with the multitudinous hues of tropical vegetation. There is a strange chattering of animal life and a whirr of winged insects. The discordant cries of myriad parrots echo from the trees. There is human life, too. Here and there embowered in the jungle can be seen little wooden huts, with thatched roofs and sides open to the cooling winds. These are the houses of the rubber gatherers, who labor day in and day out collecting the milky sap of the Hevea brasiliensis. This rubber gathering is interesting, and the Wilmington's crew watch curiously as the winding channel reveals little groups of natives at work along the edge of the stream. Those on board who have read the descriptions tell others of the manner in which the half-naked Indians labor, of how each family works what is called an "estrada," or street, a path through the forest, which embraces as many rubber trees as can be conveniently tended, of how these trees are slit with a machete and a cup fitted in the cut to catch the sap, and of the manner in which the ownes makes his daily round and brings to his hut the collected juice. There is also interest in the description of its next stage, when the sap is dipped up by a stick and revolved over a smoky fire. The smoke causes each layer to coagulate on the stick, and when the desired amount is formed it is removed and made ready for shipment. These balls of crude rubber usually weigh in the neighborhood of twenty-five pounds, and are of a dark, lustrous hue. It was a novel experience, this visit of the Wilmington's crew to the home of the rubber gatherers, and the closest attention was paid to the ever-changing scenery as the white cruiser steamed slowly along through the Passes.—Ainslee's Magazine.

A Dangerous Occupation.

Much time and labor have been bestowed by scientific men in experiments relating to the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of lucifer matches. It is found that while the present factory rules in England have led to improved conditions and lessened risk, further advances are imperatively necessary. Some of the works in that country are old and lend themselves with difficulty to the improved structural arrangements found in the more efficiently equipped establishments, and in most of them methods now shown to be obsolete are in use, involving unnecessary risk to the operatives, and the dangerous processes are said to be largely carried on by persons in whom the danger is further aggravated by unsound teeth. The fact is particularly noted of the neglect in substituting machinery for hand labor in the dangerous processes, in the want of attention to the condition of operatives' teeth and neglecting to report well known cases of phosphorus poisoning, or even watching for their occurrence—deliberate and long continued concealment being practised in the latter.

Reading Aloud.

An accomplishment that receives too little attention among trained nurses is the art of reading aloud. Only those who have had to lie on a sick bed through long weeks and months can appreciate the comfort of being enabled to listen to intelligent reading. A gentle, pleasantly inflected voice, a clear and distinct articulation, and an intelligent comprehension of the matter read have a soothing effect upon the most irritable nerves, and for that reason should be considered desirable qualifications in a sick nurse. There are many people who cannot afford the expense of having both a companion and a nurse, but a nurse who can be a companion as well must be considered an acquisition indeed.

Some Men Are Born Lucky.

An Indiana man claims to have a brother in England who is the father of 32 children, all by one marriage. Three times there were quadruplets, four times triplets, and twins appeared on the scene twice. All of the children except two are said to be living.—New York Tribune.

A Dig at the Hunters.

City Sportsman—Any game around here? Farmer—Yes; the woods are full of it. City Sportsman—I supposed it had been pretty well killed off by now. Farmer—Oh, no. No one ever hunts around here but you city fellows.

An Inherited Opinion.

Mrs. Gay—Well, suppose I was a coquette! There's no great harm in a girl flirting a little before she's married. The Colonel—Do you teach your daughter that? Mrs. Gay—Why, no; it isn't necessary!—Puck.

Quaint London Rents Paid.

Certain ancient and quaint rent services, which are due to the crown by the corporation of London, were, in accordance with custom, performed at the offices of the queen's remembrancer, in the royal courts of justice, in the presence of a number of curious and interested spectators. George Pollock, the remembrancer, made the usual explanatory statement as to the origin of the custom, and proclamation was then made: "Tenants and occupiers of a piece of waste ground called 'The Moors,' in the county of Salop, come forth and do your service." The city solicitor advanced and cut a faggot of wood with a hatchet and another with a billhook. Proclamation was made next: "Tenants and occupiers of a certain tenement called 'The Forge,' in the parish of St. Clement Danes, in the county of Middlesex, come forth and do your service." The city solicitor on this occasion counted six horse shoes and sixty-one nails. The queen's remembrancer replied, "Good number." Faithful suit and service having thus been made the ceremony ended.—London Telegraph.

Lamartine's Barber Still Alive.

Lamartine's barber, a certain M. Isopy, is (says a Paris correspondent) still alive. He is just ninety-two, and his greatest delight is to talk of his hero. He treasurers up a faded daguerreotype of the sentimental politician, who, having been the dominant figure in France, died in obscurity. M. Ispoy's show was the favorite gathering place of the celebrities of '48. It is probable that M. de Lamartine, who used to summon his hairdresser to Macon, employed him as an emissary in those turbulent days. It was pleasing to know from such an authority that Lamartine was the inventor of "genuine bear's grease from Russia," and that this unguent was the cause of the poet's silky locks.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts Sample mailed FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y

In Ohio bequests to the state and to political sub-divisions have been exempted from provisions of the collateral-inheritance tax law.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, said recently that fifteen years ago he had his picture taken and a sudden death followed in his family. Ten years ago the same coincidence was noted, and since then the senator flees from the camera.

Putnam Fadeless Dye produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Recent sanitary reports give the population of Boston as 555,000, Baltimore 541,000, St. Louis 623,000, Minneapolis 225,000, St. Paul 200,000, Cleveland 395,000, Philadelphia 1,250,800, Pittsburg 321,000, Albany 100,000, Rochester 180,000, Buffalo 370,000.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Empires are only sandhills in the hour glass of Time; they crumble spontaneously by the process of their own growth.—Draper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Bishop J. S. Key wrote: Teethina (Teething Powders) was more satisfactory than anything we ever used.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Heating Capabilities of Wood.

From time immemorial soft wood has been regarded as comparatively valueless for heating purposes. Hard wood has brought high prices and has been in much greater demand than soft, on account of this generally prevailing notion. Experiments with woods of various sorts have demonstrated that the linden, which is one of the softest of woods, gives the greatest amount of heat. The value of other woods in their order, as ascertained, is as follows: Fir with 0.99 heating power; next follow the elm and pine with 0.98; willow, chestnut and larch with 0.97; maple, spruce and fir with 0.96; black poplar with 0.95; alder and white birch with 0.94 only; then comes the hard oak with 0.92; the locust and the white beech with 0.91, and the red beech with 0.90. Hence hard wood heats the least." It is one of the remarkable facts of the day that so many theories that have been held for many years are fast giving way before the critical analysis of science.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—Mrs. Amos Feschler, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—Mrs. Clara Stieber, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—Mrs. E. F. Custer, Brule, Wis.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of HIRES Rootbeer are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels. Charles E. Hires Co. Malvern, Pa.

WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM FREE

To fully introduce our Famous "SOUTHERN BELLE CIGARS" we give to each person buying a box of 50 cigars for $2.50 and express charges, an elegant nickel plate case, stem wind, stem set, open face Watch, American make, which with proper care should last for years; also a plated watch chain and charm. Send us your name and full address—no money. We will send cigars, watch, chain and charm. If, after examination, you are satisfied, pay your agent $2.50 and express charges. These goods sent anywhere in the U. S. at these terms. The "Southern Belle" is as good as many 10c cigars now offered. Address National Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. When ordering please give the name of this paper without fail

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week, $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.
J. L. NICHOLS & CO., No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO. CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.

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OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 17. 1900.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO. Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO. Machinery, * Engines and Boilers Write for Prices and Catalogue. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WINTER BILE

Causes bilious head-ache, back-ache and all kinds of body aches. Spring is here and you want to get this bile poison out of your system, easily, naturally and gently. CASCARETS are just what you want; they never grip or gripe, but will work gently while you sleep. Some people think the more violent the griping the better the cure. Be careful—take care of your bowels—salts and pill poisons leave them weak, and even less able to keep up regular movements than before. The only safe, gentle inside Spring cleaner for the bowels are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS. They don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action—buy them and try them. You will find in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently put in good order for the Spring and Summer work.

CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 420

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs.
"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900. NO. 21.

A HARD ROAD FOR BRITONS

Roberts Advances While Boers Fall Back.

WAR NEWS NOW LAGS

British Take the Town of Brandfort Without Wasting a Great Quantity of Ammunition.

London advices of Friday contained the followed "war" news:

The mounted infantry with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vet river 18 miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' columns has thus advanced thirty-two miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statements with a few details. As General Hutton, with the First mounted infantry brigade, drew near Brandfort, he saw a khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised, but thought they must be British. Soon, however, they opened fire upon the men, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marques, and it is reported that the Irish lost heavily.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public buildings to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk. General French's cavalry is sweeping the country northward. The expectation is that the infantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately. Although no prisoners were taken and although no hot pursuit was attempted, the news greatly cheers London. Nevertheless, it has not been received with the fine rapture that attended the first successes of Lord Roberts.

Brabant's division now occupies a strong position on a range of hills on the Ladybrand road, about twenty miles from Wepener. The troops are confronted by a large force of Boers who recently occupied Wepener and who have now been located in the mountain known in the Free State as Zwartlapherg. Friday morning the Borderers Horse, under Colonel Maxwell, came in contact with the Boer outposts, but returned to camp after having located the enemy. Later a group of 500 Boers was discovered marching past the Boer position, but the British were unable to tell whether they were friend or enemy until they had disappeared in a hollow a few miles away, when they proved to be a Boer command.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 195 miles beyond, almost within a calculated interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succored before the queen's birthday.

The debate in parliament on the Spion kop dispatches proved a disappointment to the supporters of the government. The ministerialist papers confess to a certain amount of inconsistency and weakness in the statements of the spokesmen of the government. On the other hand, as The Standard points out, the opposition professes to be well satisfied with the debate, as they believe it has injured the government and has rendered Lord Lansdowne's continuance at the war office difficult.

Wepener is to be garrisoned with a strong force from General Chermside's division, commanded by Lord Castletown.

Henry F. Lucy, writing in The Daily News, says he has ascertained that Sir Alfred Milner's letter against ladies visiting South Africa was written as the result of an intimation from Queen Victoria.

MACARTHUR IN COMMAND.

Orders Issued From Department Releasing Otis and Naming Successor.

In accordance with General Otis's request to be allowed to return to the United States, the war department issued orders Saturday relieving him, to take effect Sunday morning, May 5th, the date fixed by General Otis for his sailing. The other order designates Major-General MacArthur to succeed General Otis in command of the division of the Philippines. Brevet Major-General Wheaton is designated to succeed General MacArthur as commander of the department of southern Luzon.

Cuban Police Indifferent.

At a meeting of the municipality of Havana Friday it was charged that the island police were a demoralized body, and that the municipal were not much better. It was further alleged that degrading outrages and abuses were being committed by the secret police.

Big Blaze in Mining Town.

The chief portion of the mining town of Sandon, East Kootenalf, B. C., was destroyed by fire Friday. The loss will exceed $250,000.

AN ADDED HORROR.

Cholera Has Now Attacked the Starving Millions of Famished India.

The report received at London that cholera is strengthening its deadly hold on famine-stricken India brings the pitiful condition of that country more than ever to the public view. About 93,500,000 persons, for this is the population of the districts affected, are sweltering their squalid existences away amid pestilence and misery that show no signs of abating. Hundreds of thousands of pounds in good British gold, good German marks and American coin have been thrown into the country, but, judging from the latest advices, all this charity is merely a drop in the ocean.

The famine and its attendant complications appear to exceed in virulence any previous visitations. The viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and the government are making ceaseless exertions to meet the terrible emergency, but the stupendous difficulties confronting them prevent the present supplying of relief to more than five millions. In the meantime the native states are dotted with heaps of dead and dying, and the roads are crowded with ghastly bands seeking to escape from the stricken territories, but who, for lack of food and water, mostly succumb in the attempt. One of the most hopeless features of the whole affair is contained in the statement of a special correspondent at Simla, who writes:

"Ten times the total relief could be laid in a single district without fully describing its distress. All we can hope for is a succession of good years to put the people on their legs again."

The British districts are reported to be so far escaping the large starvation and mortality that mark the native states. But that their condition is not enviable is evident from the following description sent by a Bombay correspondent on the scene at Ahemdabad, a city in the presidency of Bombay:

"In an open space upward of 200 were seated, old and young, being famine personified. The smell arising from their filthy rags was sickening, and had attracted myriads of flies. Some, especially the old men, were bony frameworks. A girl suckling two children was ghastly to look at, but the little ones, with hollow temples, sunken eyes and cheeks and the napes of their necks falling in under ther skulls, which seemed to overbalance their emaciated bodies, and with wisp like arms and legs, were more dreadful still. Many were suffering from disease and numbers had the fever. Those who could work were sent on where tanks were being dug; others were given a meal and passed on to the poorhouse."

This picture is from a less seriously affected part of the country. The sufferings in the remoter districts, where the famine is severe, where all the cattle have long since died, where the water is precious and where cholera has now added its dread scourge, can well be imagined.

CULTON REMANDED.

Evidence Pointed Strongly to Guilt and Bail Was Refused By Judge Cantrill.

A Frankfort, Ky., special says: At the conclusion of the arguments on the motions for bail of W. H. Culton, charged with being an accessory in the murder of Governor William Goebel, Saturday night, Judge Cantrill denied the application and Culton was remanded to jail.

In rendering his decision Judge Cantrill said that the uncontradicted evidence on some of the points in the case left the coort no recourse but to refuse the defendant's application for bail. Culton's trial will come up at the regular September term of court. The trials of the other accused prisoners will be held at Georgetown.

They Go to Populist Convention.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina; Senator Pettigrew, of Dakota; M. C. Gavock, of Virginia; N. W. Fitzgerald, of West Virginia, and George H. Shibley, of New York, headed a party of eastern populists that left Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio railway Saturday for Sioux Falls, S.D., to attend the populist national convention.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Hon. D. B. Culberson Expires at His Home in Jefferson, Texas.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culberson, father of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, died at his home in Jefferson, Texas, Sunday.

Ex-Congressman Culberson served several times as a Democrat in the lower house of the national legislature, and was at one time a prominent candidate for the speakership. He was for a long time chairman of the judiciary committee of the house and was regarded as one of the best constitutional lawyers in public life.

Senate Ratifies Geneva Conference.

The senate in executive session Friday ratified a treaty negotiated with all the maritime nations of the world, extending the Geneva conference regulations to naval warfare.

Greatest Funeral Train.

The greatest funeral train in the history of western America started on its sad journey from Scofield, Utah, Friday. The train had upon it the remains of sixty victims of the Winter Quarters mine disaster.

PREACHER PURSUES ATLANTA'S MAYOR

Rev. Broughton Asks That He Be Impeached at Once.

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE.

It Is Claimed That Mayor Woodward Has Broken Promise.

Mayor James G. Woodward of Atlanta was for the second time denounced from the pulpit by Dr. L. G. Broughton at the Tabernacle Baptist church Sunday night, and the second arraignment, like the first, was on the charge of drunkenness and immorality.

Dr. Broughton, in the presence of a congregation of 3,000 people, charged that the mayor of Atlanta had been on a drunken spree for the past week or ten days, and visited, while in such a condition, houses of prostitution.

In the same breach with the charges, Dr. Broughton demanded that the mayor be impeached, and impeached at once.

He gave a history of what he claimed to have been Mayor Woodward's conduct in the past, and said that there was no longer any room for mercy.

In making the charges and the demand for an impeachment Dr. Broughton read what he had to say from three sheets of paper. What he read was as follows:

Before beginning my sermon tonight, I must beg your indulgence while I speak of a matter which needs the immediate consideration of every patriotic citizen in Atlanta. I refer to the present condition of the mayor of our city. I do not suppose I will surprise you very much when I say that the mayor of Atlanta is at present, and has been for the last week, in a beastly state of drunkenness.

About nine months ago, it will be remembered that I denounced the mayor as a drunken sot, a libertine and a gambler. You are all familiar with the outcome of those charges. A committee was appointed by the council to look into them, and the mayor confessed them, and mercy was extended upon his positive promise to abstain from these crimes in the future. I want to say that no man favored granting this mercy more than I did. I believe in mercy, and though I was naturally skeptical, I was for giving him a chance to redeem himself.

About two months after this he trampled these pledges—made the council and an outrraged community —under his feet, and outraged us again by a disgraceful drunken cakewalk at a dive in this community.

Again he was brought before council and was about to be impeached, when he succeeded in getting a compromise by allowing him to hand in his resignation to this high and honorable office—this resignation to take effect just as soon as he was guilty again. I was out of the city at this time, and was surprised that the council should permit such an outrage again to be excused. But I kept my faith in the matter, and have let it all alone.

Now what? After all this our community must again suffer the outrage of a drunken mayor. What is mercy to a man like this? Who can stand such an insult in the face of a patience already worn threadbare? I say to you frankly, I will not submit to it without as vigorous a protest as I know how to make. Atlanta don't deserve this disgrace.

The mayor of this city ought to be impeached, and that now, or the city council forfeits every claim to our respect. There is no use whining mercy now. The man who tramples the good name of this city with its churches and its business interests under his feet and then disregards his own pledges and outrages our patience don't deserve mercy.

I am sorry for him. I pray for him in his weakness. But are we still to submit to such a disgrace while we are losing everything and gaining nothing? As a citizen of Atlanta, in the name of our city, our churches, our women and our children, I protest and demand again that the mayor of this city be impeached tomorrow at the meeting of council.

In addition to all of this there is another and more recent charge which I would not mention but for the gravity of the subject. The mayor was in a house a prostitution just last week and so maudlin drunk that he reported to a police officer that the woman had robbed him of $100.

In the name of Almighty God, Christian men and women, have we not had enough? I for one have had, and I say it shall stop, and stop now!"

Death of Ex-Secretary Endicott.

William Crowninshield Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, died at his residence in Boston Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, aged seventy-three.

Collecting Statistics.

The collection of census statistics in regard to manufacturing has been begun in New York and Chicago, and will soon be under way in seven of the other principal cities. The collection of such statistics must be completed within ninety days.

Emperor William Honored.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has appointed Emperor William of Germany field marshal general of the Austrian army.

GUN IS LOCATED

Which Fired the Fatal Shot At Goebel From Statehouse Window In Frankfort.

The most important testimony yet in connection with the assassination of Goebel was brought out at Frankfort Friday night in the hearing for bail in the Culton case. Assistant Secretary of State J. B. Matthews and McKenzie Todd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, were the star witnesses and gave testimony nearly as sensational as that of Culton.

Matthews stated that pardons were issued also to Charles Finley, John L. Powers, Harlan Whittaker and possibly W. H. Culton. The witnesses first said a pardon had been issued to Culton, but later said he was not sure as to Culton, but said he thought he entered a pardon for him at the same time he entered the other three pardons and those to Caleb Powers and John Davis, March 10th. The Culton case was resumed Friday with Captain J. F. Howe, a Barbourville military officer, on the stand. He testified regarding Caleb and John Powers coming to him ten days before the assassination and trying to get him to bring his company to Frankfort disguised as citizens. He declined to do so unless ordered by Governor Taylor, and no orders came until after the assassination.

Captain Chinn, who was with Goebel when he was shot, stated that he was sure the shot that hit Goebel was fired from the executive building.

Ed Steffee, who was standing on the portico in front of the state house, saw Goebel fall. Immediately after the shot he looked toward the executive building and he thought he saw the barrel of a rifle pointing out of the window of the office of the secretary of state. The weapon was drawn in and the window closed.

In the cross-examination, Steffee said that after the shot was fired he thought he saw a little smoke rising above the window from which he saw the rifle. He did not look to see where the shot came from until atter Goebel fell.

At the afternoon session arguments were heard from attorneys of the telegraph company in regard to the submission of telegrams as evidence. The court ruled that the writ should apply only to messages bearing on the Goebel assassination.

Several telegrams were read to and from the defendants, and relating to the visit of armed mountain men to Frankfort last January. At the night sitting of the court, ex-State Auditor L. C. Norman testified that prior to the assassination he overheard Judge George Denny, of Lexington, say:

"Somebody ought to kill Goebel, and Governor Taylor ought to pardon the man that did it."

The witness said the tenor of Denny's conversation was that Goebel's death would save the lives of other people. Witness communicated the remark to Goebel.

McKinzie Todd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, testified that he saw Culton and Youtsey at the governor's office several times. He did not know Jim or Berry Howard. He saw armed men around the governor's office the day of the mountaineer excursion. Asked if he saw any guns in the office of the secretary of state, witness said he saw two there on Saturday prior to the assassination.

Youtsey was in the room and later picked up one of the guns and took a position near the window. He asked Youtsey what he was going to do. Youtsey said he thought there was trouble in the legislative building and that "if it started he wanted to be prepared.

Youtsey said he would not start any trouble, but would be prepared to protect the building if it did start.

Public Printer George G. Fetter told of printing badges for Caleb Powers and John Powers which were used by the 1,200 mountain men on January. Private Dudley Williamson, who was with the soldiers in the arsonal, said that they got marching orders one hour before the assassination, and were uniformed and armed at the time of the tragedy. The soldiers did not know what had happened till they got almost to the state house.

Direct Line Contemplated.

The transportation company of the board of trade of Tampa, Fla., and a number of business men are planning for a direct line of steamers from that city to New York.

GEN. OTIS SAILS.

Leaves Manila Amidst Booming of Salutes From the Warships.

The United Transport Meade sailed from Manila for the United States at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon with Major General Otis and two aids de camp on board. The warships in port fired a major general's salute as the steamer raised her anchor.

The Twentieth and Fourteenth infantry, drawn up ashore in front of the city walls, presented arms and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne," while a shore battery saluted.

During the morning the supreme court judges and many officers called at the palace to bid farewell to Otis.

EXTENSION OF TREATY.

Hay-Pauncefote "Arrangement" Will Be Open Ten Months Longer.

Saturday Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 5th next, the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This was arrived at from the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of congress.

ARMY MEASURE PASSES SENATE

Department Will Be Reorganized In Many Features.

VOTE WAS DECISIVE ONE

Artillery Revolutionized; Staff Plan Is Changed.

Friday's session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process, as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vancancies occur in departments of the adjutant general, the inspector general, quartermaster general and commissary general they are to be filled by detail from the line, the details to be temporary and not exceeding four years.

The new system is not applied to corps of engineers, medical department, pay department nor judge advocate general's department. The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz, 128 batteries of coast artillery and 18 batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men.

The bill provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point; two at large from each state and ten more to the present number of twenty from the United States at large. Two of the most important provisions of the bill are those raising the rank of the commanding general to that of lieutenant general and that of the incumbency of the present adjutant general, General Corbin. The president is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of courtmartial, or by executive order in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement for age. This is well understood to apply to Commissary General Egan.

The amendment creating a veterinary corps for the army, consisting of a captain and thirty-five other commanding officers, was attached to the bill after a spirited debate, the amendment being adopted by a vote of 25 to 23. The fortifications bill, carrying about $7,500,000, was passed.

FROM GENERAL OTIS.

War Department Is Advised of Operations In Philippines.

The war department has received the following report from General Otis:

"MANILA, May 4, 1900.—April captures from enemy thirty pieces artillery, 1,209 rifles, considerable ammunition and large stores property. During early portion of the month the enemy was active in extreme northern and southern Luzon and some Visayan islands.

"Our reported losses for the month, thirteen enlisted men killed; three officers, twenty-four enlisted men wounded; rumored recent loss in Samar of nineteen killed and number wounded not yet reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in mountains in the interior of the island. The enemy losses officially reported were 1,721 killed, wounded and captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering.

"OTIS."

BILL OF REMOVAL

Of the Ganor Case Is Taken Up By Judiciary Committee.

The house judiciary committee gave a hearing Friday on the bill introduced at the suggestion of Attorney General Griggs to provide for the removal to the proper district for trial of persons indicted for offenses against the United States. The bill was prepared to cover the case of Benjamin Greene, John F., William T. and Edward H. Gaynor and Michael A. Connelly, who were indicted by the grand jury in the southern district of Georgia for conspiracy.

SIX SEAMEN DROWN.

British Steamer Strikes Shoals and All Hands Take To Boats.

A special from Cape Henry, Va., says: The British steamer Virginia, Captain Charles Samuels, from Daquiri, Cuba, for Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore, with a crew of twenty-six men, including one stowaway, stranded on Diamond shoal about 6 p. m., Wednesday, May 3d, during thick, heavy weather. The entire crew took to the boats and attempted to leave the ship. One boat with fifteen of the crew got away, but the other boat was swamped and six men were drowned. The remaining five got back on the steamer and were rescued.

DISASTROUS TORNADOES

Sweeps Over State of Kansas Causing Loss of Life and Damage.

Half a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in central Kansas Sunday afternoon, following a day of exceedingly high temperature. Two people are known to have been killed and three injured. Wires were down in the affected districts, making it difficult to accurately sum up the damage done.

ALABAMA STATE NEWS.

Tragic Death of a Small Boy Near New Decatur.

News was received at New Decatur of the tragic death of Ed E. Thickston's 6-year-old son, which took place late Sunday afternoon at Russell mill, ten miles west of the city.

The little fellow, in company with several other children, was playing on top of a high bluff, when he lost his footing and fell over the embankment to the bottom of the bluff, a distance of 50 feet. In falling his body displaced a large rock, which fell with terrific force, striking his body and mashing it almost beyond recognition and causing instantaneous death.

An Eventful Trip to the Transvaal.

Rev. I. N. Fitzpatrick, presiding elder of the A. M. E. church, has just returned to Opelika from an extended trip through South Africa, and more especially the Transvaal, where he was ordered by Bishop Turner in December to put down a revolt in the colored Methodist church there.

Bishop Dwane, of South Africa, had revolted from the authority of the church and constituted himself the supreme power in church circles, and over 2,000 of the members had followed him. Rev. Fitzpatrick had an eventful trip, calmed the ruffled waters, and restored the church to its usual calmness, besides adding over 500 to its membership.

He travelled over 25,000 miles on the round trip at an expense for fare alone of over $1,000. He has been recommended for the bishopric of South Africa, India, Abbyssinia, and Egypt. He is a man that stands well with the white people of his home.

Coosa River Improvement.

When the matter of improvements on the Coosa river comes before the house committee on Rivers and Harbors at Washington on the 15th instant, a strong body of Alabama citizens will be on hand to add their efforts to those of Congressman Burnett, of the Seventh district, who is pushing the measure. It will compose, among others, Hon. Frank Lathrop, of Riverside; Judge Cabot, Lull, of Wetumpka; O. R. Hood and W. P. Lay, of Gadsden. It is the desire of Chairman Lay that every section to be benefited by the opening should send a strong delegation to Washington on the 15th. It is hoped that congress can be induced to appropriate $600,000 to be used on the Coosa river during the next six years. This amount it is thought, will open the stream from Rome, Ga., to the gulf.

Shooting Affray in Dadeville.

The Fifth district republican convention met at Dadeville Saturday and resulted in a shooting affray. A difficulty arose between Deputy Collector King and his brother, Neely King, and Postmaster J. T. Howie, in which Neely King was shot through the lower part of the abdomen, the bullet inflicting a very serious and probably fatal wound. Fifteen or twenty shots were exchanged in the melee, which occurred on the public square, crowded with people. Postmaster Howie surrendered to the sheriff and was released later on $1,200 bond.

Destructive Fire in Montgomery.

The business portion of Montgomery was threatened with destruction by fire Tuesday morning. Todd's Gun store, on North Court street, was destroyed. The stock was valued at $10,000, with $3,000 insurance. The building destroyed was the property of P. N. Tyson, and valued at $5,000. It is covered by insurance.

Wheeler Will Not Be a Candidate.

Private telegrams received at Huntsville from a close friend of General Joseph Wheeler in Washington states that General Wheeler has announced positively that he will not be a candidate for the position in congress made vacant by his resignation.

$6,000 Increased.

The receipts of the internal revenue collector's office in Birmingham for the month of April, 19.0, exceeded the receipts for the same month last year by $6,000. The receipts were, in round figures, $40,000 for the month.

Birmingham's Street Fair.

The Elk's street fair begins in Birmingham May 14. The fair will be held in an enclosure on Second avenue, between Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets. The avenue has been graded and rolled in the limits to be occupied by the street fair and is now as smooth and level as a board. The work of enclosing it will be done this week and by Friday it will be ready for the reception of the Midway and the other attractions.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Wooden Bedsteads Return to Favor.

Wooden bedsteads are coming into fashion again, not only in this country, but in England, whence the idea of the metal bedsteads was imported. Aside from the love of change which has its effect in causing many housekeepers to revert to the wooden bed, the advance in the price of brass is partially responsible for this revival. Then many persons like to have sets of furniture and can match things up better with a wooden bed than with one of iron or brass.

Most people who have welcomed the simplicity and cleanliness of the metal beds will be loath to give them up or to believe that any one will, but the fact remains that dealers are selling five or six times as many wooden beds as they did last year.

Dainty Laundering.

Unless a professional laundress be employed, it is of the greatest importance that a woman know how to do up her own lingerie. Tucks are very much worn now and require special skill in ironing. Fine tucks should be ironed first on the wrong side. Then they should be turned over on the right side, raised with a knife and ironed again.

In washing gloves use gasoline, but never at night time, as gasoline is very explosive and should not be used near a light.

If one exercises considerable judgment and patience a nice dress may be washed without taking it apart.

An all-wool light cashmere or challis, even though it be trimmed with silk and lace, may be cleansed without injury, but it must in a way wash itself. It must be soaked over night and squeezed out and rinsed in the morning. A pail large enough not to crowd the garment should be used, and plenty of water to cover the dress well. The water should be cold, with a tablespoonful of pearline dissolved before the dress is put in.

But the greatest ingenuity is required in the ironing to get at all the out-of-the-way places.

Delicately tinted mulls and nearly all delicate goods should also be washed by soaking. And all tinted fabrics should be dried in the shade.

Storing Linen.

Every true woman should be a good housewife, and every good housewife should take a special pride in her household linen.

In these days of machinery we are exempt from the duty of the spinsters of old, who had to spin with their own fair hands to produce the various items wherewith they filled the old oak dower chest, providing for that day when they should leave their father's house to be installed in houses of their own.

We have not to work so hard now, and if our household linen does come in for a share of our needlework it is usually for the embellishment thereof in the way of embroidery, but, nevertheless, we are as proud of our store of linen as our great-grandmothers were, and, though we are not spinsters in very deed and truth—and may perhaps congratulate ourselves thereupon—there is one thing in which we are far behind the times of our forebears, and that is in the possession of good linen closets.

The present day establishment is also terribly bare of shelves and cupboards, and the young housewife has often nothing better than a chest for the storing of the necessary linen.

This might be either an old carved oak receptacle or a low box, which could be converted into an ottoman by having a cretonne frill hanging round the sides and a padded cover to the lid. Such an addition to the furniture of the upper hall is by no means to be despised, but a cupboard with plenty of shelves is infinitely more desirable.

Recipes.

Duval Fried Potatoes—Slice five medium-sized raw potatoes. Put into a granite saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter and one-half cup water. When this is hot pour in the potatoes, season with a half teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper, cover and cook until tender over a slow fire.

White Cake—Whites of four eggs, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of sweet milk, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of cornstarch, one and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flavor to suit taste; put all ingredients together and stir briskly until it is a smooth batter and bake in a quick oven.

Sawdust Pudding — One cup chopped suet, one cup molasses, three and a half cups flour, one-half cup currants, one cup milk, one cup raisins, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves. Mix, pour in mould, allowing plenty of room for it to swell and steam three and a half hours.

Cream Prune Pies — Stew the prunes until tender and rub through a colander. To each cupful of prunes add one cupful of sweet cream, the beaten yolks of two eggs, one cupful of sugar, the beaten whites of the eggs and flavor with pineapple. Bake with an undercrust. Cover with a meringue made of one beaten white of egg and one tablespoonful of sugar and flavor with pineapple.

Halibut Savory—Make a sauce of one teaspoonful each of butter and flour and one cup of hot milk in which a "pea" of soda has been dissolved. Cook until smooth and then add a gill of strained tomato liquor, a half teaspoonful of onion juice, saltspoonful of salt and dust of cayenne. Stir in last one and one-half cups of flaked cold cooked fish, toss and stir until the fish is heated through and serve on crisp buttered toast.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash STICTLY IN ADVANCE.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary. H. M. MILLSTEAD.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Alonzo M. Crosss as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby conuty, subject to the action of the democratic party.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of LEE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of JEFFERSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of CALHOUN.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of DALLAS.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of MARION.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of MARENGO.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of SHELBY.

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER has at last announced positively that he will not be a candidate for congress from the Eighth district. Marrying a rich widow beats running for congress all holler.

THE editor of the Alabama Home, a republican, evidently sees the handwriting on the wall. Hear what he says:

The republicans are not in business this year in Alabama, the pops are closing out and winding up their affairs, and the democrats will be able to rake in the pile without any false counts.

THE republicans are making a desperate effort to prevent the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill through the senate this session. They may succeed so far as this congress is concerned, but the people will demand its passage so emphatically in the fall that it will go through with a whoop. You can now put it down that the canal is a certainty.

THE CHRONICLE contains this week the announcement of Wm. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Shelby county. Mr. Milner is so well known throughout the county, having been a candidate before, that he needs no commendation at our hands. He has been tried and has always made a faithful official, and that is the best of recommendations.

OUR fellow-townsman, H. M. Millstead, announces this week that he is a candidate for the important office of sheriff of Shelby county. Mr. Millstead is well and favorably known over most of the county, and has many warm friends who will work for his nomination. He is competent, capable and honest, is a christian gentleman and would make an acceptable and efficient officer. He has been a life-long democrat and seeks the nomination from the party of his boyhood.

JOHN W. INGRAM, of Calcra, announces this week his candidacy for the office of sheriff. Mr. Ingram has been a faithful, energetic worker in the ranks of democracy from his boyhood up, and has never before asked or sought any reward. Where he is best known he is most liked, and his friends are legion. There is no question of his ability to manage the office successfully, for he has been a success in the conduct of his own business and that is a very good criterion to judge a man by.

MR. ALONZO M. CROSS is before the democrats of Shelby county as a candidate for sheriff. As will be seen by reference to a card in another column he has the hearty endorsement of a number of citizens of beat 4, his home, who know him intimately and claim for him all the qualities that go to make a good official. Unless these gentlemen are woefully mistaken, Mr. Cross is a most excellent man and would no doubt make a hustling sheriff. He seeks his nomination through the democratic primary.

THERE is a rumor afloat that Representative Aldrich will not be a candidate for reelection, and that State Senator Deans, of Shelby, will fall heir to the republican-populite nomination. Everybody will be glad when Aldrich quits. He has misrepresented this district long enough. But for his 'barrel,' little Willie would never have been heard of. He has doubtless realized that the next house will be democratic, and then he knows that his name will be mud.—Selma Times.

As betwen the two, Aldrich or Deans, we would not turn on our heel for the difference; only Deans has no "barrel."

PROF. J. B. KILPATRICK, of Montevallo, is a candidate for county superintendent of education, subject to the democratic primary. Prof. Kilpatrick has been a resident of this county several years, having taught three or four years at Wilsonville, where he has many warm admirers. He is now located in Montevallo, at the door of one of the best educational institutions in the South, which affords him unexcelled facilities for acquiring up-to-date methods in pedagogy. Mr. Kilpatrick is a christiam gentleman, an accomplished scholar, honorable and upright in all the relations of life, is a splendid instructor, having devoted his life to that work, and would make an energetic and very efficient officer.

PROF. C. H. FLOREY, of Vincent, wants the democrats of the county to entrust in his hands the office of county superintendent of education. Prof. Florey is a native of this county, and needs no introduction to our people. He is and always has been a staunch democrat, and has worked long and zealously for the success of the party. He is a teacher by profession, and has spent his entire time in the school room, and there is not a man in the county better equipped or more competent than he to look after Shelby county's educational interests. He is a christian in all that the word implies; modest, unassuming; young enough to be active and wide awake; old enough to possess that rarest of all traits—discretion; in short, is a most excellent citizen.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Last week THE CHRONICLE placed a four-line local in its columns stating that it had on hand a quantity of government seed for free distribution to its subscribers. There were about one thousand small packets of these seed, and it required one of the largest canvas mail bags to bring them to us. They had been on our hands for more than a month without anything being done with them, and we were consequently in a quandary as to the best method of their disposal. Last week we placed the local in this paper and it was our purpose to keep the fact constantly before the people until all seed were removed from our office and memory.

One week's notice was sufficient. The seed were all gone by Friday night, and the office devil had that kind of a time supplying the demand for seed, as well as the printers being delayed on several important jobs in waiting upon "our many customers." Ye editor caught himself in the rush, but managed to leave the office right after noon Friday to look after his own garden. He stayed their working faithfully (a few cold-blooded cynics may question this assertion) until the news reached him that the office boy was alone and sadly in need of assistance. (Like the cherished ideal of his childhood, the hero of the Casabianca, his post of duty was maintained because no means of escape presented itself.) He started down light-hearted and with a buoyancy only experienced by happy spirits, but turned back hastily when he saw the throngs of people crowding into the office. The office doors were closed earlier than usual Friday and the intimation given out that the office force were not at home to visitors that night.

Verily, verily the man who hath oft said within himself that advertising in THE CHRONICLE availeth naught is indeed a great joker, and belongeth not to this generation longer, but to some other.

Republican Mass Meeting.

Republicans of Shelby county will please not forget that Saturday, May 12, is the day appointed to meet in Columbiana to put out a county ticket. No fusion—straight goods.
W. W. WALLS, Chairman.

Properly Described.—"Well, Willie," said mama, contemplating the result of her handiwork, "papa's old knickerbockers look very well on you. Of course, they're a trifle large." "Yes, ma," replied the bright boy, "I guess 'wide ex-pants' would describe them."—Philadelphia Press.

Executive Committee Meeting.

The democratic executive committee of Shelby county met at noon yesterday in the court house. There was a large attendance, only three or four beats not being represented.

In accordance with the instructions of the recent county convention, the following resolution calling a primary election and fixing the qualifications of voters was adopted:

RESOLVED FIRST, That the chairman of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county be and he hereby is directed to call a primary election to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the next legislature of Alabama, and candidates for each of the following offices: sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner from the first and second districts, justices of the peace for each precinct, constables for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

SECOND, That said primary election shall be held and managed substantially under the rules and regulations governing the general elections, and that the qualifications of voters in said primary election shall be such as are prescribed by the state democratic executive committee.

THIRD, That the chairman of this committee appoint five members of executive committee to meet in Columbiana, on Thursday after the primary election on Saturday the 16th, to count the votes and declare the results of the said primary election.

FOURTH, That the said primary election shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same properly sealed to the secretary of this committee.

FIFTH, That the chairman of this committee be and he is hereby directed to issue a call to the newly elected committee not later than the 22d day of June, 1900.

SIXTH, That the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the said primary election for the respective offices for which they are running, shall be declared the nominee of the democratic party.

In order that all may know the qualifications of voters who may wish to participate in the primary election, we give below the invitation extended by the democratic state committee, and endorsed in the above resolutions by the county committee:

Be it resolved by the democratic state executive committee of Alabama that we hereby cordially invite all conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party, to participate in the primaries of the party throughout the state.

Resolved, further, That all persons participating in the primaries, conventions or mass meetings of the party hereafter to be held thereby pledge themselves to support the nominees of such primaries, conventions or mass meetings, whether municipal, county, state or federal.

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

From The Mobile Register.

While our Northern friends are expressing their condemnation of the people of the South for wishing to mitigate the evils that resulted from the granting of the full rights of citizenship to the negroes of the country, who are in the main ignorant and not desirous of knowledge, they will do well to turn their attention to their brethren of the District of Columbia who prefer to do without the suffrage themselves rather than share it with the negroes who live with them. In voluntarily disfranchising themselves the white men of the district utter the most sincere protest of which man is capable against the forcing into citizenship of the blacks who care nothing for the obligations while they are eager in seeking the privileges of citizenship. Congress was asked to assume absolute jurisdiction over the affairs of the district and consented to do so. Since then the district has taken a great advance, the city has become the beauty spot of the nation, and, although some local lights feel that they are deprived of the opportunity of holding office, the citizens are convinced that they have found the best solution for their troubles. A meeting was held a few nights ago to look into the question, some of the inhabitants having expressed the view that the district is now able to take care of itself without the aid of congress, but a vote in proportion of nine to one showed that the majority thinks that reversion to the old order of things would be harmful.

This example of what white men find it necessary to do in order to protect their property interests is offered by a community where we may presume that the negroes are of the better class of their race, have some education, have accumulated some property and are capable of performing some of the duties of citizenship; so, if the action of the whites of the District of Columbia is justifiable in the forum of public opinion, how much the greater right have the whites of the South to seek their protection also!

The latter can not go to the length of surrendering the franchise altogether, because they have a state government to sustain, and can not give this over to congress even if they would do so. Yet they have a deal with a large 'population of the least informed beings in the world, negroes but little removed in intelligence from their brothers in the heart of Africa, who know nothing but the art of agriculture, and that in a primitive form. Under the constitution of the state the whites are required to regard these blacks as men and brothers, and as equally entitled to a voice in the conduct of a government that concerns the material and moral welfare of the commonwealth. Of course, this is expecting too much of the whites, and the result is that methods of negativing the legal rights of the negroes are resorted to. The day has passed where bulldozing has to be employed to accomplish this end. The negro in the interior rarely asserts his rights as against the whites; but the whites themselves, although they recognize the necessity of maintaining white supremacy, do not like the process to which they have resorted and do yet resort in maintaining it, and urgently call for a form of law that will free them from the necessity of doing acts that their moral nature revolts from.

It is said that the Northern people will punish the Southern people for legally strengthening their position, but we do not believe it. They have allowed existing conditions to establish themselves, although some among them have ably pressed force bills upon the attention of congress, they are gradually learning that the South must be left to work out its own salvation, and that the South is best able to solve its social problem. Therefore, we have little fear that, if the Northern people come to understand our position and conditions, they will do anything to prevent or to punish, but rather take a neutral attitude, as they seem to have taken in the District of Columbia case. We feel sure that when it comes to the battle between civilization and barbarism, between good government and bad, between progress and retrogression, the white people of the whole union will stand together, especially when all become acquainted with the fact that what is to be done is as well for the good of the blacks as that of the whites.

THE COSTS OF DRINK.

The costs of eating are rarely figured, and we shall not attempt to go into it. The American Grocer, however, has gone somewhat into detail on the costs of all kinds of drinks in this country, and says the grand total for the past year was $1,146,397,822. Alcoholic drinks—whisky, brandy, wine and beer stood for $973,589,080 of this total and tea, coffee, etc., for the balance. The coffee bill alone was $134,695,000. The amount consumed, in gallons, was:

	Gallons.
Coffee	1,346,951,542
Beer	1,135,520,629
Tea	433,474,880
Spirits and wines	113,670,924

The whisky, wine, brandy, beer, etc., bill is about $14 per head, that much for every man, woman and child. Add the tobacco consumption to the drink, and the total is about equal to the national debt, of all kinds, exclusive of the greenbacks and other paper money obligations. That is to say, the American people drink, chew and puff away in smoke an amount yearly that would put their country entirely out of debt. It is alarming, and quite evident that if we all could just quit eating and drinking we'd soon become a rich people.

THE BILLIONAIRE HAS ARRIVED.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Standard Oil Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share, payable June 15. This makes a total of $30 a share placed to the credit of stockholders since January 1, 1900.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller owns $31,000,000 of the Standard Oil stock. His share in the dividend will be $3,100,000, which will make his profits $12,400,000 since January 1. Adding to this the profits in his holdings of stock in subsidiary companies, Mr. Rockefeller's income this year is estimated at $75,000,000. At 5 per cent. this represents a capital of $1,500,000,000. The billionaire has arrived.

The enormous power of such vast wealth is scarcely conceivable. John D. Rockefeller with his associates in his various syndicates wields a power which may be greater than government itself.

Kings and princes have in times past ruled as absolute monarchs, but it is doubtful if they ever enjoyed the dominion over their subjects possessed by the man or men who can command the wealth of this republic.

Power once resided in political will. Now it is in economic advantage, which is rapidly passing into the hands of a very few. Government by and for billionaires is one of the dangers which threaten American liberty.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Elks' Street Fair at Birmingham, Ala., May 14-19, 1900, the Southern Railway and Alabama Great Southern will sell Tickets from Columbus, Miss.; Tallapoosa, Ga.; Anniston, Ala.; Selma, Ala.; Livingston, Ala.; Fort Payne, Ala., and all intermediate points to Birmingham and return, at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold May 14 to 19, limited to return until May 21.

The Southern Railway announces reduced rates from points on its line for the following occasions:

General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900, tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, selling dates May 15 to 18 inclusive, with final limit to return May 28.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-26, 1900. Tickets will be sold on May 15-17, limited to return May 29, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo., May 17-31, 1900. Tickets will be sold May 15-17, with final limit to return June 3, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, Ark., May 10-17, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Hot Springs and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 7 to 10 inclusive, with final limit to return May 24. The schedule and sleeping car service afforded by the Southern Railway is excellent, and those contemplating the trip should communicate with nearest ticket agent for any information.

For further information regarding these occasions, apply to nearest Southern Railway ticket agent.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS DIMITIES PIQUES ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ❋ ❋ ALABAMA.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year..........$1.00
One copy six months.......... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899. the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Mrs. H. I. Williams spent Sunday in Shelby.

Pot flowers never looked prettier than now.

The city council was in regular session Monday.

Miss Mary Milner returned from Leeds last week.

Mrs. C. B. Duran returned from Renfroe Sunday last.

W. F. Thetford was in Montgomery a few days this week.

Rev. Wm. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in town last week.

Gordon DuBose returned home Friday from his trip north.

Green huckleberries were for sale on our streets last week.

Monday, the 28th, is when the total eclipse of the sun occurs.

Miss Mamie Powell, of Childersburg, was in the city last week.

The public school will close its doors two weeks hence, May 25.

R. M. Borum, of Harpersville, was in our city Thursday last.

Miss Agnes Averyt, of Shelby, was with friends here Tuesday.

Hon. W. B. Browne is spending the week at Talladega Springs.

E. W. Chapman was up from Montevallo the first of the week.

The roads and streets of the city are being worked this week.

Chas. Duran was down from Anniston last week for several days.

Rev. J. P. Word and family, of Calera, spent Sunday in the city.

Some hail and a little rain visited us Thursday night of last week.

The school children are counting the days to the vacation period.

This paper wants a representative at every postoffice in the county.

J. E. Ruffin, of Helena, was a pleasant caller in our office yesterday.

L. W. Jackson, of Anniston, spent Sunday in the city with his mother.

Miss Kate Huyett spent several days in Shelby the first of the week.

Hon. J. L. Peters is in Birmingham this week enjoying the May Festival.

Wales Wallace, jr., of Harpersville, was in the city the latter part of last week.

An excursion was run from Anniston to Birmingham, by way of Shelby, last Sunday.

Former Congressman Robbins, of Selma, spent a few hours in the city Thursday last.

Miss Lizzie Law, of Shelby Springs, and Miss Morgan, of Selma, were in the city Sunday.

Miss Mamie Seabrooks, of Childersburg, was in the city visiting the latter part of last week.

Both mails are carried to the depot at the same time now since the change in schedule, and we must be content with having only one opportunity a day to inquire for mail.

W. E. Harrison, of Dogwood, was in town Tuesday.

Ernest Hendricks, of Renfroe, was visiting young friends in the city this week.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo closes today, after a very successful session.

"Uncle John" Cromwell says he has his hands full now going and coming from the trains.

A great many chickens in this city have died within the past week or so. Cholera the cause.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott delivered two interesting sermons from the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday.

R. B. Posey and son, Master Wade Hampton, of Harpersville, were in our office Thursday last.

Sunday was one of those ideal spring-like days we read of in story-books and seldom experienced.

The streets were crowded Saturday evening, and considerable business was evidently transacted.

Wm. Brooks, traveling salesman for Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, type manufacturers, was with us Monday.

Rev. George Mason and wife, of Talladega Springs, are in the city and will probably remain for some time.

The roads adjacent to the city are beginning to look like something now since the road plow has been at work.

The town is being filled with bicycles—everybody large enough to climb over the hind wheel owning one, but us.

The consecration service of the Christian Endeavorers was held in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

New subscriptions come in almost daily, and orders for more paper on our part are not so rare as one might think.

W. J. Nelson, of Shelby Springs, was in our office Saturday. He has about recovered from the gunshot wounds received a few weeks ago.

In a few days our mailing department will receive an addition in the shape of one of the latest improved automatic mailing machines.

Mrs. M. J. Milner died at her home in Leeds last week of consumption. She was the mother of W. R. A. and Miss Mary Milner of this city.

Major John W. Pitts returned home from Birmingham last Thursday, having withstood a very successful operation upon one of his eyes for cataract.

The union prayer meeting of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches will be held at the Baptist church on Wednesday nights during this month.

R. H. Walker, of Siluria, called in our office yesterday and made the printer's heart leap for joy by running his subscription up ahead. Thanks.

The Anniston Hot Blast has installed in its plant a Mergenthaler typesetting machine, the result of increasing prosperity and indefatigible enterprise.

Today is when the Columbiana Manufacturing Co. will receive sealed bids for the manufacture of brick to be used in the construction of the cotton factory.

Sunday was the first time in two weeks the northbound passenger train was not even one minute late, and it had to change schedule to accomplish this phenomenal feat.

THE CHRONICLE is the first thing to reach the postoffice Thursday mornings—publication day—and no delivery boys are employed for the numerous city subscribers. They get the paper while the ink is damp and the news is fresh.

A change in schedule occurred on the Southern Sunday. The southbound passes here at 1.45 p. m. and the northbound at 2.11 p. m. The trains meet at Shelby Springs.

Dr. A. J. Massey, dentist, from 118½ 21st st., Birmingham, Ala., will be at the Huyett House, Columbiana, Ala., from 14th to 18th of May, 1900. Come promptly, all who wish his services.

The members of the Baptist church gave an ice cream supper at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong on last Friday night, which was well attended by the younger people of the city.

It won't be too late to subscribe for THE CHRONICLE after the elections are over and the inaugurations are a matter of history, but many people prefer the paper while the campaigns are on.

Richard Francis, of Chicago, is at Shelby attending the bedside of his brother, William, who is quite sick. This is "Dickey's" first trip back to Shelby county after an absence of many years.

Correspondents should send in their communnications so they can reach us on Monday or Tuesday. The paper usually goes to press on Wednesday evenings, and copy coming in on the trains that day is likely to be crowded out.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

Three white boys, Albert Blount, Mike Kervin and Tom Hawkins, the oldest of the trio being only 15 years old, were arrested yesterday near Helena charged with buaglary, and are now resting from their labors in the county cooler. They will likely learn early in life that "the way of the transgressor is hard." Birmingham, of course, is their home.

From now until June 1st we will sell full regular dollar sizes Celery Compound and Sarsaparillas for 50 cents,

Hall Drug Co.

Ten or twelve of our enterprising young men have organized a base ball team for this season. They will give an ice cream supper next Tuesday night, May 15, and hope to take in sufficient money to buy their uniforms, which have already been ordered. All lovers of this greatest of all games should encourage the boys by attending their supper. We admit candidly that we have a very decided weakness for the national game, and we hope to see the boys encouraged in this laudable undertaking.

There are several bad boys in Columbiana who have been guilty of such despicable conduct in church recently that they have had to be very severely reprimanded by the minister. If this contemptible conduct continues any longer these boys will be taught that there is a law against disturbing public worship. Surely the parents of these boys do not uphold them in such disreputable conduct, and if not why do they not find out whether or not their boys are guilty, and if so put a stop to it? We hope to see this nuisance abated.

LET 'EM RIP.

So here goes to beat the crowd of hungry fellows--I will for the next twenty days sell my entire stock of fancy and staple groceries at the lowest price ever before offered in the county. Come and see. I am just obliged to have money, and if you have the cash I will sell you.

J. H. Hammond.

Reunion.

Every man, woman and child in Shelby county are cordially invited to be present at Shelby Springs in August to witness the sham battle to be fought by Confederate veterans and others. The date will be published later.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
Commander.

Yellow Leaf.

Mex Sharbutt attended divine worship at Mt. Tabor Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, filled his regular appointment at Liberty Sunday.

D. W. Sharbutt paid Allen's mill a visit Tuesday.

Cassie Riggins, of Redlawn, was here Tuesday.

Robert Carden transacted business in Columbiana Monday.

BOSS.

Shelby.

The Christian Endeavor Society held a box social last Thursday night. The attendance was large and results good, $22.50 being realized. An interesting musical program was rendered, as follows: Clarinet solos, A. T. Clarke, Jr.; Vocal solos, Miss Kate Huyett; Banjo, Mrs. Dr. Parker; Piano, Miss Maude F. Clarke.

Richard Francis was summoned from Chicago last week by a telegram on account of the serious illness of his brother, William Francis. He, as well as his brother, Thomas, are in a hopeful condition at this writing.

S. Q. Y.

HONOR ROLL

Of Columbiana Public School for Month Ending May 4, 1900.

First Grade—Mollie Morgan, Mary Strickland, Bessie Trent, Celia McMillan.

Second Grade—Willie Longshore, Alger Robertson, Ronda Pitts.

Third Grade—Johnnie Barnett, Edith DuBose, Mary McMillan, Kate Morgan, Clarence Nelson, Luther Saxon.

Fourth Grade—Dinnie Mae Rowe, Mildred White, Olive Nelson, Myra Browne, Nena Millstead, Eva Pitts, Gertrude DuBose, Hixie Albright, Lois Mason, Arnie Saxon, Henry Robertson, Frank Mason.

Fifth Grade—Ina Sinnott, Annie Longshore, Mamie Millstead, Rollie Carter.

Sixth Grade—Arthur Armstrong, Chester Browne, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Rufus O'Hara, Ethel Millstead, Margaret Browne, Zemma Pitts, Clara Pitts, Mary Peters, Etta Robertson, Amma Strickland, Lilian Nelson.

Seventh Grade—Pauline Nelson, Lizzie Sinnott.

Eighth Grade—W. J. Bird, W. R. Hale, J. W. Spearman, Pierce Mason, Lizzie Horton, Carrie Rowe, Lallage Longshore, Oza Hammond.

F. MYNATT, Prin.

Endorsement of Mr. Alonzo Cross.

We, the undersigned citizens of beat 4, Shelby county, Ala., earnestly desiring the election of good men for county and state officers, heartily recommend Alonzo M. Cross, of Montevallo, Ala., as one of the most diligent, honest and upright christian men it has ever been our pleasure to know, and will, in our opinion, if elected, make one of the best—if not the best—sheriffs that Shelby county has ever had. No man in this beat can poll so large a vote for sheriff as Mr. Cross, and we announce him as a candidate for that office.

H S Latham	Frank West
T W Rogan	S J Perry
W E Denson	W S Cary
H F Hamil	C L Meroney
R L Lacey	Dr J W Acker
W Peters Dey	Geo W Morgan
Jno E Berkstresser	R T Newton
H R Wells	J Alex Moore
P J Kroell	Edward Fulmer
R A Smith	S P West
E S Lyman	W B Strong
Geo Kroell	W E Perry
Philip W Hoskins	Wm Lyman
Wm M Sessions	E W Chapman
Frank J Kroell	Burgess Little
S H McCauley	J H Davies Jr
Dr D G Wilkinson	M P Jeter
D W Shivers	

Elliottsville Dots.

'Twill soon be time for hot weather and fans.

Mrs. M. F. Armstrong is very sick.

Walter Cost visited relatives at Cedar Grove Saturday.

W. C. Benton and daughter, Miss Effie, visited Montevallo Saturday.

Miss Ruth is at home, and Moses looks as pleasing as a basket of chips.

Robert Fulton came over from Gurnee to visit homefolks Sunday.

Joe Walker, of Cedar Grove, was in our town Sunday dear hunting.

J. H. Fulton and Dan Scott spent Friday night and Saturday on Cahaba river fishing.

Some of our young men went to Birham on the excursion Sunday.

J. H. Cost spent Sunday with his family.

Rex Hubbard, of Cedar Grove, spent Sunday with relatives here.

The night office at Siluria is closed. Open only three nights. Had to close for they could find no man who would stay awake.

T. W. McBride, agent at Siluria, spent Sunday with relatives at Graces.

DIXIE.

Calera.

Our community was visited by a fine rain Tuesday evening.

Hon. Lewis Reynolds, of Chilton, populist candidate for senator, was in town Monday.

Rev. Lee preached at the Baptist church morning and evening Sunday.

The closing exercises of the Calera school will occur on Thursday and Friday night, the juveniles performing Thursday and the advanced classes Friday. A good program is published, and a pleasant time expected.

Moses Fields and his new wife have moved into the Card residence, lately occupied by Mr. Long.

Wm. Killingsworth is building an addition to his already commodious building.

Charlie Fields is making some improvements about his residence.

Dr. Gunn and Sam Gist attended the committee meeting in Columbiana Wednesday.

Redlawn.

P. Miner transacted business in your town Saturday.

Cotton cropping is the order of the day.

Mrs. Collier, of Fourmile, was visiting Miss Miner Sunday.

We have a flourishing Sunday school at the Methodist church, and invite all to come and take part in the good work.

Several of the young people attended the singing at the Kingdom Sunday.

Prof. J. W. Spearman spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf with his best. We wish him success, for it is a long way up there.

We have had fine weather for the past week, and the farmers have hustled things to the front.

W. T. Taylor visited your town Saturday on business and to talk politics.

Let us have W. A. Lyon for sheriff, as he is competent and has lived in the county all his life. Don't forget to cast your ballot for him in the primary, as he is worthy your vote and will fill the office all O. K.

It is with sadness we chronicle the death of Miss Maggie Elliott, which occurred on the 19th ult. She was an obedient child, a devoted christian, and loved by all who knew her. She was not known to speak an unkind word to any one. She loved the work of the Lord and would be at church when health would admit. She was sick for about two years, but bore her sufferings with patience and was ready to go at any time the Lord saw fit to call her from this sinful earth to the house of joy and peace. Friends and relatives, weep not for her, for she has gone home where there is no pain, sickness or death. Do not wish her back, for your loss is her gain, and by the grace of God you can one of these days be with her and sing the praises of God, the Most High King.

BUD.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District. Northeastern Chancery Division.

J. M. C. Johnson, complainant, vs. J. E. B. Oldham, et. als., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. M. C. Johnson that the defendants, W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D., 1900 or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., thi 27th day of April, A. D., 1900.

J. R WHITE, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 21st day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All of the stone and timber right of Mrs. Minnie Gist on all that portion of the W½ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ fractional, all in Sec. 24, Tp. 22, R. 3 west, lying east of a certain line beginning on the Freeman line at a point 280 yards east of the SW corner of the SE¼ of said section, township and range, and running from thence due north to the northern boundary of said section 24, except 40 acres off the east end of said land formerly belonging to Hiram Butler, situated in the county of Shelby and state of Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Gist (nee, Hardy) to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of H. Jemison & Son, this 16th day of April, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Climax Coal Co. at its office at Maylene, Ala., on May 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

C. F. HUNTER, Secretary.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Columbiana Manufacturing Company on the 10th day of May for making the brick for their factory. The company reserves the right to reject all bids.

OUR PLAIN DUTY

Is to save you every cent we can on your purchase. Your duty is to investigate. We have bought the entire stock of J. P. WORD, of Montevallo, and MAY & SON, of Shelby, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which we will sell at very low prices,

BELOW WE MENTION A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Laces & Embroideries
All 15 and 20c Laces at 10 cents.
All 10 and 15c Laces at 7½ cents.
All 5 and 6c Laces at 4 cents.
All narrow Valenciennes Laces from 1½c to 3 cents per yard.
All 12½ and 15c Embroideries at 10c.
All 10 and 12½c Embroideries at 7½c.
All 7½ and 8c Embroideries at 5c.
All 5 and 6c Embroideries at 3½c.
Ladies' Summer Ribbed Under Vests at 4c.
Ladies' Ribbed Under Vests, 12½ and 15c quality, at 7½c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 30 and 35c quality, at 20c.
Ladies' White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c.

Figured Lawns
Lot of 10c Figured Lawns at 7c a yard.
Lot of 7c Figured Lawns at 5c a yard.
Lot of 15c Figured Organdy Lawns at 10 cents a yard.
Lot of light and dark Percales, 36 inches wide, worth from 10 to 12½c, will sell at 7c.
Lot of Dark Figured 10c Lawns at 5c.
Lot of Plain White Lawns, 5 to 20c.
Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, 40c and 50c quality, at 25c.

Millinery
We have just received a new line of all the latest styles, and it will be to your interest to give us a call before you buy anything in this line.

Shoes
250 pairs Ladies' Slippers, in Black and Tan, sizes from 3 to 5; worth $1 to $1.50; will close them out at 65 cents per pair. One lot Men's Shoes, worth $1.25 to $1.50; will close them out for $1. One lot Children's Shoes and Slippers which we will close out at a very low price. In fact, we have the most complete line of shoes in town, and it will be to your benefit to see them before you buy.

Clothing Sale
For the next 15 days we will sell
Our $4 men's suits for $2.50.
Our $5 men's suits for $3.
Our $7.50 men's suits for $5.
Our $10 men's suits for $7.50.
Our $12.50 men's suits for $9.
Our $15 men's suits for $10.

Men's Pants
Our $1 pants for 60 cents.
Our $1.50 pants for 75 cents.
Our $2 pants for $1.25.
Our $3 pants for $2.
Our $4 pants for $2.75.
Our $5 pants for $3.75.

Boys' Suits
Our $1 suits for 65 cents.
Our $1.50 suits for 90 cents.
Our $2 suits for $1.25.
Our $3 suits for $2.
Our $4.50 suits for $3,

Knee Pants
Boys' knee pants in all sizes, which we will sell in this sale:
Our 35 cent quality for 20 cents.
Our 50 cent quality for 35 cents.
Our 75 cent quality for 50 cents.
Our $1 quality for 75 cents.

Shirts
Former price 65c; now 40 cents.
Former price 75c; now 50 cents.
Former price $1; now 75 cents.
Former price $1.25; now 85 cents.
Good work shirts, former price 40c, now 25 cents.
Gentlemen's Balbriggan Gauze Underwear, former price 75c; suits now 40 cents. Former price $1.25; suits now 75 cents.

Groceries, Hardware, Etc.
We always carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at a very low price.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 lbs of Arbucle's and Cordova Coffee for $1, and Lion Coffee 10 lbs for $1,
We also have the exclusive sale of the FLORENCE WAGONS.
Dont forget that we give a nice piece of TOILET CHINAWARE to every customer spending $2 in cash. We have also 2,500 school companions, which we will give as presents to school children.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

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LIVERY AND
FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA ÷ ÷ ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

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McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

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THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.

SOMETHING NEW AT BULL FIGHT

Some of the Spectators May Lose Their Sight.

A disgraceful scene was witnessed in a bull ring, when there was a struggle between a small panther, an old lioness, a large bear, and a powerful bull, says a Madrid correspondent of the London Standard. In a short time the bull terribly gored the panther and the lioness, but he had more trouble with the bear, which required several terrific tossings and wounds from which blood flowed freely, before the wretched animal gave in. The proceedings were witnessed by 12,000 spectators of all ranks, who were so much engrossed in the fight and so enthusiastic over the victory of the bull, that they hardly noticed the report of a gun fired by the keeper to goad on the wild beasts when at first they did not show fight. About twenty persons, however, hurriedly left one of the stone galleries, and when the performance was nearly over it was found that these twenty spectators had been wounded, several seriously, in the eyes and face by the slugs fired at the animals. All the injured were instantly attended to by the doctor of the infirmary at the bull-ring, who stated that one man—an Austrian baker—would lose the sight of both eyes, while another would not be able to see again with his left eye. On hearing this the crowd became very demonstrative toward the tamer, who was at once arrested and taken to the office of the civil governor by the gendarmes. He is to be prosecuted for having caused the injuries to the occupants of the gallery. The Madrid papers denounce the authorities for allowing the use of firearms in a crowded bull-ring, but only El Correo and El Correspondencia have the courage to lament the fact that such scenes are possible in the capital of Spain.

The Power of Imagination.

Stories illustrating the power of imagination are many. Here is a new one. It comes from a recent number of the Psychological Review which relates an interesting experiment made by Mr. Slosson with the view of demonstrating how easily this faculty of imagination may be called into play. In the course of a popular lecture, Mr. Slosson presented before his audience a bottle which he uncorked with elaborate precautions, and then, watch in hand, asked those present to indicate the exact moment at which a peculiar odor was perceived by them. Within fifteen seconds, those immediately in front of him held up their hands, and within forty seconds, those at the other end of the room declared that they distinctly perceived the odor. There was an obstinate minority, largely composed of men, who stoutly declared their inability to detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson believes that many more would have given in, had he not been compelled to bring the experiment to a close within a minute of opening the bottle, several persons in the front rank finding the odor so powerful that they hastily quitted the room. The bottle contained nothing but distilled water. It would be interesting to know the effect of the explanation on the audience, but this part of the story is left to the imagination of the reader.

For Black Eyes.

It is often the case that people meet with accidents and bruises that cause disfiguring and discolorations from which they suffer not a little embarrassment and annoyance. It is worth while to know that there is a simple remedy, and one quite within the reach of everyone. Immediately after the accident, mix an equal quantity of capsicum annuum with mucilage made of gum arabic. To this add a few drops of glycerine. The bruised surface should be carefully cleansed and dried, then painted all over with the capsicum preparation. Use a camel's-hair brush and allow it to dry; then put on the second or third coat as soon as the first is entirely absorbed. A medical journal is authority for the statement that if this course is pursued immediately after the injury, discoloration of the bruised tissue will be wholly prevented. It is also said that this remedy is unequaled as a cure for rheumatism or stiffness of the neck.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarasparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

Eruptions—"An eruption all over my body caused a burning sensation so I could not sleep nights. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was completely cured." JENNIE THOMPSON, P. O. Box 36, Oaksville, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

Chas. E. Hires Co.
Malvern Pa.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA

A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.

DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

MAKING STRAW HATS.

DIFFERENT PROCESSES THROUGH WHICH THE MATERIAL GOES.

A Finished Hat Made by Modern Factory Methods Represents the Joint Labor of About Thirty-five Persons—The Glue Bath and the Hydraulic Press.

Along no other line of industry has Baltimore attained such fame as in the manufacture of straw goods. In the lines of cheaper goods New England is superior, but when it comes to the finer grades of straw hats, those made in Baltimore are inferior to none. She has only six factories, but each of these has a capacity of nearly 100 dozen per day. The capital invested in the industry is over $2,000,000, and employment in these factories is given to over 1,500 hands, for the most part women and girls. The capital invested by jobbers and retailers is much greater and a much larger number of persons find employment with them.

A straw hat in process of manufacture passes through a large number of of hands. Ten processes are involved, and in each process several are engaged. The work is essentially girls' work, men having but little to do. In the straw hat factories the principle of the division of labor is also seen, each individual having his small but important task on each article. A finished hat, made by modern factory methods, represents the joint labor of about 35 persons.

THE PLASTER ROOM.

The first department in such a factory is what is known as the plaster room. Patterns of the various styles of hats are made from plaster paris by hand. The workmen, who must be skilled modelers, shape with their hands the mass of pliable plaster into hats of such shapes and sizes as fashion demands. The work is slow, each portion of the pattern having to be correctly shaped. From this pattern a mold is then made. The plaster is caked around the pattern and pressed till each crevice of the pattern is filled. Then when the pattern is removed a mold of the hat of the desired shape is at hand.

Work on the hat proper begins in Department No. 2, known as the braiding room. The straw which goes to make the hat is received in strips yards in length and about half an inch in width. This straw all comes from abroad, principally from Japan and China, no straw being braided in this country. It is received, as has been said, in long strips, and is examined by expert examiners to see if there are any breaks or flaws in the strips. This straw is braided by hand in the Oriental countries, the braiders receiving from 1 to 3 cents per day, according to their skill. The braids are bleached in this country, however, the bleaching imparts to the straw so treated the white, clean appearance. When first received, it is dirty and dark.

In Department No. 2 the sewing of the hat is done. The braid is on reels above the seamstress, and machines are used in the sewing. These machines vary from regular sewing machines only in that the braids mechanically go round in a circle. The reels revolve as the machines are in motion. The crown and brim are made separately and then stitched together. When the hat has passed through this department it has no size and but little distinctive shape.

WHERE STIFFENING IS APPLIED

In the third or "sizing" department the straw of the hat is rendered stiff by glue. Huge iron pots of imported glue are ranged side by side, and into these the hats which have passed through the sewing-room are plunged. They are then placed in a position so that the surplus glue can drip. The glue is necessary in order that the hat may be given shape, as loose, pliable straw would not retain form. When the hat has been dipped in glue, dripped and dried it goes to the blocking and pressing room.

In the blocking and pressing room zinc molds and patterns are used. The hat, as yet without distinctive shape and size, is fitted over a zinc "head," the size of which is known. The hat is blocked, or given shape, and is then pressed. While on the zinc pattern heavy irons are run over it, hardening the glue and pressing the seams. Each pattern differs in size from the others, there being one for each size hat on the market. The pressing "sets" the hat at a distinct size. After the hats have been blocked and pressed they go to the hydraulic press.

The hydraulic presses are in the fifth department, and the hats are brought to this department from the blocking and pressing room. Each hydraulic press is for a different sized hat. The crown of the hat fits snugly in a cavity, leaving the brim resting on the flat surface around the miniature well. Suspended from above is a rubber bag well filled with water. The bag is mechanically lowered and pressed, being rubber and elastic, the bag conforms to the interior of the hat, filling every crevice. Then the hydraulic pressure begins, more water being forced into the bag. A heavy steel lever keeps the bag from enlarging as more water is forced into it. For each thimbleful of water forced into the bag the pressure is increased 50 pounds, such is the resistance of water to compression. This pressure is gradually increased until it reaches 250 pounds. When the hat is taken from the press, the straw, which heretofore has been rough and "shaggy," is smooth, and the corners are distinct. Previous to entering the press the hats have but an ill-defined shape, the corners being round rather than at angles. The water pressure, however, affects every inch of the straw touched, and so circles are transformed into angles.

FINISHING PROCESSES.

The rough work on the hat finishes with the fifth department, the remaining departments being devoted to "finishing" processes. In the sixth the "tips" or strips of silk or satin, which are seen on the interior of straw hats, are cut and printed. A separate die is used for each class of hats. The hats with the loose tips then pass to the next department, where the latter are sewed in the hats. The leather strips of lining are also sewed in this department. The sewing on all fine hats is invariably done by hand. A leather band, the proper length, is cut from a roll and sewed on the interior of the crown. In the cheaper grades this stitching is done by a machine, but on the finer lines it is done by hand.

The bands are sewn on the exterior of the crowns in the same way. All hat bands are imported in rolls. The seamstress cuts off a strip of sufficient length and pins it around the crown. Then she stitches it. After the band is sewed on the hat is practically finished. However, the leather interior brim is rough, the "tip" is wrinkled and the band has not a smooth appearance. In order to remedy these defects the hats pass again through the hydraulic press; and when the pressure has been removed the hat presents a smooth, neat appearance. Work on it ends with the second hydraulic press—the last two departments being devoted to packing and shipping.

HOW BOERS PITCH THEIR LAAGERS.

Always Put Tents Between Parallel Lines of Hills.

A. C. Hales, the Australian correspondent who was captured by the Boers and released by President Steyn, writing from Burghersdorp, says:

"Possibly it may interest English men ad women, too, for that matter, to know what a fighting laager is like, and, as I have seen half a dozen of them from the enemy's side of the wall, a rough pen sketch may not be amiss. In war times the Boer never under any circumstances makes his laager in the open country if there are any kopjes about. No matter how secure he may fancy himself from attack, no matter if there is not a foe within fifty miles of him, the Boer commander always pitches his laager in a place of safety between two parallel lines of hills, so that an attack cannot be made upon him, either front or rear, without giving him an immense advantage over the attacking force, even if the enemy is ten times as strong in numbers. By this means the Boers make their laagers almost impregnable. If they have a choice of ground they pick a narrow ravine or gully, with a line of hills front and rear, covered with small, rocky bowlders and bushes. They drive their wagons in between these hills.

"The women are placed in safety, for it is a noticeable fact that very large numbers of women have followed their husbands and brothers to the war, not to act as viragoes, not to unsex themselves, nor to handle the rifle, but o nurse the wounded, to comfort the dying and to lay out the dead. I have heard them singing round the camp fires in the starlight, but it was hymns that they sang, not ribald songs. I have seen them kneeling by the side of men in the moonlight, but not in wantonness, but in mercy, and many a man who wears the British uniform to-day can bear me witness that I speak the truth.

"The foot scouts take up their positions among the rocks and shrubs on the hills in front and rear of the laager. Each scout has his rifle in his hand, his pipe in his teeth, his bandolier full of cartridges over his shoulder and his scanty blanket under his left arm. No fear of his sleeping at his post. He is fighting for honor, not for pay; for home, not for glory, and he knows that on his acuteness the lives of all may depend. He knows that his comrades and the women trust him, and he values the trust as dearly as British soldiers ever did. No matter how tired he may be, no matter how famished, the Boer sentinel is never faithless to his orders."

Even Senators Do It.

A well-dressed gentleman, whose bearing indicated standing, refinement and wealth, clung to a strap in a Pennsylvania avenue car a few days ago. The car was crowded. When he was approached by the conductor and his fare requested he ran his fingers in the little change pocket of his overcoat.

His hand sought his right trousers' pocket, the left and those of his vest, at last, going through every pocket in his clothes.

A blank look of amazement overspread the gentleman's face, followed by a smile, in which the passengers near him joined.

"Really," he exclaimed to the conductor, whose smile had not yet appeared, "really, I am much embarrassed. I find to my chagrin that I haven't any money whatever upon me, not even a car ticket. I will have to ask you to pass me on my face."

"I can't do that," answered the conductor. "I don't know you. Could not, anyway."

"Can't you make an exception this time? I am Senator ——, and will certainly send the fare to the company immediately upon reaching the capitol."

The conductor joined in the laugh, which by this time had become general, and walked to the front end of the car. A pasenger handed the Senator a car ticket, which the latter accepted with appropriate thanks and paid his fare with it.—Washington Evening Star.

A Fish-Hawk Story.

Henry Seymour, a veteran fisherman, and one of the most practical men in Talbot County, fishes on the Choptank River, and was bothered the other day by fish hawks robbing his nets of early roe herring. He was losing at least a dollar a day by the depredations of these birds. His practical sense came to his aid and he trapped the hawks in a very ingenious manner. He had stakes driven down about the nets and shaped out from shingles wooden decoy fishes, which he fastened to the ends of the stakes with barbed steel spears, so that the imitation fish showed just under the water. The fisherman watched the artful fish hawks until four, diving from aloft for the wooden fish, were pierced through and killed by the barbed spear.—Baltimore Sun.

The latest statistics show that the United States has over 200,000 miles of railroad, and less than 20,000 miles of good wagon roads.

COURAGE IN BATTLE.

THE INHERENT BRAVERY OF EVERY MAN.

Individuals Who at Home Are the Most Peaceful of Men Become Demons in the Face of an Armed Enemy—Stories of Heroism.

Among the millions of citizens whose lives have run along in peaceful channels and who have never been urged by duty or inclination to forsake the ordinary routine of life for the camp and battlefield there is a sentiment of warm admiration and love for the soldier who performs daring deeds in time of war. It matters not the nationality of the warrior, or on which side our personal sympathy may be placed, the announcement of some daredevil act of heroism calls forth our hearty applause. And why should it be otherwise? It is natural. It is the strong heart that wins. The dashing blade or free lance who with his life in his hands faces death calmly is to be respected, for in most instances really brave men are always true men. The great majority of people who have casually noted and dissected this universal applause for feats of military prowess have completely misunderstood the real meaning. The performance of a great tragedian may thrill us and bring forth our unstinted admiration, an admiration increased perhaps by the knowledge that we ourselves have none of the qualities he possesses and that a century of training would not bring us an inch closer to rivaling his wonderful genius. And not one man in a hundred who has read the stories of heroism that have come from Cuba and the Philippines, or later from South Africa, but places the possibility of his ever performing similar deeds just as far above him. He is in error. The inborn genius of dramatic fire is the property of the favored few, but the recklessness and courage of the soldier on the battlefield are simply an outcropping of the common heritage of mankind. At home, in a progressive community, a man may be a merchant or a bank clerk, but, whatever his station, the environment of civilizing influence is strong upon him, and most of his chances for the display of courage come to the moral side of his nature. But out in the open, with most of the trammels cast off and the enemy in front, with the ripple of the colors about him, and, more than all, the feeling that comes from companionship in a common danger with many of his fellows, it is the animal that gains supremacy. And man, being by nature a brave and fearless animal—the most fearless of all the animal species—simply remains true to his birthright and goes through the ordeal in the natural way. What can be the deduction? There is only one. It is that battle gallantry and battle brutality, springing as they both do from the same source, must necessarily be allied. You cannot slip the leash of a bloodhound and stop him half way to his scent. If any proof were needed to make the fact of inherent bravery and—the other thing—certain, it is to be found in the marvelous change in face, manner and even speech that comes to nearly every man when he is engaged in battle. Those who have seen their fellows under such conditions will have no difficulty in calling to mind what this change means. Refined men, and rough, uncultured men, too, for that matter, with the tenderest and most humane feelings, men who would shudder and turn sick at the sight of a slight accident on their home streets, have been frequently known to stand and deliberately watch the writhings and death agonies of their comrades who have been hit and torn to pieces by bursting shells, as if it were the commonest sight in the world. It may be urged that the excitement of being under fire would be sufficient reason for this callousness, but such an explanation will not account for the entire subversion of a man's whole life training. The real reason is that at such times it is the animal nature that takes full and complete possession of the human body.

DEAF CHILDREN LEARN MUSIC

Interesting Experiments With a Successful Result at Detroit.

An interesting work with deaf children is being done under the direction of the superintendent of music in the Detroit public schools. A class from which the best results are obtained consists of about six pupils. The children gather around a piano, resting their hands and in some cases their arms upon the instrument. Soon after a piece is started the children will begin to count in correct time with the music, catching the accentuation of beats through the vibration of the wood. Occasionally a child would seem to progress beyond the mere response to time and count aloud with some approximation to the tune. When this fact was observed by the teacher the pupils were told to repeat the words "baby, baby," over and over and at the same time a lullaby was played on the piano. In a short time it was noticed that nearly all the children with whom the experiment was tried indicated the air with more or less distinctness. Still another experiment was tried by singing the scale into the ear of a boy and playing it on the piano. After a few trials the pupil was able to sound the notes as well as could many children with unimpaired hearing. These tests seem to indicate that singing with some degree of accuracy may be taught the most deaf children. If such proves the fact a new pleasure and a new educative influence will come into their lives.

Not a Speaking One.

Hoax—Henpeck's wife is an awful talker. Did you ever meet her? Joax—Oh, yes; I have a listening acquaintance with her.—Philadelphia Record.

A daughter's likeness to her mother has both promises and threats.

Military Salute.

You've undoubtedly noticed during a military review the officers salute while passing the reviewing stand by bringing the hilts of their swords to their faces. It is a custom which dates back to the time of the Crusaders. When the Crusaders were on the march to the Holy City, the knights were in the daily habit of planting their long, two-handled swords upright in the ground, thereby forming a cross, and before this they performed their morning devotions. On all military occasions they kissed the hilts of their swords in token of devotion to the cross. The method of saluting by bringing the hand to a horizontal position over the eyebrows dates back to the tournaments of the middle ages, when after the Queen of Beauty was enthroned, the knights, who were to take the part in the sports of the day, marched past the dias on which she sat, and as they passed, shielded their eyes from the rays of her beauty by placing their hands horizontally to their foreheads.

Big Crops in Arid Lands.

Can the arid lands of western Kansas, Utah and other states subject to drought be made to raise crops regularly year after year, and that without irrigation? H. W. Campbell, a farmer, formerly of Brown county, South Dakota, claims that they can. He has originated a method of cultivation which, he asserts, never fails to produce crops in the sun-baked territory, no matter how dry the season may be. His plan is based upon the theory that droughts are caused not by lack of sufficient fall of moisture, but by too rapid evaporation. He plows the soil deeply and subpacks the lower portion, thus forming a shallow water reservoir under the surface. The top strata of earth is then pulverized as fine as dust and kept so by frequent stirrings, forming a fine dust, which chokes the pores of the soil, cutting off evaporation and leaving the moisture in the earth to be drawn on by the roots of the growing plants.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In New Haven, Conn., it has just been decided by a court that a man who asks another for a chew of tobacco cannot be held on a charge of begging.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

American exports to British South Africa during the past eight months, are officially stated at $10,392,280, which is an increase of $101,982 over the same period a year ago, and $2,882,390 over two years ago.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

German emigration has fallen off rapidly. In 1881 there were 220,000 emigrants from Germany; in 1887 there were 104,780; in 1891 120,000; in 1895, 37,490; in 1896, 38,820; in 1897, 24,630, and last year 20,950.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The highest Prussian court has decided that the American title "doctor" cannot be used in Prussia without a special permit from the government.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A. B. Stroud, Grantville, Ga., wrote: A priceless boon has been given the baby world in Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

POTASH gives *color*, *flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. No good fruit can be raised without Potash.

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WE WILL GIVE THE FOLLOWING PRESENTS FOR

KITE AND GOLDEN GRAIN TAGS.

(Or any other Tags from Our Tobaccos)

A Handsome Leather Pocket Book	for	50 Tags.
A two bladed, warranted, Pocket Knife	"	100 "
A Solid Silver Thimble	"	100 "
Wostenholm Razor	"	150 "
6-Inch Steel Scissors	"	150 "
Nickeled Watch, good timekeeper	"	250 "
6 Rogers Tea Spoons	"	250 "
American Revolver, 38	"	600 "
Watterman Ideal Fountain Pen	"	600 "
Automatic H. & R. Revolver, 32 or 38	"	1000 "
A Good Rifle, [22]	"	1000 "
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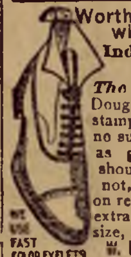

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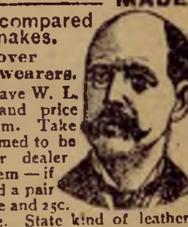

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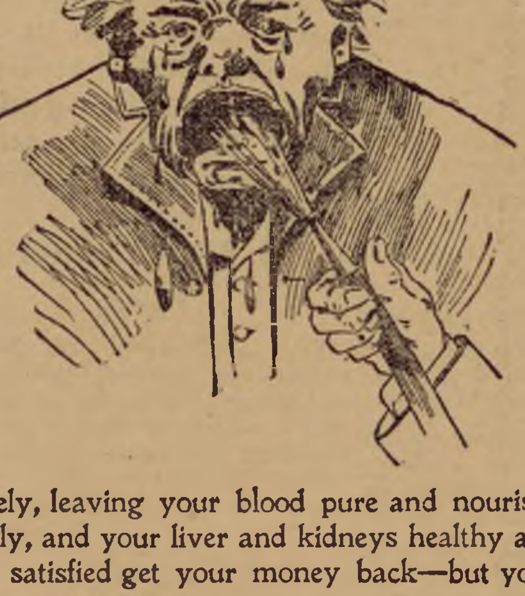

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900. NO. 28.

CAR STRIKERS ARE ENJOINED

By a Federal Judge at Kansas City, Mo.

STREET CARS CAN NOW RUN

Injunction Granted Is Absolute and Effectually Ties the Hands of Striking Union Workmen.

The federal authorities found alleged cause for interfering in the strike inaugurated Saturday morning by the union employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in Kansas City.

Judge William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kansas, sitting in Kansas City, issued from the United States district circuit court an injunction that is more absolute and sweeping in its terms than any injunction ever before secured in the district in a contention between labor and capital.

The injunction is made absolute for a week, the matter being set for a hearing Saturday, the 19th, and if its restrictions shall be observed by the strikers the Metropolitan company has its fight won, for the strikers' hands are tied for seven days, and in the meantime the Metropolitan company can go about the organization of its disrupted forces.

The injuction is predicated upon the fact that several of the persons complained against as threatening the interests of the company are residents of other states, and the further fact that the strikers threaten to prevent the company from carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport the city mail carriers to and from their routes.

Harry Bryan, the national organizer of the Amalgamated Association, described as a resident of Michigan, is one of the parties enjoined, and the others named are twenty-two local leaders of the union, several of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas.

The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan Company; enjoins them from harrassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work or as he is engaged in the operation of a street car; enjoins union men and all others from picketing or patrolling the car houses, stopping places, stations, tracks, or approaches thereto, or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named, or making loud or boisterous noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the company's employees.

The injunction even goes further than this and enjoins any concerted action to cause any act or annoyance which will assist in stopping the operation of the cars, or interfering in anywise with an employee in moving a car which may carry a mail carrier, or a messenger, or upon which a mail carrier or a messenger may wish to ride.

The restrictions not only apply to Organizer Harry Bryan and the twenty-two men named, but to all others who may be acting in concert with them after the entering of this injunction.

In addition to the police and the deputy marshals sworn in, a force of United States marshals will be on hand to interfere in case the injunction is ignored, and there is every probability the strikers will now desist in their efforts to bring out the men who have so far jailed to join them.

SUNDAY CARS RUNNING.

Every street car line in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., was in full operation Sunday and no show of violence was offered by the strikers.

The injunction of the federal court, enjoining the union men from interfering with the running of the cars, and the added fact that it was Sunday, combined to have a salutary effect on the strikers. Early in the day groups of strikers gathered at the different power houses and quietly urged the crews to join the strike. Less than a dozen responded, however, and the places of these men were promptly filled.

Railroad officials had applications from twice as many men as they could use, and to be sure of no delay placed half a dozen extra crews at the terminus of each line, paying them full wages, to fill the gap that might be caused by any recruits to the strikers' ranks.

Ravages of Bubonic.

The number of cases of the bubonic plague officially reported in Sydney, New South Wales, to date is 216. Of these 73 have proved fatal.

SCOURGE IN FAMINE CAMP.

Four Hundred In Three Days the Death Rate From Cholera.

The Bombay correspondent of The London Times says:

"The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandivee, and so numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies. These lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and cannot be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broxeh."

BAPTISTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Southern Convention Opens Auspiciously--Northen Re-Elected.

The Southern Baptist Convention began its sessions in Hot Springs, Ark., Friday morning. Georgia's distinguished ex-governor, Hon. W. J. Northen, and the association's president, faced a magnificent assemblage in the big Eastman hotel when he called the convention to order. A veteran in the work said that it was the greatest gathering in the fifty-five years' existence of the organization. Almost all of the 1,506 delegates were present with a great crescent behind them, of sons and daughters of the south, the big number of young men in the hall seeming to emphasize that the Baptists of the new and vigorous southland are well equipped for the work of the dawning century.

Three sessions—morning, afternoon and night—were held the first day. Rev. J. P. Eagle, of Little Rock, former governor of Arkansas, nominated ex-Governor Northen for reelection as president. The unanimous vote of the convention was cast for him.

President Northen made an eloquent and feeling speech of acceptance. Then Rev. H. S. Moody, of Hot Springs, welcomed the delegates, whom he termed messengers of the civil and religious liberty. Frequently the Arkansan made the big crowd shout with laughter.

"This is a place of many waters," he said, "both cold and hot, and I congratulate you on having followed the example of the original Baptists. We all believe in immersion here and most of us practice it."

Rev. Mr. Melton of Augusta, Ga., accepted the hospitality of Arkansas and Hot Springs in an appropriate speech. Rev. Dr. R. C. Buckner of Texas, S. H. Ford of Missouri, Joshua Levering of Maryland and ex-Governor Eagle of Arkansas were elected vice presidents, while Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows of Nashville and Rev. O. F. Gregory of Baltimore were chosen secretaries. G. W. Norton of Louisville, treasurer, and Rev. Dr. W. P. Harvey of Louisville, auditor, were elected.

There was a remarkable scene when a superb vase of silver was placed on an ebony pedestal on the platform. With warm words Rev. Dr. Burrows, on behalf of the Baptists of the south, presented the vase to Rev. Dr. D. F. Tichenor, the honored and venerable secretary of the home mission board. The aged minister, who attended his first convention in Charleston in 1849, accepted the token of esteem with a voice broken with emotion, while scores of stalwart men and fair women were moved to tears. Then the great assemblage arose and streamed up to the platform and showered congratulations on the "grand old man" of the church.

ROBERTS MOVING FAST.

Red Coats Are In Close Proximity to Free State Headquarters.

A London special of Friday says: A British column 3,000 strong has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and although harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Taungs, is General Hunter's main body moving slowly and contending with considerable forces. The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transport and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking within three days.

So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that his cavalry is only 22 miles from Kroonstadt, while the main army is only 11 miles behind them. He reports the British are in striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters. Opinions differ widely as to whether any determined stand will be made there by the Boers. The presence of 10,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu is confirmed. They are holding a line 20 miles north to southeast of Thaba N'Chu.

Mr. Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand river. Another estimate is that 6,000 Boers with six guns made a rear guard action, while many other thousands with convoys retired without firing a shot.

President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free Staters in the Ladybrand and Ficksburg district determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on.

WOULD WELCOME BOERS.

These Governors Favor Their Settlement In Their States.

The St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch printed the result of an hour's conversation held by it, over 691 miles of telegraph wire with Governors Dan S. Jones of Arkansas; William E. Stanley of Kansas and Lon V. Stephens of Missouri, at their respective state capitals, in connection with the announcement of State Secretary Reitz that he, with others, intends to emigrate to the United States in the event of the defeat of the Boers by the British. Each governor was asked if he would extend an invitation to the Boers to locate in his state. They each answered in the affirmative.

WORKERS LOCKED OUT.

Mill Owners Object to Their Employes Joining Union.

The Proximity cotton mill at Greensboro, N. C., finding that its employees were about to strike, a labor union having been organized among them, shut down and locked them out. The employees thus discharged have employed counsel, and decided to take a novel step by suing the company for one year's wages, aggregating about $90,000.

GRAVES URGES RACE SEPARATION

Contends That Prominent Negro Leaders Are With Him.

NO HOPE WITHOUT IT

Georgian Makes Strong Plea at the Montgomery Convention.

During the meeting of the society for the promotion of study of the race conditions held in Montgomery, Ala., the past week, Hon. John Temple Graves argued for separation of the races in distant localities as the cure for existing evils. Mr. Graves said in part:

For twenty years I have been in constant protest against the complacent assertion that there was no race question in the south. Men of power and influence in my own and other states—politicians of prominence, skimming the surface of events—have soothed us with the assurance that there was no problem and that time and patience and folded hands would settle these great questions in the perfect way.

The issue of races is not peculiar to America. It is the problem of the Anglo-Saxon peoples. It burns in India, in Africa and in America.

"Will the white man permit the negro to have an equal part in the industrial, political, social and civil advantages of the United States? This, as I understand it, is the problem."

This question, asked by Council, as the deliberate representative of his people, is the core of the race question. I adopt it as my own and ask that question here today.

The answer to it is in every white man's heart, even if it does not lie openly on every white man's lips. It may be expressed in diplomacy; it may be veiled in indirection; it may be softened in philanthrophy; it may be guarded in politic utterance, and oftenest of all it is restrained by ultra conservatism and personal timidity. But, wherever the answer to this vital question comes, stripped of verbiage and indirection, it rings like a martial bugle in the single syllable—"no!"

If the fifteenth amendment be repealed you may be sure that it will never be re-enacted in nation or state. The enfranchisement of the negro was the American mistake of the century. It is best recognized by those who did it.

Industrial education will not solve, but complicate the problem. Will industrial education raise the moral status of the negro when the academy and the classic school have failed? Will the education of the hand produce a higher type of citizens than the education of the mind?

On this great question I stand now where I have always stood—where Webster stood and Henry Clay; where Thomas Jefferson stood and Abraham Lincoln, and Henry Grady and Council and Turner and the rest—where in time all men will stand who see the light and dare to face it.

Separation is the logical, the inevitable, the only way. No other proposed solution will stand the test of logic and experiment.

Education complicates the problem. Every year of enlightenment increases the negro's apprehension of his position of his merit and attainment, and of the inconsistency between his real and his constitutional status in the republic.

We have come in God's providence to the parting of the ways.

In the name of history and of humanity; in the interest of both races, and in the fear of God, I call for a division.

We make it peaceably now. We may be forced to accomplish it in blood hereafter.

The time is propitious and the country is ripe for separation.

I have more than casual reason to believe that the solid judgment which rests behind the beneficient experiment of Booker Washington teaches him that neither worth, nor merit, nor achievement will ever bridge the impossible barrier of race prejudice, and that when the last arrow of his noble effort has been shot, it must come to this at last.

There is not a hope in fact or reason for the negro outside of separation.

FAMINE NOT EXAGGERATED.

Lord George Hamilton Confirms the Stories Coming From India.

In the house of commons at London Friday afternoon the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question on the subject of famine in India, confirmed the reports heretofore received of the excessive famine and the mortality therefrom in the native states.

They Seek Protection.

Southern growers of casava and manufacturers of starch have appealed to the ways and means committee of the house to take action restricting the importation of their product.

EXEMPT FROM BANKRUPTCY.

Virginia Federal Judge Sets Precedent In This Decision.

Judge Edmund Waddell, Jr., of the United States district court at Richmond, Va., has decided, in the case of the Commercial Building and Loan Association, that the association is not a corporation such as could be forced into bankruptcy under the act of 1898. The proceedings will be dismissed. The case is the first of its kind and establishes a precedent.

RIOTING RESULTS.

Police Forced to Use Pistols In Troubles Brought On By Strike of Car Men.

Affairs in the street railway strike at St. Louis Friday showed a complete reversal of the conditions prevailing on Thursday. The day opened quietly, but later reports began to circulate of renewed rioting in various parts of the city. In one instance the police fired into a crowd, and in others used their clubs on those who attempted to interfere with the running of cars. While rumors of casualties were rampant during the day, up to a late hour of the night none of a serious nature had been corroborated.

The suburban system ran all its cars under an escort of police. So close was watch maintained by the force that practically no disturbances occurred on its lines. The Transit Company started cars on a number of its branches, and notwithstanding the ample police protection afforded, trouble cropped out in various directions. Two cars were taken out of the station at Geyer and Jefferson avenues at 2 o'clock and the 300 strikers around the carsheds were forced back by the police.

President David Kreyling, of the Central Trades and Labor Unions, says the situation is far more critical than at any time since the strike begun.

He says it is a fight of unionism for its very existence and must be won if it takes every union man in St. Louis to do it, who, he says, only awaits the word of their officers to go on a sympathetic strike.

This would mean 100,000 men and women would lay aside their work.

JEFFRIES THE VICTOR.

Champion Pugilist Puts Out Ex-Champion After Hard Tussel.

In the arena of the Seaside Sporting club at Coney Island, Friday night, James J. Jeffries reaffirmed his right to the world's pugilistic championship by knocking out James J. Corbett in the fastest, prettiest and closest heavy weight ring battle ever fought in New York.

The contest lasted twenty-three rounds of the twenty-five limit.

Corbett emerged from a year's retirement from the ring rejuvenated and fresh. He was as fast and clever as back in the days when people marveled at his skill. His foot work was wonderful and his defense perfect. He outboxed his man at both long and short range, and if he had had the strength necessary, he would have gained an early victory. A hundred times he ducked the punch that knocked him out. At times he made the massive Jim look like a beginner in the art of defense with his hands, and when Jeffries stood over his quivering form, his face showed marks of the punishment that Corbett had inflicted.

Corbett went down to defeat that was regretted by a vast majority of the men who filled the hall. The money was against him, but he had a wealth of sympathy. It was probably his natural heritage as the short ender, but before the battle had ended he won more support by his display of speed and skill. Jeffries won with his strength, both that strength that lies in the power of massive muscle and that strength which is the essence of vitality.

Jeffries had many points of advantage over Corbett. To begin with, he is nine years younger than the ex champion and is an inch taller. He went into the ring weighing 210 pounds and Corbett's weight was 183. The normal girth of Jeffries' chest is 44 inches and of Corbett's 42 inches. expanded, Jeffries' chest measures 49 inches and Corbett's 44½ inches. With arms extended Jeffries reaches 76¾ inches and Corbett 74¾ inches. Jeffries' biceps measure is 16 and Corbett's 14 inches.

There was never a more orderly affair under the Horton law. There was order in the assembling and handling of the great crowd and order in the contest. The small army of police present was taskless and the contestants themselves neither wrangled nor quarreled throughout the evening.

POPULIST COMMITTEE OFFICERS

Named at Organization Meeting In Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Populist national committee met in Sioux Falls, S. D., Friday, and organized by the election of the following officers:

Chairman—Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina.

Vice Chairman—J. H. Edmonston, Nebraska.

Treasurer—W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts.

Secretary--J. A. Edgerton, Colorado.

Many Pension Bills Passed.

The house Friday broke all records in the matter of passing private pension bills. In all, 180 went through. Among them was the senate bill to pension the widow of the late General Guy V. Henry. As the bill passed the senate it carried $100 per month, but the house reduced this amount to $50.

Sultan's Representative Coming.

Ahmed Pasha has left constantinople for the United States, charged with the mission of settling the indemnity claim of this country.

A BIG OVATION TO MR. COCKRAN

New Yorker Speaks On Race Problem At Montgomery.

"WHITE MEN WILL RULE"

Speaker Declares That Fifteenth Amendment Is Dead.

Bourke Cockran received an ovation when he was introduced to make an address on the negro problem before the southern society convention in Montgomery, Ala., the applause lasting for five minutes. He boldly advocated the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the Federal constitution. He argued that it was a bad limb on the tree; that it had been nullified by the states; that it had been lynched, so to speak, by the people of the south. He declared that the reconciliation of the theoretical status of the negro, under the constitution, should be reconciliation with his actual status in the public opinion of the country.

He maintained that this repeal was best for the negro as well as for the white man, since both races had to live together, to prosper together or go down together. Every source of irritation between the two should be removed and the fifteenth amendment was the greatest. He asserted that the path of the negro to political and social rights lay through their deportment.

He asserted that the path of the negro to political and social rights lay through the development of the unit, the individual, and that the only means was by industrial education. He lauded the generosity of the south for spending thirty-five years after its devastation, and out of its poverty, over one hundred millions of dollars for negro education, and pointed out that it was the duty of the federal government to assist in preparing its wards for the duties of citizenship.

He said that it would be far more defensible for the country to spend ten or twenty millions a year in helping uplift the black men of the south instead of one hundred millions in putting down the brown man of the east. He believed that the establishment of a Tuskegee school in every county in the south and the multiplication of Booker Washingtons was the duty of national government; that the white and black man are here and must live here and work out their own salvation; that the intelligence of the white man will always triumph and the black man must be content to take second place; that the interests of both races are identical and when one prospers both prosper; that it is possible for the two races to live together and prosper and that the negro furnishes the best labor for the south, that the question of suffrage should be left solely to the states, but they should see that the negro should have absolute protection to life and property. Rape cannot be stopped by lynching and the records show that where the lynchings are resorted to the crime of rape becomes more frequent. We must help the black man to become a good citizen.

Mr. Cockran closed the meeting and the audience rose to their feet and for ten minutes applause continued. No such ovation was given a speaker at the conference.

John Temple Graves of Georgia, in a ten minutes' speech, captured the crowd by saying after all that had been said, one fact was patent, "that when rape was committed there would be a lynching."

APPROVE NICARAGUA ROUTE.

Commission Appears Before the Senate Canal Committee.

Friday the entire membership of the interoceanic canal commision appeared before the senate committee in charge of the Hepburn bill.

All of the members of the commission were given an opportunity to express their views and were questioned at considerable length by the senators.

As to the Nicaragua route all reiterated what the Walker commission has reported—that the waterway is entirely practicable from an engineering standpoint at about the same range of estimates heretofore made, from $118,000,000 to $140,000,000.

BRYAN IS COMPLACENT.

Nebraskan Makes No Comment On Action of Populists.

The least concerned man in Lincoln, Neb., in the outcome of the Sioux Falls convention apparently was the nominee of that convention, W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan spent the day and evening with his family at his city home, and the first notification of his selection by acclamation was the Associated Press bulletin. He asked to be excused from commenting on the action at Sioux Falls or Cincinnati, nor would he express himself on the respective platforms or the apparent division at Sioux Falls on the question of nominating a candidate for vice president.

Bacon After Money Spenders.

Senator Bacon introduced in the senate Friday a lengthy resolution calling for all possible facts concerning the expenditure of moneys by the representatives of this government in Cuba and he expects to strongly urge its adoption.

Telegraph Company Claims Damages.

The Cuba Submarine Telegraph company has filed claims against the government for damages to its property during the Spanish-American war.

COOSA RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Committee From Alabama and Georgia at Washington.

A committee from Alabama and Georgia is in Washington to appear before the river and harbor committee asking an appropriation of $500,000 for the improvement of the Coosa river. The committee is comprised of Captin P. Lay, chairman; O. R. Hood, Gadsden; Captain Frank Lathrop, Riverside; Judge Cabot Lull, A. Hohenberg, W. A. Austin, Wetumpka; H. H. Henderson, Baltimore; Colonel D. B. Hamilton, B. J. Hughes, Captain J. B. Fitzpatrick, Rome.

Practically the entire Alabama delegation in the house and senate will appear, but arguments, as decided by a meeting, will be made by members of the committee and not by congressmen. The committee will present a memorial giving strong arguments for the improvement, showing the extent of business and manufacturing along the river, its importance nationally, resources of the state, with a map showing Alabama's river system of coal and iron deposits.

Tredegar Mineral Railroad Purchased.

The Tredegar Mineral railroad has been bought by Alex T. London, of Birmingham, and will at once be extended from Jacksonville to Anniston, a distance of twelve miles. The road was built by General J. W. Burke and others, and is three miles in length, reaching from Jacksonville to the East and West railway, the latter using it to get into Jacksonville. The East and West and Seaboard Air Line are believed to be behind the deal.

Mobile Gets Encampment.

Mobile gets the encampment of the Alabama National Guards. Adjutant General Brandon and the committee of officers, who were in Mobile Monday, were invited to remain over until Tuesday to confer with the Commercial club. They did so, and the club guaranteed to contribute $1,500. The site selected is on Mobile bay, near Monroe park. The committee is well pleased with the selection.

Rev. H. L. Hargett Accepts.

Rev. H. L. Hargett, pastor of the Congregational church at Gate City, has accepted the nomination for governor on the prohibition state ticket, and will make a canvass in the interest of the ticket. Dr. W. B. Crumpton was nominated for this place by the state prohibition convention. but declined to make the race.

Track Laying Begun.

John T. Cochrane, general manager of the Carrollton Short Line railroad, says that the roadbed is now completed to within two miles of Carrollton, and all the rails have been received, and also the engine for the work train has arrived and that they have commenced to lay the track.

John Blount Dies From Wounds.

At Huntsville John Blount, who was injured by being thrown from a excursion train near Madison, died at the Hospital in Huntsville. Will Berney and Houston Patterson, of Cherokee, were arrested, charged with the murder of Blount, and are in jail.

Will List on New York Stock Exchange.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, with principal offices in Birmingham, has made application to have its securities listed on the New York Stock exchange, and there is little doubt but that the application will receive favorable consideration.

Atkinson Coming to Alabama.

F. W. Atkinson, of Massachusetts, recently appointed superintendent of instruction in the Philippine islands by the Taft commission, is going to Tuskegee to study the educational system there. He will also visit the school at Huntsville.

Ramsey Recaptured.

Dick Ramsey, a former merchant of Anniston, who was convicted of burglary three years ago and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, and who escaped from jail, has been recaptured.

New Officers of Christian Endeavor.

The state convention of Christian Endeavor closed at Huntsville Sunday. Montgomery was selected as the next place of meeting, and the following officers elected: President, J. W. Sibley, of Birmingham; world vice president, Rev. O. P. Speigel, of Birmingham; vice president, H. D. Self, of Montgomery; treasurer, Paul Speake, of Huntsville; secretary, Miss Naldo Allen, of Birmingham.

BAPTIST CONVENTION ENDS.

Negro Missionary From Africa Captures the Vast Audience.

A Hot Springs, Ark., special says: Another Booker Wasnington appeared at the last moments of the Southern Baptist convention. He was Rev. Charles S. Morris, a young man of brown skin, and with eloquence that thrilled the big assemblage. He is a missionary among the blacks of Africa, and had been granted a few minutes for the purpose of making a plea for missionary work on the dark continent.

A half dozen other missionaries had just told of the labors, and while the convention listened with great interest, it remained for the negro to stir the great gathering to tumultuous enthusiasm, when, with splendid eloquence, he told his hearers that Carey was not the first modern missionary, but that the pioneers were the godly women who took charge of the slaves when they landed in old Virginia, and clothed and fed them and gave them the gospel. The thousands in the audience overwhelmed him with their applause.

It was some time before Ex-Governor Northen, the president, could obtain silence. "Brethren," said he, "I am in sympathy with your applause, but it is against the law."

Crowds pressed forward and struggled to get near enough to throw money on the platform. Several hundred dollars in silver and notes were thrown at Morris' feet. He said not to give money to him, but turn it over to the treasurer and have it used to send messengers throughout the south to arouse the colored people to co-operation in the mission work in Africa. The outpouring of money was so spontaneous that even after the eloquent black orator had refused it, it was flung at his feet.

The speech of the African missionary and the incidents attended it formed the climax of a highly enthusiastic convention.

The delegates selected New Orleans, and the Friday before the second Sunday of next May as the time for holding the next convention.

NAVAL BILL PASSED.

Committee's Report on Armor Plate Was Adopted.

After a discussion lasting five full days, the senate passed the naval appropriation bill. The secretary of the navy is authorized to secure armor of the best quality at $445 per ton, but if he be unable to obtain it at that price he is then authorized to pay $545 per ton for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and proceed to erect an armor factory not to exceed $4,000,000 in cost, half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of 31 to 29. The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats, at a price not exceeding $170,000 each.

Just before adjournment, Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, called up the "free homes" bill, and it was passed without a word of debate.

The house passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, and the military academy bill, the last of the supply bills, will follow it. The deficiency bill carried $3,839,021, and was passed substantially without amendment.

Killed His Wife, Then Himself.

A tragedy occurred at Dyersburg, Tenn., Monday. L. D. McAllister, a wealthy citizen of Heloise, shot and instantly killed his wife, and after an ineffectual attempt to slay his wife's brother, turned the smoking revolver to his own head and blew out his brains.

New Branch Railroad.

The construction of the Illinois Central branch from Parsons to Grenada, Miss., now seems an assured certainty. All hitches have been straightened out and the contract let for the work, which will be commenced at an early date and completed before October 1.

The Inheritance Law.

The United States Supreme court decided in the inheritance tax law to be constitutional and valid, but held it applied to the amount of legacy and not to the estate as a whole.

Lynching in Georgia.

William Willis, a negro who shot and killed Alexander Whitney, of Augusta, Ga., was lynched near Grovetown, about twelve miles from there, Monday.

Reported Favorably.

The Senate committee on interoceanic canals Monday ordered a favorable report on the Nicaragua canal bill as it passed the house.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash stictly in advance.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.
H. M. Millstead.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Alonzo M. Crosss as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

The friends of W. T. Taylor announce him as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The friends of H. W. Nelson announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce J. E. Ruffin as a candidate for tax assessor of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce W. A. Thompson as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

The friends of John Russell announce him as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.
J. B. Kilpatrick.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

H. W. Nelson, of Columbiana, is out as a candidate for tax collector of this county. Mr. Nelson is well and favorably known all over the county, having for four years held the office of sheriff, which office he filled acceptably. He has been a lifelong democrat, and no one has worked harder for the success of his party than he. He is competent, painstaking and thoroughly honest, and is in every way qualified to make a splendid officer.

The friends of W. T. Taylor, of beat 9, announce him as a candidate for sheriff, and they publish in addition to his card a very cordial and hearty endorsement of his candidacy. He is as true a democrat as can be found anywhere, and has never failed to do his full share for the success of the party. In his community where he is best known he is universally liked, respected and honored for his sterling qualities, rigid honesty and purity of character. We know of no better citizen or more loyal democrat.

In our announcements this week will be found the card of J. E. Ruffin, of Helena, who is a candidate for tax assessor. Mr. Ruffin was superintendent of education several years since, and he enjoys the reputation throughout the county of having made the best official we ever had in that office; and while that is saying a good deal it is not an exaggeration of the facts. Mr. Ruffin is one of the best business men in the state, and having made a success of his own business is the best possible guarantee of his ability as a public official.

The straight and middle-roaders of the republican party in this county held a mass meeting in the city last Saturday. Chairman Walls and Mr. Vandiver were both present and a number of republicans were also in attendance. S. S. Crumpton was endorsed for superintendent of education and William Brasher, of Spring Creek was named for tax collector. No other endorsements were made. Another meeting was called for the 23d of next month, when a full ticket will be placed in the field. The next meeting of the committee will be held in this city.

W. A. Thompson, of Columbiana, is before the people this week as a candidate for treasurer. He held this responsible office once before, and made a most efficient, careful and accommodating official. Mr. Thompson is a true blue democrat, one who has always labored in season and out of season for the success of his party, and no better man can be found in the county. For the past year he has been afflicted with ill health, but is now able to get out a little. Mr. Thompson is clean, reliable and honest—qualities absolutely essential to qualify one for the office he seeks.

Mr. John Russell, of Harpersville, has consented to make the race for treasurer, and his friends have announced his candidacy in this issue. Mr. Russell needs no commendation at our hands among those who know him, and their names are legion, for he is loved and respected by them all. He is as true a democrat as ever cast a ballot, is worthy, honest to the last farthing, competent, gentlemanly and obliging. He is true in every relation of life, and has always stood in the front in every battle fought for democratic supremacy. There are few men as good, but none better or worthier the high esteem in which he is held.

The democratic executive committee of the Fourth congressional district, composed of the counties of Calhoun, Cleburne, Talladega, Shelby, Chilton and Dallas, has been called to meet at Columbiana on the 31st day of this month for the purpose of deciding on a plan and date for the nomination of a candidate for congress. Up to the present time six candidates have announced for the nomination. Gaston A. Robbins, who was recently unseated by the house of representatives in favor of W. F. Aldrich, is a candidate for reelection and is opposed by Joseph B. Graham, of Talladega; R. P. Thomason, Joseph H. King and Dr. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun, and John Burns, of Dallas. It is probable that the committee will order a primary election to select the nominee, the sentiment in favor of the plan being strong throughout the district.

Yellow Leaf.

W. R. Gardner and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Nancy Hester.

Miss Sadie Day spent one night last week with Mrs. Tine Day.

Several young folks from Weldon attended divine worship at Mt. Tabor Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Hammond and daughter, Miss T., are visiting Mrs. Tine Day at Weldon.

D. S. Shaw paid Columbiana a business trip last Wednesday.

J. M. Spearman transacted business in Columbiana last week.

We are having some pleasant weather now.
Boss.

Redlawn.

Weather warm and dry.

W. T. Taylor went to Columbiana Monday.

Rev. Holdright filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday and delivered a very interesting sermon.

We are surprised that Honest Abe, of the Advocate, would be so ignorant as to buy a bottle of sample medicine, when he knew it was to give away. I reckon it is because he is so honest.

J. N. Lyon paid Wilsonville a flying visit Saturday.

Rev. E. B. Teague is on the sick list this week.

We are glad to see Rev. J. C. Lyon out again, after a very severe illness for quite awhile.

W. S. McEwen, of Fourmile, was in our parts Sunday.

Two of our boys were missing Sunday, and we wonder where they were. How about, Prof. R. F?

Mrs. Miner was visiting Mrs. Taylor Sunday.

As the Hon. W. A. Lyon has decided not to announce his name as a candidate for sheriff we have another we would like to have the nomination, and it is W. T. Taylor, a true democrat, and well qualified to fill the office. He is a high-toned christian gentleman, a true democrat, and is worthy your vote. So do not forget to cast your ballot for him in the primary in June. Let us have a sheriff from beat 9 for the first time. With Mr. Taylor we can sweep the pops off the face of the earth.
Bud.

Calera.

The exercises at the closing of the session of Calera High School last Thursday and Friday evenings were highly entertaining, especially so on Friday evening. The students acquitted themselves admirably and did much credit to their teachers. To discriminate and say who acted their parts best would be unfair. The school building and grounds all around were crowded with eager spectators, and their pleasure and approval was attested by the repeated cheerings and applauding. Miss Parker and her accomplished assistants, Miss Sue McGehee and Miss Edith Howard, have much cause for gratification at the success of the entire session. They have labored faithfully and energetically and their good judgment and efficiency has carried the session to its close without a jar or tilt, and without any complaint or unkind criticism. May Calera continue to be blessed in its High School with the same good system and ability that has marked its last three sessions.

Quite a number of our people are in attendance at the commencement of the Montevallo Girls' Industrial School this week.

It was reported on the streets here Saturday that Mr. Deans, who was nominated by the late populist primary for representative, would probably resign the position tendered him.

Conductor Jeffries, the Bristows and others spent last week on a camp hunt and fish, returning with nothing but guns and tackle to show for a week's fun.

Rev. Herndon preached interesting sermons morning and evening at the Methodist church Sunday.

The building of a cotton mill near Deans' Spring is contemplated. Gen. C. M. Shelley, of Birmingham, at its head.

Lumsford's saw mill, four miles south of Calera, was burned Friday.

Harpersville.

Weather dry and hot.

The mosquitoes, how they buzz, sing and bite!

There are so many people wanting office.

Rev. Mr. Clifton preached at Wheeler's Chapel last Sunday.

Dr. Nelson and wife are visiting Birmingham.

Mrs. G. V. Kidd is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sparks, at Talladega.

Deputy Marshall Mitchell, of Birmingham, was here last week looking after the whiskey sellers.

The Baptist negroes had some kind of a public gathering at their church Friday, Saturday and Sunday. They came from all parts.

R. M. Borum carried his little daughter, Myrtle, down to Montgomery last week to have her treated for stammering.

Mrs. Phillips, of Fayetteville, visited her mother's family, Mrs. Cater, a few days ago.

Misses Stella Posey and Meeda Kidd, who have been attending the Montevallo school, returned home Tuesday. They speak in the highest terms of the school, both president and faculty, and of Montevallo generally.

Three good men have already announced for sheriff, and we hope that one of them will be elected, for Shelby county certainly needs a good sheriff.

Mrs. Perryman died at her home near here Sunday morning of consumption, and was buried Monday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Joe Simmons. She leaves a husband and two small children, besides a father and other relatives and many friends, to mourn her loss.

Cotton choppers are in great demand here. Can't you send up a few of your idle clerks and broken-down politicians? They will find it quite a hot job when followed right, but a great deal more honorable than sitting around stores whittling goods boxes and talking politics.
Jake.

THE CAPE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

From The Scientific American.

The interest in the new gold fields is so great at the present time that a really authoritative account of the conditions which exist there, such as is furnished by Consul Smith, of Victoria, will be welcomed. He wrote under date of December 21, 1899, and stated that there was every indication that there would be a great rush to Cape Nome the present spring. The distance to Cape Nome is 2,500 miles and is performed entirely by water. Transportation companies have booked large numbers of passengers, and it has been computed that 65,000 persons desire to go to Cape Nome as soon as possible. A large number of returning miners called at the Consulate at Victoria and exhibited specimens of gold saying they were dug on the beach near the water's edge. Men with only hand shovels, and the simplest and rudest of pans, cleared from $50 to $100 and even $300 per day, and sometimes a "clean up" of from $1,000 to $1,500 has been reported.

Nuggets worth $300 to $400 were found near Anvil Creek, and it is believed that between $300,000 to $400,000 was taken out of Snow Gulch last summer. One man, it is said, took $190,000, while another claims still more than that. According to their statements the gold does not extend to a great depth, 5 or 6 feet being as low as any have yet found "paying dirt." By decision of Commissioner Hermann no land below ordinary high tide can be disposed of to individuals or corporations, but is open to the public to operate on; the right to dig in these lands is as free as the right to fish in the adjacent waters, so anybody may wash gold out of the sand between high and low water. Anxiety is expressed regarding the establishment of a port of entry at Cape Nome. Captains all agree that there is practically no anchorage or harbor at the cape itself, but at Port Clarence, distant only a few miles, there is a safe and commodious harbor. The market quotations for provisions are very high, beef selling from 75 cents to $1 per pound; flour, $10 a hundredweight; butter, $1 a pound; coal, $57 a ton, and lumber, $250 per thousand feet. The ruling prices of the restaurants are extremely high, a steak with coffee, bread, cheese and pie would be about $5. An ordinary two-story dwelling of eight rooms rents for $200 a month; for the delivery of heavy freight, by horse team and wagon, $10 per hour is charged: the price of a shave is $1, and it costs the same amount to have a white shirt laundered. Longshoremen have been paid $2 an hour for their labor, and carpenters receive $1.50 an hour. From these figures it will be seen that while it may be comparatively easy to obtain considerable quantities of gold, that the mere cost of staying at Cape Nome is enormous. Probably with an increased number of steamers the prices may be decreased.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Girls' Industrial School Closes After Successful Session.

Montevallo, May 15—The first session under Dr. Peterson's administration of the Girls' Industrial School closed today. Yesterday the industrial departments were open to visitors. There is a lighter attendance of visitors this year than at any previous closing of the school, there being no programmes or invitations issued, nor any evening exercises. The girls are packing their trunks for their departure without any fatigue or exertions, as has heretofore marked the closing days.

The commencement sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphee, rector of St. Johns church, Montgomery. Sunday afternoon Rev. G. L. McArthy, of Troy, addressed the young woman's christian association. Monday morning Rev. McArthy addressed the school.

Diplomas were granted to four girls in dressmaking, four in telegraphy, twelve in stenography, twenty in cooking and sixteen in elocution, being presented by Governor Johnston. He also delivered a short talk to the girls, repeating "what I've did," which called forth much criticism among those who know that what he has done for this school had to be pulled out by main force.

Tuesday morning the baccalaureate address was delivered by Rev. O. P. Fitzsimmons, and much depth of thought was expressed. Dr. Eager was called for and addressed the school and audience in his usual impressive manner. Much regret is felt over his resignation as member of the school board. Governor Johnston followed with a talk on the subject of placing three ladies on the school board. He opposed the idea, saying women were not financiers and a lot more of trash that any fifteen year old boy ought to feel ashamed of saying in the presence of an intelligent audience. Thus, not content with incurring the disgust of a vast majority of the manhood of this state, he has incurred the disgust of the representative womanhood of Alabama.

After presenting diplomas to six girls in literary department the exercises and session closed, to open again on September 19.

At a meeting of the board of trustees Monday afternoon the entire faculty were reelected, with the exception of Miss Granberry, teacher in elocution, and Miss Sherman, teacher of music, both of whom resigned.

The president's residence is about completed and ready for occupancy. It is located near the dormitory and is a beautiful and commodious two-story frame structure of twelve or fourteen rooms. Both the red and blue rooms are beautiful and artistic in every detail. Altogether, with commodious halls, balconies and bow windows, the building will make a palatial home.
M. G.

Closing Exercises Vincent Free School, May 20-22.

Sunday, 11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. O. P. Bently.

Monday, 8 p. m.—Exhibition by the school.

Tuesday—Original papers, delivery of diplomas, awarding medals, and literary address by C. S. Johnson, of Oxford, Ala.

The public is cordially invited to attend.
C. H. Florey,
Principal.

Somewhat in Doubt.—"We've got the Boers on the run!" cried Leftenant Sir Reginald Runnymede jubilantly. "That's all right," replied Major the Hon. Percy Fitzmaurice, looking about him suspiciously, "but which way are they running."—Philadelphia North American.

Tailor—I think it suits you to a T.
Customer—Well, I don't. It's too loose, and I want you to be like the letter F.
Like the letter F? How do you mean?
I want you to make "it" "fit."—Philadelphia Record.

A Great Man Misunderstood.—"You think I got in the senate to make money!" indignantly exclaimed Senator Lotsmun. "I made money, you infamous corruptionist, to get into the senate."—Chicago Tribune.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Elks' Street Fair at Birmingham, Ala., May 14-19, 1900, the Southern Railway and Alabama Great Southern will sell Tickets from Columbus, Miss.; Tallapoosa, Ga.; Anniston, Ala.; Selma, Ala.; Livingston, Ala.; Fort Payne, Ala., and all intermediate points to Birmingham and return, at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold May 14 to 19, limited to return until May 21.

The Southern Railway announces reduced rates from points on its line for the following occasions:

General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900, tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, selling dates May 15 to 18 inclusive, with final limit to return May 28.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-26, 1900. Tickets will be sold on May 15-17, limited to return May 29, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

General Assembly Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo., May 17-31, 1900. Tickets will be sold May 15-17, with final limit to return June 3, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, Ark., May 10-17, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Hot Springs and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 7 to 10 inclusive, with final limit to return May 24. The schedule and sleeping car service afforded by the Southern Railway is excellent, and those contemplating the trip should communicate with nearest ticket agent for any information.

For further information regarding these occasions, apply to nearest Southern Railway ticket agent.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS
DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varieties. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE.

WILSONVILLE ✻ ✻ ALABAMA.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
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Anise Seed +
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Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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THE * CHRONICLE.

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We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

June 16

Is the day

Set for the primary.

Speak well of your town.

Bring out your hammocks.

One month until the primary.

New Irish Potatoes at Duran & Co.'s

N. A. Graham was up from Calera Monday.

G. B. Deans was up from Calera on yesterday.

J. T. Leeper visited Birmingham this week.

Commissioners court was in session this week.

J. W. Stone, of Calvary, was in our office Monday.

John S. Pitts, of Vincent, was in town Monday.

John Leeper, of Ensley, was in the city this week.

Will Milner, of Birmingham, was in town this week.

George Vest, of Montevallo, was in town this week.

A. H. Averyt, of Shelby, was in our office Friday last.

T. J. Law, of Shelby Springs, was in our office yesterday.

Miss Sadie Williams was visiting in Childersburg last week.

Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick, of Montevallo, was in town Saturday.

Keep your eyes on Columbiana—that'll do for the present.

Tom Taylor was down from Wilsonville the first of the week.

Miss Edna Chapman visited her parents at Montevallo Sunday.

Miss Kate Huyett visited Childersburg friends last week and this.

A. H. Avery and wife, of Shelby, were in the city Saturday shopping.

Taliaferro Taylor came in from Redlawn Saturday to subscribe for the paper.

June 16 is the day for the democratic primary, and democrats should not forget it.

A church conference of the Methodist church was held here last Sunday afternoon.

J. R. White left Tuesday for Biloxi, Miss., where he expects to spend some time.

Horace Lewis, Esq., of the Allen Lumber Co. at Sterrett, paid our office a pleasant visit Monday last.

Walter O'Hara went over to Sylacauga yesterday to assume charge of the telegraph office at that place.

Georgia Cane Syrup 40 cents per gallon.

C. B. DURAN & Co.

C. B. Duran & Co. are leaders in feed of all kinds, as well as staple and fancy groceries. Call and see for yourself.

Rev. T. P. Roberts, pastor, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday, both morning and night.

Wheat is looking nicely in this section and the prospects for an abundant yield are apparently very bright.

Misses Ethel Millstead and Lilian Nelson attended the closing exercises of the Calera High School last week.

Mrs. Mary Thomas was in Birmingham this week attending the bedside of her son, Will, who has been quite sick.

If there are any idlers in our city this year it will not be the town's fault; there will be plenty of work for them.

The first game of ball for this season will be played Friday at Shelby, between the team at that place and our team.

Misses Leila Parker and Sue McGehee returned from Calera Saturday, their school at that place closing on the day previous.

The public school closes Friday, the 25th. Appropriate exercises and entertainment will mark the closing of a successful term.

Quite a nice crowd turned out Tuesday night to the ice cream supper given by the base ball term. The receipts were something over $20.

The Christian Endeavor Society held no services last Sunday afternoon, the hour for its meeting being given to the church conference of the Methodist church.

J. S. Falkner and P. J. Gilbert are the census enumerators for this beat. They will begin their rounds on the first of June, and must complete the work in one month.

When you hear people talking about Columbiana just tell them that THE CHRONICLE is published there and that the subscription is only one dollar for an entire year.

Dr. E. C. Parker and lady were up from Shelby last week. The doctor said he couldn't do without THE CHRONICLE another week longer, and voluntarily subscribed.

A large cat fish weighing something over sixty-five pounds was marketed in this city last Saturday. The fish was caught in the river near here and it required about one hour to land it.

J. W. Mason lost a fine mule last Friday night. The animal had been at work for several days previous drawing the road plow, but whether this had anything to do with its death does not appear.

James Corbett, the erstwhile champion of heavy-weight pugilism, was given another severe setback last Friday night by James Jeffries, the fellow who has been sporting the championship belt for some time.

You can get this paper from now on till the county election is over for only twenty-five cents, and that's cheap, even if it is regular rates. Show this to your friend, neighbor, and ask for his opinion about the matter.

In a certain daily newspaper of Alabama which devotes one or more columns to the prosperous towns of the state Columbiana's name is mentioned enough to let the people know "where we're at" and what we are doing.

The total eclipse of the sun which occurs on the 28th of this month can be observed through the ordinary smoked glass between the hours of 7 and 8 on that day. The totality takes place shortly after 7 and lasts little longer than a minute.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, small stock of groceries. Will sell cheap and on good terms, and rent building very cheap. Cause for selling, "moving."

DENSLER MERCANTILE CO.
Wilsonville, Ala.

That fellow who said that the cemeteries in this city contained as large a population as Columbiana and possessed about as much activity, had better move to some other spot if his prestige as the champion liar of the universe is to be maintained.

Shelby county was formed in 1819 and was named after old man Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky; but this relationship sort of feeling is no index of our sympathy with the present governor and other native belligerents of that state.

The teachers for the public school of this city for the next term will be selected by the city council on the first Monday in June. All applications for position in the school must be made in writing and presented to the board. There are three teachers to be selected.

A special train will be used to carry the Alabama division of Confederate veterans to the grand reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, which is to be held at Louisville the last of this month and the first of next. The train will be run over the L. & N., and will pass Calera on May 29 at 1.45 p. m.

From now until June 1st we will sell full regular dollar sizes Celery Compound and Sarsaparillas for 50 cents.

Hall Drug Co.

Mrs. Will Holcombe, living about two miles from this city, was thrown from a wagon last Thursday and suffered a broken arm, besides receiving internal injuries. She had been to Shelby, and while attempting to alight from the wagon at her home the horse became unmanageable and ran away. The wagon tongue struck a tree and overturned the wagon, Mrs. Holcombe being thrown beneath the vehicle.

It is stated on good authority that the year will not close before all plans have been perfected for the erection of six or seven new brick buildings in this city. That's the talk now, and the parties doing the talking act seem to know what they are saying. Some of these buildings have been contemplated for some time. The absolute assurance of the cotton factory and a chance to get brick at home has injected new life into the matter and made the probabilities more possible!

County court convenes in this city on the fourth Monday in the present month. The following are the petit jurors for that week: J. W. Dykes, J. A. Davis, J. D. Striplin, J. M. Allen, A. J. Embry, B. L. Dorough, J. W. Hale, J. M. Spearman, W. W. Stone, R. Z. Hill, W. S. McEwen, W. T. Denty, Geo. W. Peal, G. C. Fulton, W. L. Nolen, Geo. Kroell, J. H. Batie, P. C. Fulner, J. H. Acker, J. H. Killingworth, A. J. Taylor, E. R. Harper, John J. Tyler.

Bourke Cockran, one of the greatest living national orators, attended the race conference at Montgomery last week and furnished the best speech of the occasion. His speech, published in the daily papers, contained something over twelve thousand words, and was a strong appeal for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment of the national constitution. He said it was a dead member, unnecessary and that the conditions existing when it was enacted do no not compare with the problems confronting us today.

A negro women left Eutaw, this state, last week for Rome, Italy, where she expects to have a private audience with the pope of all Catholicism and to tell that reverend saint that his days are numbered and that he had better begin to think of sober things and prepare for death. Her commissions, two in number, she says were received from the Almighty and her husband, the latter furnishing the means and the former the ways. No wonder the nations of the earth look upon Alabama as the coming state of America when even her humblest citizens are capable of dictating the purposes of the infinite.

Down at Troy the other day, says a state exchange, a couple from the country came in and bought tickets for Texas. They had seen little of the great iron horse of progress and were very curious about the manipulation of the trains. The train they were to leave on pulled into the station on good time and the agent, too busy to notice, lost sight of them in the hurry incident to the time. As the train pulled out he looked around to find the Texas emigrants gazing in open-eyed wonder at the rear of the last coach receding in the distance. When asked why they did not get aboard, they replied: "Was that what we was goin' on?"

LET 'EM RIP.

So here goes to beat the crowd of hungry fellows—I will for the next twenty days sell my entire stock of fancy and staple groceries at the lowest price ever before offered in the county. Come and see. I am just obliged to have money, and if you have the cash I will sell you.

J. H. Hammond.

The oldest of that trio of incorrigible young Americans lodged in the jail at this place last week is said to have made a voluntary confession that he was one of the crowd of men who burlarized the store of Mr. Cross at Helena some months since. Three men were arrested for the crime at the time of the burglary and it was thougt then a fourth party knew something about the crime. The young fellow claims to be a brother of one of the men arrested, but who subsequently made their escape. They are a glorious set, these three, and the ardor of their spirits seem not in the least impaired by their confinement in the county jail.

The county reunion of Confederate veterans is not to be held until some time in August, but it is not too early now to be thinking of the event and making preparations for the occasion. Everybody should go to work talking about the matter and arousing a sentiment that will make the reunion for this summer an event long to be remembered. The harmony, peace and fraternal spirit that characterized last year's meeting and furnished a green spot in the memory of all can hardly be improved upon, but it can be duplicated, and no doubt exists but that this will be attempted. Commander Johnston has a card in this issue requesting the organization into companies of the young men of the county to assist in the exercises of the coming reunion. The number he requests is quite small, but a proper spirit among the young men could greatly enhance this number. The call should be given a hearty response.

Endorsement of Mr. Taylor.

We, the undersigned voters of beat 9 in Shelby county, present to the good people of Shelby county the name of W. T. Taylor as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic primary, to be held June 16 next. Mr. Taylor is a quiet, unpretending, sober, true man, and we do most heartily endorse him for the office he seeks. We further state that he is a true democrat, in the harness at all times and under all circumstances.

J F Pope	W S Gwin Sr
J H Weldon	H A Jackson
Amos Daniel	A L Jackson
J A Strickland	J R Black
G W Taylor	T J Mooney
A J Taylor	J D Hughes
R G Weldon	J M McGowen
W G Weldon	E P Niven
E Deramus	J Rufus Ray
J H Pennington	James Ray
J B Boyer	J H Hammond
W H Pope	H I Williams M D
R W Armstrong	E B Teague D D
E Williamson	John W Bolin
P T Ray	J C Lyon

E B Teague Jr

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Mr. A. O. Harwell, of Auburn, Gets Contract to Make Factory Brick.

The contract for the manufacture of brick to be used in the construction of the cotton factory for this city was awarded Mr. A. O. Harwell, of Auburn, his bid being considered the best by the factory directors. He is in the city this week making preparations to begin the burning of brick right away. The ball ground near the depot has been selected as the place for molding and burning the brick, and the dirt will be obtained from the hill on which the old yard is situated. Four tables will be kept in constant use and a good force of workmen will, of course, be necessary.

An order for eleven thousand feet of lumber has already been placed by Mr. Harwell, and the work for which this lumber is intended will commence at once. More lumber will be required, but this is considered sufficient to begin with.

All necessary machinery for the factory has been purchased, and all that now remains to make a long-cherished ideal of our citizens an established fact is the completion of the factory building, which is bound to go up.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the resolutions of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county passed at a meeting held in Columbiana on the 9th day of May, 1900, a primary election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the legislature, sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner for the first and second districts, two justices of the peace for each beat, constable for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

"All conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party," are cordially invited to participate in said primary.

Said primary shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same, properly sealed, to the secretary of this committee.

The tickets to be used in said primary will be printed on June 1; therefore, all persons desiring to become candidates should notify the chairman of this committee of their intention by that date so as to insure having their names appear on said ticket.

W. B. BROWNE, Ch'm.
J. R. WHITE, Sec.

Stubb—I compel our cook to keep an alarm clock in her room.

Penn—Does the gong arouse her?

Stubb—No, but it arouses my wife, and she goes up two flights of stairs and raps on the cook's door.—Chicago News.

OUR PLAIN DUTY

Is to save you every cent we can on your purchase. Your duty is to investigate. We have bought the entire stock of J. P. WORD, of Montevallo, and MAY & SON, of Shelby, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which we will sell at very low prices,

BELOW WE MENTION A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Laces & Embroideries
All 15 and 20c Laces at 10 cents.
All 10 and 15c Laces at 7½ cents.
All 5 and 6c Laces at 4 cents.
All narrow Valenciennes Laces from 1½c to 3 cents per yard.
All 12½ and 15c Embroideries at 10c.
All 10 and 12½c Embroideries at 7½c.
All 7½ and 8c Embroideries at 5c.
All 5 and 6c Embroideries at 3½c.
Ladies' Summer Ribbed Under Vests at 4c.
Ladies' Ribbed Under Vests, 12½ and 15c quality, at 7½c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 30 and 35c quality, at 20c.
Ladies' White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c.

Figured Lawns
Lot of 10c Figured Lawns at 7c a yard.
Lot of 7c Figured Lawns at 5c a yard.
Lot of 15c Figured Organdy Lawns at 10 cents a yard.
Lot of light and dark Percales, 36 inches wide, worth from 10 to 12½c, will sell at 7c.
Lot of Dark Figured 10c Lawns at 5c.
Lot of Plain White Lawns, 5 to 20c.
Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, 40c and 50c quality, at 25c.

Millinery
We have just received a new line of all the latest styles, and it will be to your interest to give us a call before you buy anything in this line.

Shoes
250 pairs Ladies' Slippers, in Black and Tan, sizes from 3 to 5; worth $1 to $1.50; will close them out at 65 cents per pair. One lot Men's Shoes, worth $1.25 to $1.50; will close them out for $1. One lot Children's Shoes and Slippers which we will close out at a very low price. In fact, we have the most complete line of shoes in town, and it will be to your benefit to see them before you buy.

Clothing Sale
For the next 15 days we will sell
Our $4 men's suits for $2.50.
Our $5 men's suits for $3.
Our $7.50 men's suits for $5.
Our $10 men's suits for $7.50.
Our $12.50 men's suits for $9.
Our $15 men's suits for $10.

Men's Pants
Our $1 pants for 60 cents.
Our $1.50 pants for 75 cents.
Our $2 pants for $1.25.
Our $3 pants for $2.
Our $4 pants for $2.75.
Our $5 pants for $3.75.

Boys' Suits
Our $1 suits for 65 cents.
Our $1.50 suits for 90 cents.
Our $2 suits for $1.25.
Our $3 suits for $2.
Our $4.50 suits for $3,

Knee Pants
Boys' knee pants in all sizes, which we will sell in this sale:
Our 35 cent quality for 20 cents.
Our 50 cent quality for 35 cents.
Our 75 cent quality for 50 cents.
Our $1 quality for 75 cents.

Shirts
Former price 65c; now 40 cents.
Former price 75c; now 50 cents.
Former price $1; now 75 cents.
Former price $1.25; now 85 cents.
Good work shirts, former price 40c, now 25 cents.
Gentlemen's Balbriggan Gauze Underwear, former price 75c; suits now 40 cents. Former price $1.25; suits now 75 cents.

Groceries, Hardware, Etc.
We always carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at a very low price.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 lbs of Arbucle's and Cordova Coffee for $1, and Lion Coffee 10 lbs for $1.
We also have the exclusive sale of the FLORENCE WAGONS.
Dont forget that we give a nice piece of TOILET CHINAWARE to every customer spending $2 in cash. We have also 2,500 school companions, which we will give as presents to school children.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,
COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

WANTED.

Fifty sons of veterans in each district in Shelby county to organize themselves into companies, elect their officers and drill so as to be ready for the reunion in August, to be held at Shelby Springs. The writer will take pleasure in meeting with each company in its respective district and give such instructions as may be necessary for the occasion. Not less than fifty from each district will be accepted. Go to work, boys, and get up your companies and write me when and where to meet you.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
Commander.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house in the town of Columbiana, on the 26th day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One cow and calf; fifteen hundred bushels, more or less, of charcoal, and ninety cords, more or less of wood. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Smith, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Weldon & Bros., a firm composed of R. G. and J. H. Weldon.

This 10th day of May, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

J. M. C. Johnson, complainant, vs. J. E. B. Oldham, et. als., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. M. C. Johnson that the defendants, W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D., 1900 or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., thi 27th day of April, A. D., 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 21st day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All of the stone and timber right of Mrs. Minnie Gist on all that portion of the W¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ fractional, all in Sec. 24, Tp. 22, R. 3 west, lying east of a certain line beginning on the Freeman line at a point 280 yards east of the SW corner of the SE¼ of said section, township and range, and running from thence due north to the northern boundary of said section 24, except 40 acres off the east end of said land formerly belonging to Hiram Butler, situated in the county of Shelby and state of Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Gist (nee, Hardy) to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of H. Jemison & Son, this 13th day of April, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Climax Coal Co. at its office at Maylene, Ala., on May 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

C. F. HUNTER, Secretary.

Spring

The very word renews recollections, awakens sentiments, and kindles inspiration that is fed by the breath of flowers that bloom on my superb line of

HATS

The prettiest, dantiest, loveliest, sweetest, most perfect in every detail you ever saw here or anywhere else. They can't be described. You must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Braids--Cotton, Wool or Silk.

F. C Corsets, summer styles, the best make on the market. Belts, Fans, Mousselenes, Silks, or almost anything you could call for in the millinery line. My prices are moderate. Call and see me if only to see what I have.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, NY.

W. A. PARKER.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA + + ALA.
I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.
Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

A BLOOD TROUBLE

Is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a laggard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and headaches. Was more tired in the morning than when I went to bed, and my back pained me. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have cured me and made me feel ten years younger." B. Schreblein, 274 Bushwick Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SHREWD CASHIER.

Saved $50,000 for His Bank by Prompt Action.

A cashier employed in a large western city recently went over the collateral held by his loan clerk simply by way of precaution. He noticed that one of the bank's best customers had over $50,000 out on bills of lading of cattle on the way north. As the house in question had an abattoir, this was not surprising. The firm was rated at over $500,000, and its transactions were on a large scale. Suddenly it occurred to him that the way bills looked very much alike. Comparison showed that they were written by the same hand. He took one to the railroad which was supposed to have issued it, and found that it was a forgery. The handwriting on the bills was that of a member of the firm which was borrowing the money. This could mean but one thing—the firm was in desperate financial difficulties and about to go under. It was now too late to do anything in the matter that day. The cashier did not say a word to anybody, but went home. He did not sleep that night, but planned out his campaign for the next morning. The loans were all subject to call at any time. He waited until after the clearing house returns were in for the day to excite no suspicion. Then he had the guilty partner in the cattle firm rung up on the telephone. "Very sorry," he said to the cattleman nonchalantly, "but we are debtors in the clearing house today. Money is a little scarce. Guess we'll have to ask you to repay that $50,000 worth of loans today. Sorry to inconvenience you, and if you want the money again a little later, will be glad to have you call around." "Very well," came the reply; "will you have a check on our account in your bank or on our other bank?" "Better draw on the other bank, as that is customary," replied the cashier. In a few minutes the check, duly certified by the cashier of the rival institution, was sent in. The cashier took the precaution to send around to the other bank to make sure that the certification was no forgery. Then he sent for the forger. "Now," said he, "I have my money, and I can speak plainly. I want you to take your account out of this bank." "What do you mean?" demanded the cattle dealer. "You know perfectly well what I mean," was the reply. "You may take your account out of this bank and keep it out. We have no use for it." The account was withdrawn. Within less than thirty days the failure of the cattle firm was announced.

A Poor Fireman.

Mrs. A. told her new man-servant—a colored youth from the country—to make a fire in the drawing room. Coming in soon after, she found him hopelessly contemplating the andirons, tongs, and so forth, while a pile of logs by his side large enough to warm a regiment. "Have you never made a fire before, William?" she asked, somewhat sharply. "Well, ma'am, I ain't never made what yo' call a refined fire—no ma'am," was the puzzled reply.—Harper's Bazar.

Many Millions in Cemeteries.

The cemeteries around London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of $100,000,000.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice." —Miss Mary Gomes, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—Miss Mary Gomes, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—Miss Matilda Jensen, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

Am. N. U., No. 23. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

LODGE ADVISES BIGGER NAVY

Declares Our Safety Lies In Ships and Guns.

MAKES STRONG ARGUMENT

Question of Armor Plate Plant to Be Owned By the Government, Is Discussed In Senate.

A Washington special says: The possibility of a clash with Germany over the Monroe doctrine was forcefully laid before the senate and the country Friday by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, in the course of a vigorous speech against the construction of an armor plate plant by the government.

The particular significance of this declaration that we must look to such a contingency over either the Danish West Indies or Germany's desire to get more power in South America lies the fact that Senator Lodge is usually very reticent on all matters pertaining to foreign relations and further that he is generally recognized as representing the views of the president and state department on the matter. When, therefore, he declared, that there were such possibilities to be considered his declarations were given greater weight than such talk coming from almost any other senator.

When consideration of the naval bill was resumed the pending amendment was that offered by Senator Tillman for a straight price of $300 per ton for armor and a government armor factory not costing over $4,000,000.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, speaking in opposition to the amendment, said that for the past three years the senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire—Mr. Tillman and Mr. Chandler—had been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The net result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. He had no prejudice against a government armor plant, but to stop the building of all ships until the armor plant could be erected, would, he thought, be a flat mistake.

"My reason for desiring more ships," said he, "and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. We do not need the navy for the protection of our insular possessions. The danger lies in our own great coast line and in the defense of the Monroe doctrine in the western continent. For the defense of this great coast line and the cities studding it we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an isthmian canal, to defend, control and operate which we must be the naval master of the Caribbean sea. We must have a far more powerful fleet than we have today. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet.

"A great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. We should not close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish islands to pass into any other hand than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal and to make of them great naval stations would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that. The Monroe doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties—Democrats, Republicans and Populists—without distinction, adhere to that.

"I am by no means sure that some European nations, perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such a rapid increase, may not test the Monroe doctrine. We may be called upon to protect that doctrine in Brazil or some other country. Already too much time has been lost. If the Monroe doctrine should be endangered or if our coast should be menaced, we would be prepared and it would be a weak excuse that we had been engaged in throttling an egregious monopoly."

In a colloquy with Mr. Lodge, Mr. Tillman said it was well known that the navy of the United States was superior to that of Germany.

Mr. Lodge pointed to the great increase that now was being made in the German navy.

"If the senator thinks," said Mr. Lodge, "there is no danger to be apprehended, I fear he underrated the importance of the subject—a subject to which I have given much thought and consideration."

Mr. Ellis, of West Virginia, argued against plants, as did Mr. Allison, who spoke on the score of economy. The latter said it would be four years before a government armor plate could be put on a ship.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, advocated the construction of a government factory because he believed it would be a protection of our interests.

"COACHED" BY BRYAN.

Omaha Paper Says Populists Are Instructed By Nebraskan.

The Omaha Bee is authority for statements that before the delegates to the Sioux Falls convention who stopped off in Omaha, resumed their northward journey, the leaders were supplied with a memorandum in Bryan's own handwriting outlining the plan they were expected to pursue on the vice presidency.

Heavy Loss By Fire.

Fire Sunday, which broke out in the Farmers' Market House in Camden, N. J., completely destroyed that building, ten stores and fifty small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at $200,000 and rendering homeless about 250 people.

Roberts at Kroonstad.

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts: "Kroonstad, May 12th, 2 p. m.—I entered Kroonstad at 1:30 without opposition, when the union jack was hoisted amidst cheers from the few British residents."

TRAGEDY IN AUGUSTA

Negro Kills White Man On Street Car And Is Afterwards Lynched By Mob.

A tragedy occurred on a Summerville electric car Sunday afternoon, just before dark, in which Aleck Whitney, one of the best known young men in Augusta, Ga., a graduate of the Technological institute at Atlanta, was shot and killed by a young negro man, William B. Willis.

Whitney and his friend, Lieutenant Pinckney Steiner, were riding together on the car when the negro, Willis, got on the car, accompanied by a negro woman. It was an open car with seats running across it from one side to the other, and the negro and his companion, Hattie Wade, got in at the seat occupied by Whitney and others. The negro told Whitney to get up and give the lady a seat, which he declined to do.

The negroes forced themselves into the seat, the man sitting partly upon Whitney, who shoved him off forcibly. The two men grappled and the negro pulled a pistol and shot twice. One bullet entered Whitney's eye and the other missed, but grazed Pinckney Steiner's hand and buried itself in the back of a car seat. Steiner seized the pistol and prevented the third shot, the hammer coming down upon his hand.

Whitney fell limp across the back of the seat in front of him, and the greatest excitement resulted among the passengers on the crowded car, women growing hysterical.

The negro tried to escape from the car, but was seized by passengers, disarmed and was soon taken charge of by an officer who was attracted by the shooting.

Whitney died as soon as he reached the hospital, where he was carried in the ambulance.

The police authorities took quick action and within a few minutes twenty-five officers with rifles were on guard at the jail. They were at their posts but a short time when a mob of seventy-five people had assembled. The crowd prevailed upon Dr. T. A. Plunkett to enter the jail and ascertain if the prisoner was there. He reported in a few minutes that he was not.

Divining the intention of the police, two separate mobs, it is said, boarded the two outgoing trains in order to catch the prisoner before he should reach a place of safety.

The officers with their prisoner missed the central of Georgia train for Savannah, and after waiting some time at an out-of-the-way place, boarded the night train on the Georgia railroad for Atlanta.

News soon reached Augusta to the effect that the prisoner was discovered on the Georgia train and taken off at Grovetown by the mob and lynched.

A meeting of citizens late Sunday night decided to call the attention of the city council to the fact that the state law regarding the separate seating of whites and blacks was not being enforced.

RUMORS OF OUTBREAK

In Manila Occupy Attention of American Officials of the Town.

The latest rumor of an outbreak in Manila among the natives, which was in circulation last week, was seriously discussed by some of the local propers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing.

As a matter of fact many Filipinos did leave the American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

The officials have been active in the matter, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted.

QUIET AT ST. LOUIS.

No Cars Are Run on Sunday and Police Are Given a Rest.

An earnest effort was made Saturday to settle the street railway strike at St. Louis by means of arbitration along the lines suggested by W. H. Woodward and other employers of union labor. The efforts came to nothing, however, as the strikers and street car companies could not be brought together on any proposition involving the recognition of the union in the manner desired.

Not a wheel on any of the lines, except of the mail cars, was turned in the city Sunday.

ROBBED BY EMPLOYEES?

Chicago Waterworks Department Is Alleged to Be Short $200,000.

A scheme by which the city of Chicago has been defrauded out of sums aggregating $200,000, according to Chief Detective Coloran, has been unearthed by detectives and two men are now in jail charged with conspiracy, while seven others are under surveillance. Clarence M. Wolfe and Geo. W. Pigott, employes of the water office in the city hall, are under arrest charged with participating in the conspiracy which, it is said, has been going on for over five years.

TIRED OF BRITISH YOKE.

Ashantis On Gold Coast Threaten to Inaugurate Rebellion.

Advices from Accra, Gold Coast, state that serious reports are current that the Ashantis are determined to throw off the British yoke, that they have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors.

Vote Against Revision.

The Presbytery of Philadelphia at Friday's session declared overwhelming against creed revision.

Maniac's Bloody Deed.

A peasant in a village near Arezzo, Italy, during a sudden attack of madness, murdered nine members of his family and wounded several others. Before he could be overcome he had also burned to the ground a stable filled with cattle.

McKinley Dines Roosevelt.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner at the white house Friday night in honor of Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

NOT SO FREQUENT IN RECENT YEARS.

Travel on American Trains Safer Now Than Ever Before — Work of Guarding Against Accidents Is Being Diligently Followed Up.

There are 50,000 flagmen, switchmen and line watchmen employed on the railroads of the United States, and the duties which devolve upon them relate primarily to the security of passing trains. The use by them of lanterns at night and flags by day, while desirable in a small way as a measure of protection, especially at crossings, is by no means so important as the signal lights which are displayed from towers and which are regulated by telegraphic communication maintained along the line of track. Under the signal rules adopted by the American railroad association, the application of which is general not only throughout the United States, but in Mexico and Canada as well, a red light whenever displayed signifies danger and calls for a stop; a green light cautions and commands "go slowly;" white indicates safety and commands "Go ahead." A blue flag by day and a blue light by night displayed at one or both ends of an engine, car or train signifies that workmen are engaged on or about it. When thus protected it must not be disturbed. One effect of the more general use of uniform signals has been the steady reduction of the number of fatalities on American railroads, the total number of which is now considerably less than it was ten years ago, though in the meantime railroad travel has increased enormously. The total number of passengers carried on American railroads in a year is not far from 600,000,000, and the number of fatalities to passengers average less than 250, or less than one two-thousandth of 1 per cent. While the number of passengers carried is increasing, the number of accidents is diminishing in consequence of the fact that while some railroad accidents appear to be absolutely unavoidable, serious accidents entailing the wreckage of trains and wholesale disasters are very much less frequent than formerly. The adoption and maintenance of a complete system of railroad signals entails a considerable expense upon railroad companies, but it is much more than made up by the advantages attained, which include greater security in travel, a high rate of speed for passenger trains, a much diminished danger of track obstruction and a practical diminution in the number and success of suits brought for damages. The work of making travel safe on American railroads is going ahead even faster than is the work of railroad building, actively resumed since 1897.—New York Sun.

PAPA FROG AND THE TADPOLES

His Children Cling to His Back Till They Are Big Enough to Leave.

A male frog with little tapoles living on his back was discovered lately by Dr. August Brauer of Marburg, Germany. For a little fellow it has a pretty long name, but perhaps its paternal devotion has earned it the long Latin name, arthroleptis seychellensis boettger. It has been noticed before that in some species of frogs living in Venezuela and the island of Trinidad the male bears the young on its back, to which they hold by their mouths. But this new species is the first one on which so many as nine little ones were discovered, and besides they do not hold on by their mouths, but seem to be stuck to the papa frog's back and sides by some gummy substance which holds them in place until they are large enough to care for themselves. It is a wonderful device of nature, that the female sometimes deposits her eggs on the back of the male, where they hatch out, and the little tadpoles grow until they attain a certain size. Such is, of course, not the case with our common frogs, but in these rare species only lately found by naturalists is a strange reversal of what seems to us to be the usual law that the mother takes care of the young. In this species the eggs are not laid on the back of the male, but on the ground, and only after they are hatched do they take up their position on papa's back. And there they ride until they are big enough to walk around and look for their own food.

A Queer Name.

There is a woman's outing club up in Maine, composed of a dozen Portland feminines that glories in a name which has proved a puzzle to pronounce and an equal puzzle as to meaning. For ten years these women have preserved their secret, but it has just leaked out that Rammejheckt, the club name, is composed of the first letter of the Christian name of each of the members.

Tetter and Eczema.

"What will you charge me for 1 dozen boxes Tetterine? I know it to be a splendid remedy for the cure of Tetter and Eczema. I would like to keep it for sale. Mrs. Emma Plummer, Waynesboro, Miss." If your druggist don't keep it, send 50c. to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for a box.

Wise Cat.

These are the three reflections of Theophile Gautier's cat when she first saw a parrot: "This is certainly a green chicken," was her first thought. Succeeding it, came the conclusion: "Chickens, even if green, are good to eat." Then she sprang upon the perch, and the parrot shouted at her in French. "Ah," thought pussy, "it can't be a chicken at all! It must be a gentleman!"

Double Speed.

Uncle Abe—Dem automobiles go so fast it 'ud take two niggers to tell about 'em. Sambo—How's dat? Uncle Abe—One ter say "Here she comes," an' one ter say "Thar she goes!"

MAKES HER SICK.

New Jersey Woman Who Is Strangely Affected by Light.

In a Spruce street boarding-house there is now living an elderly spinster who for thirty years has avoided the light. She is no misanthrope, no recluse, nor does her aversion to light arise from any constitutional defect. Of wide information, chatty and fond of company, her peculiar condition precludes enjoyment of society in circumstances making social intercourse most pleasant. In the evenings when the gas is lighted, she retires to a cloaked corner, and hidden under an umbrella especially constructed to ward off rays of light, she holds converse. Thus she sits for hours, like some seeress unseen by those in the same room, and not seeing those to whom she talks and charms with her fund of bright and interesting things. Not that her eyesight is affected—it is as good as that of any woman 60 years of age. She simply cannot bear the light to strike her. Diffused sunlight as a rule does not trouble her, but a tiny ray illuminating a near-by object upsets her physical system and is followed by an attack of nausea. The patient is Miss Ford of Moorestown, N. J., a descendant of the Fords in whose house Washington made his headquarters while in that part of New Jersey. She came here recently to be treated for her peculiar malady. The physicians who have her case in charge will not say whether her condition is pathologically natural or reflex. Her ailment has existed for thirty years. For all that time she has been unable to suffer the radiance of gaslight, and when electric light was introduced her retirement from its presence was rendered imperative. Its effect upon her nervous system is so baleful that she is made ill, as though some nauseating dose had been administered to her. So sensitive has Miss Ford become to the irritating effect of light that should a sun's ray invade her corner and flicker upon the hangings, or tint the window shade, she would be immediately thrown into a nervous spasm. The sun which brightens and cheers all the world is to her a dread visitor, whose benign sparks are malevolent messengers. The effulgence all nature glories in induces only abhorrence in her. When she drives out, except on cloudy days, the curtains of the carriage are drawn and draperies so arranged that there may be no invasion of distinct rays of light. The most peculiar fact connected with Miss Ford's unique condition is that it is not necessary for her to see the ray of light to be adversely affected. Its mere presence in her immediate vicinity, at her side or behind her back, renders her susceptible.—Philadelphia North American.

DRAMATIC SCENE

At a Hanging Owing to a Mistake About a Reprieve.

"The dramatic interruption of the Wright hanging over in Gretna," said a New Orleans lawyer, "reminds me of a strange and tragic episode which occurred years ago at a little river town in Kentucky, where I first began the practice of law. I'll tell you the facts in a few words. A worthless white man named Jim Early had murdered an old farmer under very atrocious circumstances, and was convicted and sentenced to death. As is often the case with such men, Early had a most excellent and devoted wife, and she moved heaven and earth to save his neck, but without success. She did everything humanly possible, and the day before the hanging, when she finally realized that her efforts were in vain, she made a formal application to the court to be allowed to have her husband's remains, which would otherwise have been turned over to a medical college. The next morning the judge, in glancing over his papers, happened to remember that he hadn't written the official order for Early's body, and, doing so in some haste, gave it to a clerk to deliver. The clerk in turn handed it over to an old deputy, saying, 'Here, take this over to the sheriff right away. The judge has granted that order for Mrs. Early.' The old man, who was half-blind and deaf, totally misinterpreted the remark, and, supposing the paper to be a reprieve, started bareheaded on a run for the jail. He arrived just as the poor woman was bidding her husband good-by in front of his cell, and thrusting the paper into her hand he bawled out: 'Stop it! Stop everything! Here's a reprieve!' For a moment everybody stood petrified. Then one of the officers began to unbind the prisoner, and Mrs. Early, sobbing and weeping and calling out that God had answered her prayers, flung herself into his arms. The paper had fallen to the floor, and the sheriff picked it up mechanically. He told me afterward that he felt as if he had received a bullet through his heart when he read the contents. Instead of a reprieve it was an order for the man's dead body! I was present, yet I can hardly tell what followed. I only know there was a scene of terrible confusion; that they dragged the woman away by main force, and proceeded with the execution as quickly as they could. The terrible double shock left him so stunned that I doubt if he knew what was happening when he went through the trap."

Printed the Wrong Portrait.

After Hon. Foster M. Voorhees was elected governor of New Jersey the usual portraits of him were published in the newspapers. They made an interesting variety. In one instance an enterprising journal drew upon its cabinet and used a cut of the president of a small western university, showing a young man with the hair carefully parted and curled, and with eye-glasses that stood prominently in the picture. He looked about 20 years of age and the face was smooth and smiling. The governor had a good laugh over this particular picture as well as over some of the other interesting variations of his countenance. He is not an old man by any means, being only 43, but he has the look of a serious student and man of affairs. His home is in Elizabeth, N. J.

LANGUID

How are the children this spring? Complaining a good deal of headache, can't study as well as usual, easily fall asleep, and are tired all the time? And how is it with yourself? Is your strength slipping away? Do you tremble easily, are your nerves all unstrung, do you feel dull and sleepy, and have you lost all ambition?

That's Spring Poisoning

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine: a medicine that will remove impurities from the system, strengthen the digestion, and bring back the old force and vigor to the nerves. A perfect Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine; a Sarsaparilla that contains the choicest and most valuable ingredients; a Sarsaparilla accurately and carefully made, and one that experience has shown is perfect in every way.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I am perfectly confident that Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills have saved my life by taking them every fall and spring. I have kept them in the house for the past twenty years."—Eva N. Hart, Buffalo, N. Y., March 29, 1900.

The Jap's Regard for the Fox.

All over Japan you will see images of foxes—old foxes, with their noses chipped and their ears broken off; older foxes still, with a growth of moss on their backs; sly, alert, foxes, with noses perked smartly in the air; great foxes and little foxes, sages and clowns, all kinds and degrees—showing the prevalence of this belief in the land of the wistaria and the fan, and also showing in what respect the fox is held, says a traveler. It is curious to note that in all countries the fox above all other animals has been considered to exert great influence and power. All nations have legends of which the cunning and intelligence of the fox is the theme.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y.

The Rev. T. C Street Mocklein, the new provost of the Trinity university, Toronto, is the first Canadian to hold that post, all his predecessors having been Englishmen.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has given the old Stanford home in Sacramento, Cal., to Bishop Mora, of the Catholic church, together with a $75,000 endowment with which to maintain it as an orphanage.

Each package of Putnam Fadeless Dye colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

New York has its first searchlight fire engine. It is the first machine of its kind ever constructed, and its great advantage is that it will enable firemen to overcome the difficulty of fighting fires in dark interiors.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

A widower of Walton, N. Y., advertises for a second wife who will be able to wear a lot of "nice clothes" left by his first.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British islands is about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent belong to trades unions.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

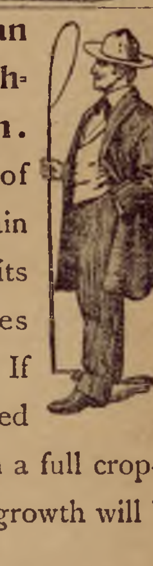
J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

D. W. McIver, Tuskegee, Ala., wrote: Our child's bowels were passing off pure blood and all prescriptions failed to relieve her, until we tried Teethina (Teething Powders), and she is now doing well.

Why He Trekked.

Johnny (entering parlor)—Oh, it's you, is it? Why, I thought—— Mr. Softleigh—You thought what, Johnny? Johnny—I thought it was one of them fellers from South Africa. Mr. Softleigh—What made you think that, my little man? Johnny—Why, sis said she was going to try and get rid of a Boer tonight. And Mr. Softleigh trekked soon after.—Baltimore American.

NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."



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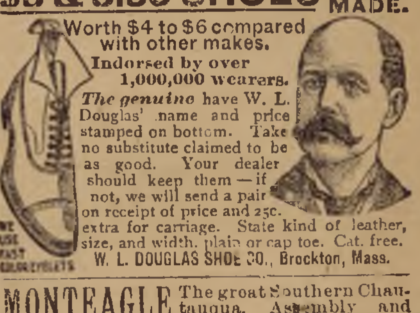
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.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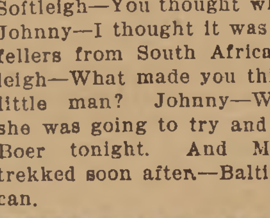
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

MONTEAGLE The great Southern Chautauqua. Assembly and Summer Schools. Top of the Cumberland Mountains. Ideal summer resort. Schools in every department. Entertainments every day from July 5th. Fine orchestra. Noted lecturers, humorists, readers—a most attractive program. Accessible; inexpensive; delightfully cool, day and night. For full particulars address W. R. Payne, Manager, Nashville, Tenn. (after June 1st, Monteagle, Tenn.)

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.



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See our Agent or write direct **ROCK HILL** BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL, S.C.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,

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To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900. NO. 29.

RECEPTION TO BOER ENVOYS

Big Audience Honors Kruger Representatives

AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

Members of Congress Present and Many Patriotic Speeches Were Made In Support of Boer Cause.

An audience, remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm, greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor Sunday night at the Grand opera house, Washington City, under the auspices of the congressional and citizens' committee.

Long before the time for the meeting to open, the house was crowded to suffocation and many were turned away unable to gain admittance.

While official Washington was not represented in any manner, there were probably thirty members of the senate and the house occupying seats in the auditorium and on the stage. Speaker Henderson was in one of the boxes, and others present were Senators Daniel of Virginia, Teller, Tillman, Pettigrew, Mason and Wellington, Representatives Shaffroth, Atwater, Slayer, Glynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Latimer, Lentz, Sulzer, Landis, Linney, Ryan, Greene, Henry of Massachusetts, Hay, DeArmond, Clark of Missouri, Meirs and Rhea of Kentucky.

One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the president, a committee having been sent to the white house with tickets of admission to the opera house, but no representative of the president's official household was on hand.

Chairman Sulzer, of the reception committee, presided, and a number of addresses, all of them patriotic in character and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, were made, the speakers including Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys; Senator Wellington, Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Mr. Sulzer.

Chairman Sulzer was the first speaker. After welcoming the envoys and emphatically stating that the occasion was non-partisan and non-political in character, he said in part:

"England now and always has been the aggressor. The Boers will never surrender their love of liberty. They can only be conquered by being exterminated, and England must not be permitted to exterminate them and steal their homes. Her criminal march of devastation must and will be checked."

The three enjoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer and each of them was given a cordial reception. Their remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to Commissioner Fischer, who told his hearers why the enjoys had come to this country and what they hoped to accomplish. His remarks were very much in keeping with what he already has said in published interviews.

"We have come across the seas from two different republics," said he, "to see whether here in the hearts of the people of a greater sister republic the spirit of more than a hundred years ago is still alive, whether the sentiment that caused its people to take up arms to obtain its freedom is strong enough to recognize the feeling possessed by us. We come to you as a great liberty loving people in whom the sense of justice and fair play is strong, and look to you to find a practical scheme to obtain peace with justice.

"We come to appeal to your people and speak to you as brother Republicans and to ask for a hearing, and hope to obtain it. The receptions which we have been given have been most gratifying to us ever since we have set foot on your shores. There is no doubt, from assurances received from all parts of the country that the sympathy of the people is with us. We look to you to help us, if possible, and whether we get assistance or not we appreciate the kindly feeling which has been manifested for us."

'FRISCO ANNOUNCES PLAGUE.

Six Deaths From Bubonic Have Occurred In Chinatown.

The board of health of San Francisco has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in that city. While there are no living cases at present, there have been six deaths during the past six months, and they have decided to take precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

A force of physicians went through Chinatown Saturday to treat Chinese with Haffkine prophylactic as a preventive against the plague. The members of the board of health say that there is absolutely no danger of the development or spread of the disease.

Prospective Tobacco Deal.

The reported plans to organize the International Tobacco Company to fight the American and Continental companies, created great interest in Charlotte, N. C. P. H. Hanes & Co. and Brown Bros.' company, the two Winston firms who were stated to be in the deal, say they know nothing about it.

GIRL WAS WILLING,

But Father Objected To Would-Be Bridegroom and a Bloody Tragedy Resulted.

News dispatches state that on Saturday morning about 11:30 o'clock a Mr. Gleaton went to the home of his sweetheart, a Miss Raines, about eight miles from Cordele, Ga., and was accompanied by a friend intending to have a wedding. When they arrived at the home of the young lady she joined them, but her father interfered and tried to induce her not to leave him.

One word brought on another, and finally a quarrel was on. The young lady's brother rushed up with his pistol and commenced to shoot at Gleaton and Gleaton's friend. Gleaton drew his pistol and shot the young lady's father, killing him instantly. He then shot the brother.

By this time a friend of the Raines family rushed up to try to stop the trouble and was himself shot down. Gleaton then drove away, returning to his home.

Since then the brother has died. The friend of the Raines family is believed to be mortally wounded and the friend of Gleaton is in a critical condition. The situation at last reports was as follows: The young lady's father and brother are dead and the friends of the opposing parties are expected to die.

The full names of the parties could not be learned. They were all planters and are prominent in their communities. The killing caused a profound sensation and threw the entire countryside into a state of mourning.

STRIKERS "HELD UP."

Federal Judge Issues Injunction Restraining St. Louis Mobs.

For one week at least the striking employees of the St. Louis Transit Company will be face to face with federal authority, which speaking through Judge Elmer R. Adams, of the United States circuit court, in the form of an injunction, has commanded them to abstain from interfering in any manner with the running of mail cars on the various street car lines of the city owned by the Transit Company.

The writ of injunction, issued at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Judge Adams, is sweeping in its nature, and is made returnable May 26th. It commands the strikers to refrain from doing anything whatever that will delay or obstruct the operating of mail cars, or the gathering and distribution of the mails. Everything prayed for in the petition for an injunction presented to Judge Adams by Unted States District Attorney Rosier was granted.

One thousand copies of the injunction have been printed. Each person named in it will be served with a copy by United States Marshal Bohle. Bulletins will be posted at the various carsheds and they will also be posted in conspicuous places along the street over which the mail cars run.

TO COMPLICATE MATTERS

Governor Smith of Montana Also Appoints a Senator.

A Washington special says: The appointment of Martin Maginnis for United States senator by Governor Smith of Montana, has not changed the status of the Clark case. The appointment of Clark is recognized even by his enemies as legal.

Unless fraud can be can proven, the last appointment was made only to tangle the situation and the only effect it can have will be the reference of the credentials of both men to the committee and there pigeonholed until next session.

REIMBURSEMENT BILL.

Measure Passed In House to Pay Certain War Losses.

For the first time since the civil war the house Friday passed a measure to pay Confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the civil war. It was a bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, to pay the Confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of Lee's capitulation to Grant by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage, side arms and horses.

The bill originally carried $200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out.

COLORED PRELATE DEAD.

Rev. R. M. Cheek, Preacher and Editor, Dies In Columbus, O.

Death invaded the African Methodist Episcopal conference in session at Columbus, Ohio, Saturday. Rev. R. M. Cheek, editor of The Southern Christian Recorder, of Atlanta, Ga., died of locomotor ataxia. Eulogies upon the deceased were pronounced in conference late Saturday afternoon.

Rev. R. M. Cheek was one of the best known negroes in Atlanta, and his death was a great surprise in that city.

THIRTY-TIMES PRESIDENT.

The Peoples' Bank of Bainbridge, Ga., Is Given a Charter.

The thirtieth banking in stitution of which W. S. Witham, of Atlanta, is at the head as president, was chartered by Secretary of State Phil Cook Friday. The new concern is located at Bainbridge, Ga., and is to be known as the People's Bank of Bainbridge. The capital stock is $23,000, divided into shares of $100 each, and the incorporators are R. L. Hicks, J. D. Chason, J. A. Reid and H. C. Draper, all of Bainbridge.

SUN'S ECLIPSE A PHENOMENON

Coming Momentous Event Attracts Widespread Attention.

ASTRONOMERS ARE READY

On May 28 Old Sol's Face Will Be Obscured By the Moon.

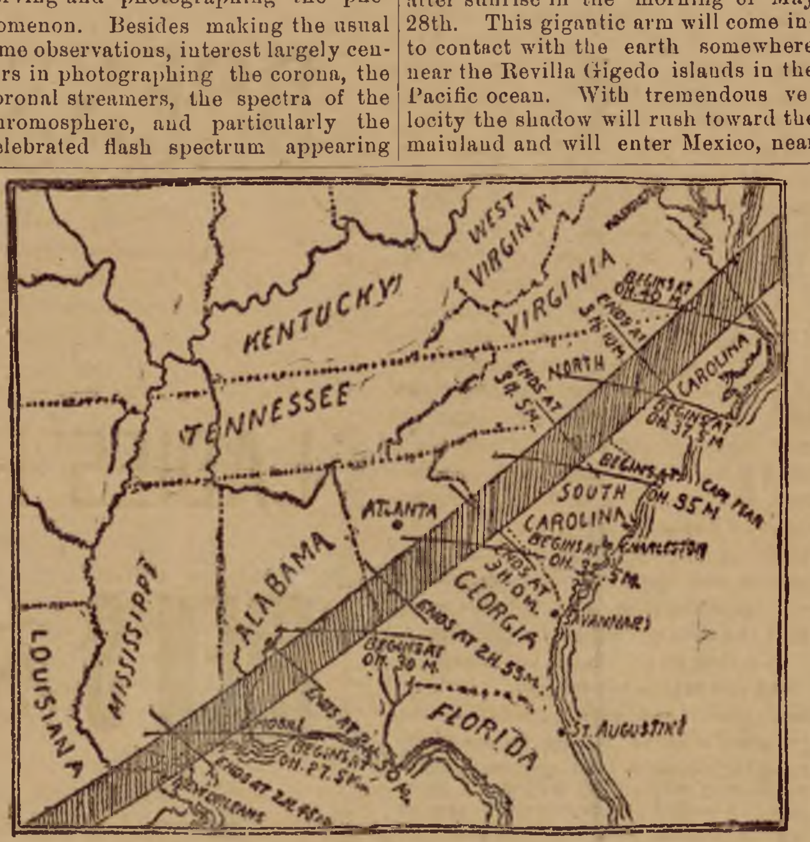
A Washington special says: The forthcoming total eclipse of the sun on May 28 is attracting world-wide attention, and astronomers everywhere have long been making preparations for observing and photographing the phenomenon. Besides making the usual time observations, interest largely centers in photographing the corona, the coronal streamers, the spectra of the chromosphere, and particularly the celebrated flash spectrum appearing both at beginning and end of totality. Fortunately it will be possible to witness the phenomenon from many sections of the United States.

The Johns Hopkins University expeditions to observe the solar eclipse will work in unison with the United States Naval Observatory and under the supervision of the latter. The observations of the Naval Observatory will be divided among five parties. At Pinehurst, N. C., there will be four astronomers from Washington, under the direction of Professor Skinner; the Johns Hopkins party, and a party from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, under Professor G. A. Bauer. At Griffin, Ga., there will be one Naval Observatory party, consisting of Dr. L. S. Mitchell, of Columbia University; Professor Henry Crew and Dr. Tatall of the Northwestern University of Virginia, and L. E. Jewell of the Johns Hopkins University; Professor S. J. Brown, Astronomical Director of the Naval Observatory will conduct observations at Barnesville, Ga. The colleges and universities of the country will be well represented. Expeditions will be dispatched by Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Virginia, the University of Chicago, etc.

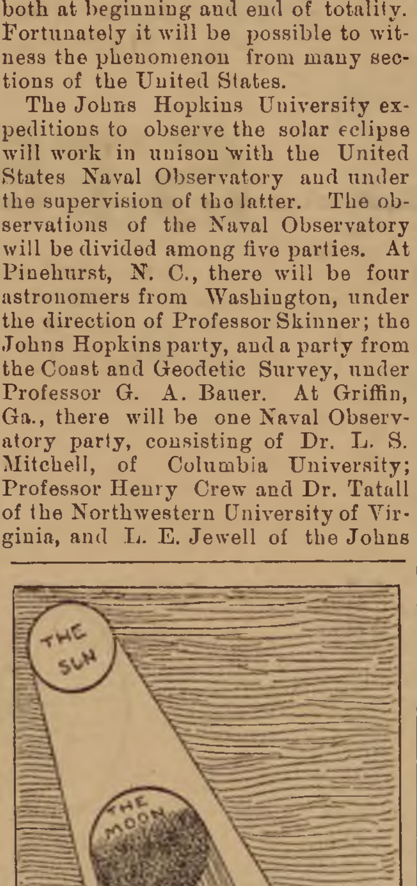
On May 28th the circular shadow of the moon cast by the sun upon the earth, and about eighty miles in diameter, will come sweeping across the American continent from New Orleans to Cape Henry. Along the centre of the path traveled by this swiftly moving shadow the sun will be completely hidden for a period of about two minutes. More than forty miles away, on either side of the track the eclipse will be partial, not total.

An eclipse of the sun that will be visible can occur only when the moon is new. At that time she passes exactly between the earth and the sun According to the calculations of Professor Lumsden, the round black shadow of the moon, like a great arm, will sweep in out of space some time after sunrise in the morning of May 28th. This gigantic arm will come into contact with the earth somewhere near the Revilla Gigedo islands in the Pacific ocean. With tremendous velocity the shadow will rush toward the mainland and will enter Mexico, near Corrientes, at a speed of more than one hundred miles a minute. In eight minutes it will have crossed the Rocky Mountains, and by 7:30 central or 8:30 eastern time it will have crossed the Gulf and entered Mexico. Then on it will pass, over its selected path, until it is lost again in space.

The period of totality of the eclipse varies at different points along the track. At the Rocky Mountains the spectacle will last but about thirty seconds, and at New Orleans the period will have been lengthened thirty-seven seconds. At Union Point, Greene county, Ga., the center of the path for the United States, the time of totality will be 92 seconds, while those who are at the Atlantic coast, just south of the city of Norfolk, will be able to continue their observations for 105 seconds.



THE PATH OF THE ECLIPSE THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.



POSITION OF THE PLANETS.

REEVES ADMITS GUILT.

Deputy Manipulator Of Cuban Financial Transactions In Cuba Makes a Confession.

A special from Havana says: W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island of Cuba, made a confession at midnight Friday and gave up $4,500 given to him by C. F. W. Neely, the arrested financial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left. General Wood and the postal inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that one has been made. It is claimed that $1,400 more will be recovered.

General Wood says that the report from Muncie, Ind., that nearly $2,000,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban postoffices can be regarded as a canard.

It is believed now that the whole story is known and that the amount of the defalcation will fall between $100,000 and $125,000.

Methuen Takes Hoppstad.

Lord Roberts telegraphs the London war office as follows: "KROONSTAD, May 18.—Methuen entered Hoppstad Thursday unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

CUT PRICE OF FLOUR.

Chattanooga Mill Men Have Disagreement Over Their Compact.

The cut of 50 cents on the barrel of flour made by one of the Chattanooga mills Thursday created a stir in the city Friday and several hundred barrels changed hands at the reduced price, the millers limiting sales, however, to any one dealer to ten barrels. The cut grew out of a misunderstanding between the mills, a combination having been formed some time ago to keep up the prices. One miller reduced the prices and the other in a rage cut 50 per cent lower.

A CAIN-ABLE ACT.

Brother Slays Brother In the Town of Arlington, Ga.

At Arlington, Ga., Thursday night in the store of J. S. Cowart & Bro., the former in defending his own life, shot to death his brother and partner, J. W. Cowart. The two brothers have been engaged in the turpentine, lumber, general merchandise and extensive farming business there for a number of years. A business misunderstanding arose between them.

ENVOYS ARE NOTIFIED

Of the Relief of Mafeking But Refrain From Making Comment.

The first intimation of the relief of Mafeking which came to the Boer envoys now in this country was conveyed to them by a reporter of the Associated Press, who boarded the congressional limited, upon which they were being conveyed to Washington, as it passed through Baltimore. Abraham Fischer, who acted as spokesman for the party, read the dispatches from Pretoria and London carefully, but without show of emotion.

"I have no comment to make at this time," he said.

STRIKERS ARE JAILED.

Board Street Car In Defiance of Judicial Orders.

In the United States district court at Little Rock Friday, Judge John A. Williams imposed a jail sentence of six months and thirty days uyon Guy Miller and Alden Hayes for contempt of court in boarding a street car and interfering with the non-union motorman and conductor who were employes of the court receiver now operating the street car system.

BRITONS RELIEVE BESIEGED TOWN

Town of Mafeking at Last Wrested From Its Investment.

NEWS CAUSES MUCH JOY

Brave Defenders Under Baden-Powell Unstintedly Praised.

Advices from London state that a dispatch of the Associated Press announcing the relief of Mafeking was posted outside the Mansion House Friday and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected and quickly all the streets in the neighborhood were resounding with cheers.

The war office at 9 o'clock had announced that no news had been received, but at 9:10 the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, in his official robes of office, announced the news to the crowd outside. The lord mayor was accompanied by the lady mayoress to the front of the Mansion House, where an immense portrait of Colonel Baden-Powell was displayed, bearing the inscription: "Mafeking Relieved."

The the attendants were waving union jacks, the lord mayor briefly addressed the assemblage saying:

"I wish your cheers could reach Mafeking"—

Here the speech was interrupted by redoubled cheering and the singing of "Rule Britannia," after which the Lord Mayor remarked:

"We never doubted what the end would be or that British pluck and courage would conquor at last."

The masses of people outside the Mansion House soon grew to such dimension that the police were compelled to divert all traffic, omnibuses, etc., through the side streets. The cheering is now incessant. The news was also announced in special newspaper editions and the tickers in all of the resorts. The enthusiasm outrivaled the scenes which followed the relief of Ladysmith.

The dispatch of The Associated Press containing the news of the relief of the long besieged place was sent to the house of parliament, where it created a great deal of excitement in the press gallery and lobbies and soon began to be circulated among the members of the house of commons.

London's millions spent half the night in the street, and even at 4 o'clock Saturday morning troops of young men promenaded, singing and cheering, and there were crowds in front of the Marlborough house, the clubs on Pall Mall and the war office and in Parliament square, waving flags and joining in the national airs.

This sustained bellowing and uproar of hundreds of thousands amazes the Englishmen who ceases for a moment to be an actor and becomes merely an observer. Sober, phlegmatic London was beside itself with emotion.

CLARK MAY FAIL

To Benefit By the Erstwhile Montana Acting Governor's Appointment.

A Washington special says: The senate committee on elections decided at its meeting Friday morning to press the resolution declaring "that William A. Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Montana. The vote in the committee was 6 to 3. Those who voted in favor of pressing the resolution were Chandler, Hoar, McComas, Caffery and Turley.

Pettus, Harris and Pritchard were against further proceedings on this line, taking the position that the announcement by Senator Clark of his resignation brought an end to the matter and placing it beyond the jurisdiction of the senate. This, they claim, is in line with all precedents. Mr. McComas first voted with the minority, but afterwards changed.

Under the notice given by Senator Chandler this resolution was to have been called up Saturday, but owing to the fact that it was a broken day with the Grant monument exercises before the senate, it was decided that it should go over until Monday.

MORE QUESTIONS ASKED.

Senator Kenny Seeks Information About War In Philippines.

Senator Kenny Saturday presented a resolution in the senate calling upon the secretary of war for information upon the condition of military affairs in the Phillippines. The call is based on the "official statement that the insurrection in the Philippines has been successfully suppressed and that preparations are now being made to return the troops now serving in the islands to the United States."

TO INDEMNIFY CUBA.

Resolution Introduced In Senate To Pay All Alleged Shortages.

Senator Teller introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill Saturday appropriating $200,000 for the money supposed to have been embezzled in Cuba. The amendment provides the appropriation "to enable the president of the United States to refund any money that has been embezzled or in any way misappropriated by the civil or military appointes of the United States from funds collected in the island of Cuba by the military authorities."

OOM PAUL KRUGER ASKS FOR PEACE?

Report Reaches London That Overtures Have Been Made.

NEWS IS UNCONFIRMED

The Relief of Mafeking Is Now "Officially" Announced.

A report was received in London Saturday that the Pretoria government had decided to sue Lord Roberts for peace. While no confirmation of this rumor is at hand, it is generally credited.

Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the London Daily Express of Sunday the dominant war news of the morning in the following editorial statement:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

Saturday night's court circular contained the following:

"The queen received on Friday night, with the greatest gratification and thankfulness, the news of the relief of Mafeking after a heroic defense of over seven months, by Baden-Powell and troops under his command."

The significance of this, which refers to the receipt by her majesty of a copy of the Associated Press Pretoria dispatch, is that it is the first official intimation of the relief of Mafeking, and it would not have been made had any doubts existed in the official mind as to the correctness of the news.

The boisterous rejoicings over the reports from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

WITH ELABORATE CEREMONY

The Statue of Grant Is Unveiled In Rotunda of the Capitol.

The statue of General Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol at Washington Saturday and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the hall of representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the general, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committees of the Grand Army of the Republic prominent in military and social circles.

The statue represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades, none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after General Grant's death at Mt. McGregor. July, 1885.

The unveiling took place shortly before noon in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem. of the senate.

In the senate the Grant ceremonies were also held. After a handsome eulogy by Mr. Harris, Mr. Turley, of Tennessee, delivered a notable address from the view point of a private soldier in the ranks of the Confederate army and his tribute was brilliant.

At 2:30 p. m. the ceremony of accepting the statues of Benton and Blair from Missouri began, the other business of the senate being laid aside.

Alabama Campaign Committee.

A conference was held in Birmingham, Ala., Saturday, between the Democratic executive committee and the nominees of theDemocratic party for the various state offices and electors. A campaign committee headed by F. L. Pettus, of Selma, was named.

TUBE PLAN FAILS.

Senate Don't Approve of New Scheme To Transport Mails.

After a spirited debate the senate Saturday, by the decisive vote of 32 to 16, laid on the table the whole proposition relating to the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system. An effort was made to secure the adoption of an amendment to appropriate $225,000 to carry out existing contracts for the service in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, but no action was taken upon it, special orders superseding the appropriation bill.

TEXAS QUARANTINES

Against San Francisco As Result of Bubonic Plague Reports.

A telegram was received in Austin, Texas, Saturday night confirming the reports of the existence of the bubonic plague at San Francisco. Immediately upon receipt of the news Dr. Blunt declared absolute quarantine against San Francisco, and stationed inspectors at El Paso and Texarkana. No passengers or goods of any kind will be admitted from San Francisco.

ALABAMA NEWS SUMMARY

Decision Reversed in the Moonshiner Cases Sent Up From This State.

In the supreme court of the United States Monday Justice Harlan handed down the decision of the court in the case of Columbus, Winchester, Motes and others charged with the murder of W. A. Thompson in Alabama because he had given information concerning their operations as moonshiners. The men were all sentenced to life imprisonment, but the opinion handed down today reversed the decision with reference to all of them except Motes on the ground that an affidavit by one of the gang named Taylor, who had turned state's evidence, was admitted when this court held that Taylor himself should have been produced as a witness. The verdict with reference to Motes was affirmed because he had sworn that he and Taylor were alone responsible for Thompson's murder. Having confessed his own guilt, Motes could not be given the benefit of the decision in the other case, even though Taylor's affidavit had borne upon his case as well as upon the other cases.

Plow Factory Locates at Ensley.

Ensley gets the plow factory of the Austin-Bryan Manufacturing company The site has been selected and purchased by the company, and work on the construction of the plant will begin at once. It is stated that it must be completed and the factory ready to go in operation by the middle of August. It will be located near the Ensley steel mill, and will get its supply of steel from that company. Plows and other agricultural implements will be manufactured.

The capital stock of the Austin-Bryan company is $150,000, and between two hundred and three hundred men will be employed when it is put in operation.

Senator Morgan Disappointed

A Washington dispatch says:

While disappointed at the refusal of the senate to take up the Nicaraguan bill, Senator Morgan will probably make a second attempt to have the bill considered. The fact that six republicans voted to take up the bill has encouraged him.

Ex-Chief Justice of Samoa W. L. Chambers is here as an applicant for the position as commissioner in codifying the federal criminal laws.

Postoffices have been established in Alabama at Heath, Covington county, and Zell, Geneva county.

The supreme court has reversed with costs the case of Ada F. McDonnell vs. Lewellyn Jordan, from Alabama.

New Mining Company.

W. T. Underwood will open a new coal mine eight miles east of Oneonta, and is now getting things shaped up for work. He will soon erect seventy-five houses and a commissary. About 300 hands will be employed. This new mine is on the line of railroad recently surveyed from Oneonta to Attalla. The final survey of this road is now being made and grading will be begun in a few days.

Dr. Eager Resigns.

Rev. Dr. George B. Eager, pastor of the First Baptist church of Montgomery, has tendered his resignation, to take effect August 1. He has been elected professor of Biblical instruction in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Ky., and has accepted the position.

Drank Wood Alcohol and Died.

Edward E. Carry, of Girard, died Monday from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. He took the drink early in the morning. thinking it was plain alcohol. The draught brought on congestion and he was dead by noon. Mr. Carry was 53 years of age and leaves a family.

Selma Times Changes Hands.

The Selma Morning Times was sold Saturday evening to Mr. J. C. Adler. Mr. J. E. Golson, it is given out, will have charge of the editorial department, and Mr. Louis Bamberger of the business management.

Republicans Will Hold a Convention.

The republicans of Lauderdale will hold a county convention at Florence on Saturday, the 2d day of June, for the purpose of reorganization and for such other matters as may come before the body.

Died of His Wounds

Charles McFetridge, who was shot by Robert S. Allen in Birmingham May 4, died Monday afternoon at St. Vincent's hospital, where he has since been under treatment.

The real estate transfers in the county of Montgomery for the year past amount to $901,983; in the city of Montgomery, $695,393.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Peters as a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

H. M. MILLSTEAD.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Alonzo M. Crosss as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

The friends of W. T. Taylor announce him as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The friends of H. W. Nelson announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce J. E. Ruffin as a candidate for tax assessor of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce W. A. Thompson as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

The friends of John Russell announce him as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce James McGowen as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth congressional district at Columbiana, Ala., on the 31st day of May, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Each member of the committee is requested to be present.

F. W. GIST, Chairman.
C. C. DuBOSE, Secretary.

HON. J. L. PETERS.

Yielding to the earnest request of a large number of voters, Hon. J. L. Peters, of Columbiana, has finally consented to become a candidate for representative in the lower house of the next general assembly. We know of our own personal knowledge that this is a genuine case of the office seeking the man. Friends have importuned him for the past several weeks, and he has sought in every way to avoid becoming a candidate, but finally the pressure became so great he felt it would be the basest ingratitude to ignore the claims of his friends longer, and he has given his consent to make the race. Never before have we seen such unanimity among the people of the entire county in the selection of a candidate for any position. The opinion seems practically unanimous that he is preeminently the man for the place. He is not Columbiana's candidate, he is the people's candidate.

It affords us peculiar pleasure to be able to say to our readers that during a long and intimate acquaintance with Mr. Peters we have found him uniformly courteous and gentlemanly—a high-toned christian man, noble-hearted and generous to a fault. No man can say aught against "Joe" Peters. He is an orator, pleasant of address, strong, convincing, and his campaign will be conducted on a high plane. He is a lawyer of ability, and has every qualification necessary to make him an influential member of the legislature. He is and always has been a democrat in all that the word implies, conservative but positive, cautious but courageous in his convictions. His candidacy is an augury of victory.

THE PLAIN DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

It is now only a short time until a democratic ticket will be selected at the primary on June 16th. The prospect for the election of our entire ticket has not been brighter in ten years, and all the indications are encouraging—flattering as the situation stands today. Our political enemies are divided, split up into factions, and all of them realize that populism will soon be numbered with the things that were, and that too in the near future. We are not coloring the facts in the least. It is not only true that the populite leaders are alarmed at the situation, but it is equally true that the rank and file, the boys in the trenches, are fully aware of their fate and are rapidly leaving the doomed party. They will fight their last battle next August.

While we are an optimist in every sense of the term, we do not think we have a walk-over ahead of us. On the contrary we know that in order to win we shall have to put out a clean ticket, composed of the best material we have, and then if every member of the party will do his duty success is assured. The battle is more than half won if we can nominate the right man for each office, and if we fail in this the error will prove fatal. In the first place the nominees should be scattered in order that each individual candidate may add the weight of his influence, and that of his personal friends to the ticket. A ticket selected in this way with that object in view, composed of clean, pure men, would simply be invincible; all the combinations of our enemies could not defeat it.

In view of these facts, and they are self-evident, no democrat need hesitate a moment as to his plain duty. He should lay aside personal friendship, beat pride, likes or dislikes and vote in the primary for the candidate for each office who will poll the largest vote in August. And right here the interesting question arises how is each voter to know who the strong man is in each case. That is easily answered if all will avail themselves of the opportunities afforded. In unity there is strength, and the verdict of a majority of the people is a safe guide. If the people in each beat would hold a meeting and discuss the chances of each candidate they could arrive at correct conclusions as a rule, and having made their selections the minority should gracefully acquiesce.

Other plans might be suggested as to the best way of ascertaining the strength of the different candidates, but the one we offer will accomplish the purpose effectively, and we desire to urge its speedy adoption in every beat. The candidates all concede that the strongest man should receive the nomination, and we are glad that they take that view of it, but whether they do or not cuts little figure. The success of the ticket should not be imperiled in order to gratify any man's ambition. Democracy means the will of the majority, and no man is worthy the name of democrat who is not willing to get out of the race if necessary to insure the election of the ticket. We have no fears as to the outcome if our people will go about the nomination of our candidates in a business way. Get good, true men and scatter the ticket and you have a dead sure winner.

Mr. James McGowen, of this beat, announces this week as a candidate for commissioner for the First District. Mr. McGowen was a member of the board of revenue for four years and made a most excellent record. Honorable, just and fair in all his dealings, generous, kind and conscientious, big-hearted and true, he is loved and esteemed by all who know his many noble qualities. The finances of the county could not be placed in safer hands. It will be remembered that during his term as commissioner our tax rate was less than $1 per $100; now it is $1.25. Comment is unnecessary.

It is frequently the case that a man has to go away from home to get the news, as the following from yesterday's Age-Herald goes to prove:

Mr. B. W. Brand, of Columbiana, is endeavoring to build and establish a home for disabled Confederate soldiers. In this effort he should have the support of every citizen, as he will assuredly have the support of the Age-Herald. Mr. Brand is confident that he can accomplish the work within a year's time. Give him all possible support in this much-needed enterprise.

"The defeated crew claim they would have beaten you if they hadn't caught so many crabs," said the rooter.

"What!" cried the captain of the winning eight, "I don't believe there ever was a crab slow enough for them to catch."—Philadelphia Press.

McKINLEY.

Tried and Found Wanting, and This Militates Against His Success.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Under the editorial caption "Rivalry in Weakness," the New York Evening Post warns both political parties, and particularly the republican party, against the danger of relying too much "upon the weak candidate and bad platform" of the other side. It quotes with approbation Mr. Cleveland's warning to his own party in his letter to the Brooklyn Democratic Club, not to base hope for success upon "the shortcomings of our adversaries." "Yet this," proceeds The Post, "is precisely what both parties are now doing. What is the greatest argument for the re-election of President McKinley? The control of the democratic party by W. J. Bryan. What alone gives the democrats a chance of winning with Bryan? The renomination of McKinley. Thus each party finds its strength in the weakness of the other. Each appeals to the voters, not to elect its candidate, but to prevent the calamity of the election of the other. The competition is one in feebleness. McKinley may not be all we could wish—but look at Bryan! Bryan is not exactly the ideal of a president—but think of four years more of McKinley, Hanna & Co.!"

There is truth—too much truth, unfortunately—in these observations of our contemporary. But what The Post apparently overlooks or at least fails to give sufficient weight to in the comparison which it institutes between the two candidates is that the coming contest is much more than a struggle between rival aspirants for the presidency. It is a mighty struggle in which the issues to be decided are not simply who is to administer the highest office in the government for the next four years, but what that office is to be, and upon what principles it is to be administered. Is the president to be the servant of the people or their master? Is he to be a constitutional president, controlled in all respects by the rules and limitations of the constitution, or is he to be, so far as relates to extensive and widely spread territories belonging to the United States and more than 10,000,000 of human beings proclaimed to be subject to our sovereignty and jurisdiction, as Oriental despots, fettered by no rules of the constitution (since they are held to have no application) governing like the Shah of Persia or the Negus of Abysinia, according to his own sweet will and pleasure? It is the question between republic and empire—between the republic founded by the fathers and under which we have grown great and prosperous, and the empire inaugurated by the treaty of Paris, and under which we have reaped only sorrow and trouble, bloodshed and taxes.

Before such tremendous issues as are involved in the coming election, the magnitude and importance of the principles at stake, the mere personality of the candidates, even for the highest place, becomes of secondary importance, except so far as those candidates can be considered exponents of the two opposite tendencies—the one in favor of a return to the republic, the other pursuing the downward path of imperialism. The Post, pursuing its theme and comparing the relative weakness of McKinley and Bryan personally considered, does not hesitate to warn its republican friends that they stand to lose more than the democrats in the pitting of weakness against weakness. It reminds them of what the Sun has already pointed out and what, indeed, should be apparent to every man of ordinary intelligence. McKinley and McKinleyism, Bryan and Bryanism are by no means parallel cases. Mr. McKinley has been tried in the presidential office, and by the record of his acts, not opinions, he must now submit to be judged. Mr. Bryan is an untried man, with no acts to answer for. The one has to encounter the actual disappointment to which his actions have given rise; the other merely the sentiment of apprehension and distrust excited by his personal opinions which wrought his defeat four years ago, and which to a certain extent will militate against his success next November.

DECLARATION OF PLATFORM.

An honest and economical government.

A scrupulous regard for the American constitution.

A prompt and broad comprehension of the duty of the hour.

For commercial expansion.

The construction of the Nicaraugua Canal.

Denunciation of unjust treatment of Porto Ricans.

The legitimate expansion of home and foreign trade.

The regulation of trusts and riddance of the protective tariff.

Belief in renomination of W. J. Bryan and a demand for his renomination.

Belief in the Chicago platform, but no demand or instruction for its reaffirmation.

The furtherance of public education.

Another Victim.

"Great excitement up my way this morning."

"You don't say?"

"Yes, indeed; a man was seen rushing wildly around the roof. Everybody thought he was going to dash himself below. Finally an officer lassoed him from an adjoining building."

"Did he give any explanation?"

"Yes: said he was merely up there trying to get the dust out of his eyes and hair. Said he had been assisting in house cleaning."

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

The part to be played by the South in the history of the world during the next generation is strongly set forth in an article in last week's Manufacturer's Record, dealing with the sway of coal, iron, corn and cotton, whose principal seat of authority is in the United States. It is pointed out that coal holds its position in a tier of states between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi, and iron has its kingdom at present in the same region with an outlying colony for ore supply around Lake Superior, that are mere temporary quarters and that another generation will find its centre of production both in coal and iron as far below the southern line of Pennsylvania as it is now north of it, and probably at its natural situs, the South. The writer of the article, who has given years of personal investigation of Southern ores, continues:

"We have been told from time to time that the South had no coal that was good for anything. Then it was a poor steam coal, and would not coke; that Southern iron was inferior, and that attempts to develop the trade in the South would only result in failure. Each foolish lie has been outworn and disproved. As a matter of fact the South has far more Clinton ore, the kind mined at Birmingham; far more brown ore which makes the toughest and most ductile mill iron known, and far more Bessemer ore, each counted separately, than the total ore supply around Lake Superior on all sides, and that ore is the basis of the iron trade of the country today. It is about a thousand miles away from the coal fields and coke ovens which supply the fuel to smelt it.

"The Clinton ores of the South lie alongside the coal; the brown ores twenty to sixty miles away, on either side of the coal fields; the Bessemer ores, the highest grade of magnetic and specular iron, sixty to one hundred miles distant, and easily accessible, and this along a distance measured by hundreds of miles. With the pressure now on the iron trade this wealth will be developed, because the cost of production ought not to exceed half the cost elsewhere in the world.

Pointing to the needs of other nations the article continues: "In iron, coal, cotton and corn production the increase must be steady to meet increasing demand. In another generation iron production will have more than doubled, the increase almost wholly coming from the United States—that is, we shall be making 40,000,000 tons of pig iron annually; raising 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 bushels of corn, or even more, for wheat will not keep pace, and turning out perhaps 30,000,000 bales of cotton each year.

That is to say, development in the South for the next three or four decades will greatly exceed anything known in the history of the world. The gain in coal and iron will be there, because coal can be mined more cheaply and iron produced at half the cost there that it can elsewhere in the world.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	9.30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
5.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.45pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1.30am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.00am
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
12.43pm	....	ar..N. York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv............Akron............ar	7.10pm
9.35am	............Greensboro............	6.23pm
10.28am	............Marion............	5.31pm
11.40am	ar............Selma............lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar { Selma { lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv { { ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.52pm
9.20am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.50am	6.15pm	......Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.00	4.40	lv...Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
.....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
.....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
.....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin.......	8.38	7.12	....
.....	9.08	7.57	...Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	...
.....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	....Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham..................	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..................	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta..................	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon..................	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup..................	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville..................	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick..................	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..................	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..................	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville..................	1.10am
Ar Hot Springs..................	4.00am
Ar Asheville..................	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington..................	8.50pm
Ar New York..................	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga..................	10.00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati..................	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville..................	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..................	6.00am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta..................	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..................	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville..................	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg..................	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville..................	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington..................	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore..................	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..................	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..................	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have
Anything
Everything
The Ladies Want
In This
DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS
DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS

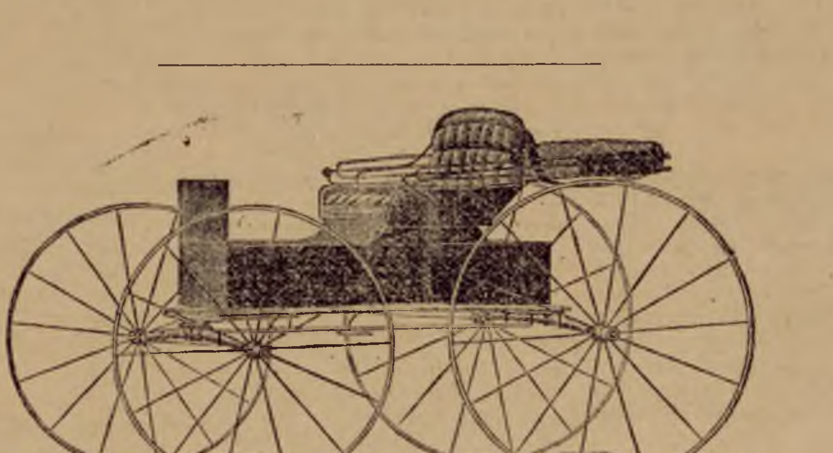
The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.



BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAYFURNACE

Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED

Both the Early Amber and Orange varieties. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE.

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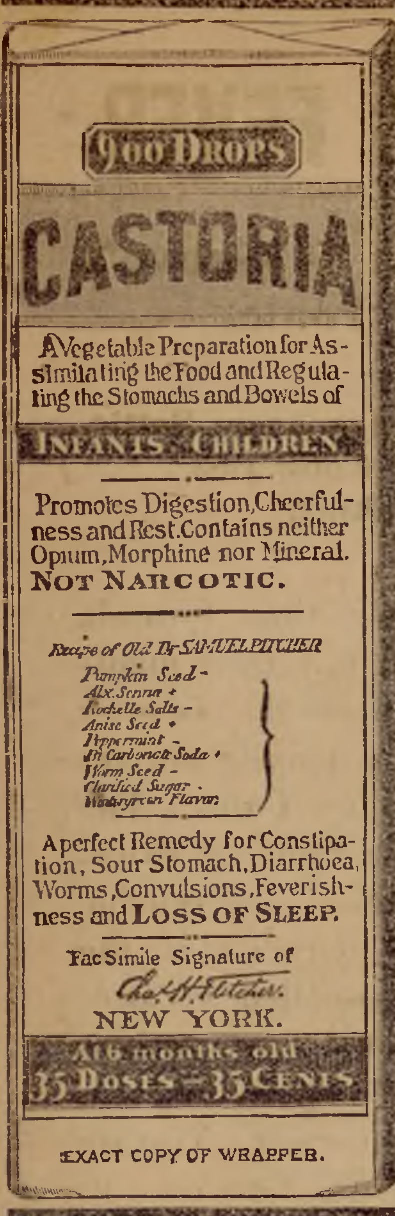
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✻ PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ✻

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Multum in Parvo.

County court convenes Monday.

The sun's eclipse occurs Monday, too.

Tanglefoot fly paper for sale by Durin & Co.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong spent Tuesday in Shelby.

Another good rain visited this section yesterday.

E. S. Lemon and son were in the city this week.

J. R. White returned from Biloxi, Miss., Tuesday.

The two passenger trains met here on Monday last.

J. W. Maddox, of Weldon, was in our office last week.

Miss Sallie Lawrence was visiting in Shelby this week.

Mrs. Gist was up from Calera several days of this week.

The private school of Miss Mary Liles closes tomorrow.

W. W. Walls and wife, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city.

Walter Merrell was up from Shelby the front end of the week.

Candidate John Ingram, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

Willis Lester visited homefolks at Springville last week and this.

Judge Russell, of Harpersville, was in our city the first of the week.

Walter Duran, of Calera, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Clem Butler, of Harpersville, was in our office the first of the week.

Go to Hammond's and see the beautiful pictures given away with Fairy Soap.

Horace Hammond was over from Birmingham this week visiting homefolks.

Miss Natalie Walthall, of Harpersville, visited her father in the city last week.

Rev. A. E. Burns preached at the Baptist church Saturday evening and Sunday night.

I. S. Chancellor, of Creswell, came in to see us last Saturday to subscribe for the paper.

Miss Knox, of Eclectic, was visiting Miss Nell Parker in this city several days of last week.

Dr. E. C. Parker and wife and Mrs. Sparks, of Shelby, attended preaching in the city Sunday night.

Henry Lester went over to Birmingham last week to enter one of the business colleges in that city.

Miss Lallee Tice, of Talladega, visited her sister, Miss Ina Sinnott, in the city last week and this.

The local ball team and Shelby will cross bats on the new ball ground in this city tomorrow afternoon. "Our boys" say the performance of last Friday will not be repeated.

Mr. Julius Walton, of Greensboro, visited his father-in-law, Rev. T. P. Roberts, this week.

Mrs. C. J. Seabrook, of Childersburg, visited her sister, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, this week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and lady are at home from Biloxi, Miss., after a pleasant stay of several weeks in that city.

J. S. Falkner and Miss Ida O'Hara attended the closing exercises of the Wilsonville school Tuesday evening.

Some excellent trick riding by the younger element of bicyclists was witnessed on our streets Sunday afternoon.

Misses T. Hammond, Carrie Rowe and Oza Hammond went up to attend the closing exercises of the Wilsonville school Tuesday night.

Sunday morning and evening a good brisk fire and extra clothing were not at all objectionable. The week itself has been a very pleasant one.

Rush of job work has prevented us from getting out and hustling for news, and the local matter for the paper this week seems rather lonesome.

Law sakes, Bill, where did you get this flour? Why did you not go to Hammond's and get a sack of Ocoee flour? That is the best and you can get it at 55 cents—and have you paid 60 cents for this stuff?

The ladies of the Baptist church at Shelby will give an ice cream supper next Friday night, May 25, for the benefit of their church. The people of Columbiana have a pressing invitation to attend the supper.

The public school comes to a close tomorrow night. An appropriate programme has been prepared and will be observed by the entire school. A fine crowd should greet the students and teachers tomorrow night.

There were no services at either of the churches Sunday morning, Rev. A. E. Burns, whose appointment was for that hour, being at Wilsonville. He delivered the commencement sermon for the Wilsonville school that morning.

Columbiana will be honored next week by the presence in her midst of the members of the democratic congressional executive committee of this district. The meeting is called for Thursday, as will be seen by reference to notice elsewhere.

The ball game at Shelby last Friday between our boys and the team at that place resulted in a score of 19 to 20 in favor of Shelby. The batteries for Columbiana were George Mason and Harry Roberts, and for Shelby Harrell, Smith and Avery.

Several of our talented young people have gone to work energetically to get up a theatrical entertainment, which they hope to produce in the near future. Their object is to raise funds to seat the hall in the school house, and we feel sure they will have hearty encouragement.

A. O. Harwell, who secured the contract for the manufacture of the factory brick, began molding the brick on Monday, and everything is under very good headway now. Four pits for mud have been completed, though only one wheel is as yet in operation. The ball ground has been cleaned off, and is an excellent spot for the yard.

County court convenes in this city on the fourth Monday in the present month. The following are the petit jurors for that week: J. W. Dykes, J. A. Davis, J. D. Striplin, J. M. Allen, A. J. Embry, B. L. Dorough, J. W. Hale, J. M. Spearman, W. W. Stone, R. Z. Hill, W. S. McEwen, W. T. Denty, Geo. W. Peal, G. C. Fulton, W. L. Nolen, Geo. Kroell, J. H. Batie, P. C. Fulner, J. H. Acker, J. H. Killingworth, A. J. Taylor, E. R. Harper, John J. Tyler.

An ice cream supper was given at the residence of Hon. D. R. McMillan on East College street last Tuesday night by members of the Presbyterian church. The proceeds of the supper go toward the purchase of new seats for their church. The receipts were $23.80. A large number were present and a pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent.

Since the old ball ground is being utilized as a brick yard the "baseballists" have secured the large field between their former ground and the Southern depot. The road plow has been at work on it this week leveling the ground and removing the brush. The field is a large and fine one for the boys, and it will take a tremendous blow to lose the ball in this spot.

A Card from Mr. Cross.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

Having been informed that some persons have inquired as to whether I was in the race for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, I desire to refer them to my annnouncements in all the county papers, which were made at the solicitation of many good citizens of Montevallo, where I am well known. It is not my intention at present to canvass the county, but will rely for support upon the generous endorsement which I have received without solicitation and to which it affords me pleasure to refer.

Very truly,
ALONZO M. CROSS.

Shelby.

It has been announced that a mass meeting is to be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Bethlehem church, in beat 2, to organize the beat in the interest of Sunday school work. Judge McMillan, W. F. Thetford, Esq., and Secretary J. R. White of the county association are expected to deliver addresses. Of course there will be a general rally of the people in beat two.

I am happy to report improvement in the condition of several persons who have recently been seriously sick. Tommy Francis is out again. Will Francis is still extremely weak, but is in a hopeful condition, and their brother, Dick, has returned to Chicago. Mrs. J. F. McLane is also convalesent.

Miss Miller, a relative of Mr. and Mrs. Craig, is visiting with them.

S. Stark, of New York, is in town this week. It is understood that he is here to close his business in Shelby.

The Shelby Iron Co. is now mining ore at four different points and producing about five hundred tons daily.

S. Q. Y.

Dry Creek.

Wheat is looking fine in these parts.

We had a fine rain Saturday.

D. S. Shaw is all smiles. He says it is a boy and is just like his papa.

W. J. Wheeler was in our parts Sunday to the delight of his best girl. Come again, Joe, we are always glad to see you.

John W. Shaw killed a fine hawk last Saturday, and of course he is looking for a chicken pie.

Next third Sunday is the day appointed for holding a memorial service at Union church. Everybody is invited to come.

A. B. McDonald is a candidate for matrimony, subject to the decision of the female sex.

The people of beat 11 would be glad to announce J. E. Adams for sheriff, as he has had considerable experience, but he declines.

Rev. A. J. Johnson filled his regular appointment at Union last Sunday. His theme was Duty and he discussed the subject ably, holding his audience spellbound for an hour.

Rev. B. C. Hughes was on the sick list last week.

Don't forget the Shelby county singing convention to be held at Pleasant Valley church, in beat 8. All invited.

Boys, don't forget the primary.

STUB.

Harpersville.

Candidate Russell is out among the dear people this week.

Candidate Millstead was here last week handshaking.

Other candidates are expected this week and more later on.

Quite a number of our people attended preaching at Vincent last Sunday.

Thomas Borum is rigging him up a threshing machine, and wants to thresh all the wheat and oats.

Dan Walker has scraped the Harpersville dirt from off his feet and gone to the coaling.

M. W. Borum has actually had him a new pair of pants made, and it is needless to say that it dished into a bolt of cloth considerably.

Henry Kendrick, Esq., of St. Clair county, was down Sunday to see his son, James.

We had much rather have the five dollars that the candidates are paying for their announcements than to have some of their chances of being nominated and elected.

While the rest of the boys were at work last week Frank Cater slipped off and went up to Lincoln and was married and back home before we knew anything about it; and now his elder brother, Edward, is consoling himself with that passage of scripture which says, "And the first shall be last."

Colonel Kidd is speaking of selling his dairy cows, old Ben and all, and giving his entire attention to his farm.

Candidate Taylor is around today, Tuesday.

JAKE.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the resolutions of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county passed at a meeting held in Columbiana on the 9th day of May, 1900, a primary election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the legislature, sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner for the first and second districts, two justices of the peace for each beat, constable for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

"All conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party," are cordially invited to participate in said primary.

Said primary shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same, properly sealed, to the secretary of this committee.

The tickets to be used in said primary will be printed on June 1; therefore, all persons desiring to become candidates should notify the chairman of this committee of their intention by that date so as to insure having their names appear on said ticket.

W. B. BROWNE, Ch'm.
J. R. WHITE, Sec.

Redlawn.

J. H. Smith and family, of Wilsonville, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Martin filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Prof. J. B. Farrell, of Calvary, was in our parts Saturday.

Philip Erlick, of your town, passed here Sunday going to Fourmile.

Rev. Millstead filled the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday and delivered a very interesting sermon to a large congregation.

W. S. Taylor and family, of Wilsonville, visited relatives here Sunday.

Remember beat nine's candidate June 16.

Prof. L. B. Riddle, of East Saginaw, was in our town Saturday.

We are sorry to state that Mrs. Weaver is quite sick at this writing, but we wish for her a speedy recovery.

J. W. Spearman celebrated his 24th birthday last Thursday with a host of relatives and friends at his brother, James', who gave the dinner. John is one of our most refined, high-toned christian young men, and we wish for him a long and happy life and much success, as he is yet young in years. But he has already accomplished a great deal for our community, as he is a school teacher, and by his moral walk in leading others aright we hope he will continue in the good work, so we bid him Godspeed.

BUD.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountan, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

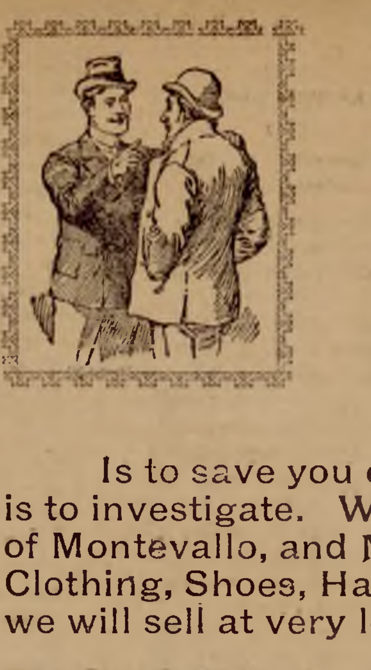
Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Students' Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Conference of the City Y. M. C. A. workers and Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association at Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1900, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13-16, limited to return until June 28. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.



OUR PLAIN DUTY

Is to save you every cent we can on your purchase. Your duty is to investigate. We have bought the entire stock of J. P. WORD, of Montevallo, and MAY & SON, of Shelby, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which we will sell at very low prices,

BELOW WE MENTION A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Laces & Embroideries

All 15 and 20c Laces at 10 cents.
All 10 and 15c Laces at 7½ cents.
All 5 and 6c Laces at 4 cents.
All narrow Valenciennes Laces from 1½c to 3 cents per yard.
All 12½ and 15c Embroideries at 10c.
All 10 and 12½c Embroideries at 7½c.
All 7½ and 8c Embroideries at 5c.
All 5 and 6c Embroideries at 3½c.
Ladies' Summer Ribbed Under Vests at 4c.
Ladies' Ribbed Under Vests, 12½ and 15c quality, at 7½c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 30 and 35c quality, at 20c.
Ladies' White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c.

Figured Lawns

Lot of 10c Figured Lawns at 7c a yard.
Lot of 7c Figured Lawns at 5c a yard.
Lot of 15c Figured Organdy Lawns at 10 cents a yard.
Lot of light and dark Percales, 36 inches wide, worth from 10 to 12½c, will sell at 7c.
Lot of Dark Figured 10c Lawns at 5c.
Lot of Plain White Lawns, 5 to 20c.
Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, 40c and 50c quality, at 25c.

Millinery

We have just received a new line of all the latest styles, and it will be to your interest to give us a call before you buy anything in this line.

Shoes

250 pairs Ladies' Slippers, in Black and Tan, sizes from 3 to 5; worth $1 to $1.50; will close them out at 65 cents per pair. One lot Men's Shoes, worth $1.25 to $1.50; will close them out for $1. One lot Children's Shoes and Slippers which we will close out at a very low price. In fact, we have the most complete line of shoes in town, and it will be to your benefit to see them before you buy.

Clothing Sale

For the next 15 days we will sell
Our $4 men's suits for $2.50.
Our $5 men's suits for $3.
Our $7.50 men's suits for $5.
Our $10 men's suits for $7.50.
Our $12.50 men's suits for $9.
Our $15 men's suits for $10.

Men's Pants

Our $1 pants for 60 cents.
Our $1.50 pants for 75 cents.
Our $2 pants for $1.25.
Our $3 pants for $2.
Our $4 pants for $2.75.
Our $5 pants for $3.75.

Boys' Suits

Our $1 suits for 65 cents.
Our $1.50 suits for 90 cents.
Our $2 suits for $1.25.
Our $3 suits for $2.
Our $4.50 suits for $3,

Knee Pants

Boys' knee pants in all sizes, which we will sell in this sale:
Our 35 cent quality for 20 cents.
Our 50 cent quality for 35 cents.
Our 75 cent quality for 50 cents.
Our $1 quality for 75 cents.

Shirts

Former price 65c; now 40 cents.
Former price 75c; now 50 cents.
Former price $1; now 75 cents.
Former price $1.25; now 85 cents.
Good work shirts, former price 40c; now 25 cents.
Gentlemen's Balbriggan Gauze Underwear, former price 75c; suits now 40 cents. Former price $1.25; suits now 75 cents.

Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

We always carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware and Furniture, which you can buy from us at a very low price.

Don't forget that we still sell 8 lbs of Arbucle's and Cordova Coffee for $1, and Lion Coffee 10 lbs for $1.

We also have the exclusive sale of the FLORENCE WAGONS.

Dont forget that we give a nice piece of TOILET CHINAWARE to every customer spending $2 in cash. We have also 2,500 school companions, which we will give as presents to school children.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.,

COLUMBIANA, - ALABAMA.

WANTED.

Fifty sons of veterans in each district in Shelby county to organize themselves into companies, elect their officers and drill so as to be ready for the reunion in August, to be held at Shelby Springs. The writer will take pleasure in meeting with each company in its respective district and give such instructions as may be necessary for the occasion. Not less than fifty from each district will be accepted. Go to work, boys, and get up your companies and write me when and where to meet you.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
Commander.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house in the town of Columbiana, on the 26th day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One cow and calf; fifteen hundred bushels, more or less, of charcoal, and ninety cords, more or less of wood. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Smith, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Weldon & Bros., a firm composed of R. G. and J. H. Weldon.

This 10th day of May, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

J. M. C. Johnson, complainant, vs. J. E. B. Oldham, et. als., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. M. C. Johnson that the defendants, W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D., 1900 or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., thi 27th day of April, A. D., 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 21st day of May, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All of the stone and timber right of Mrs. Minnie Gist on all that portion of the W½ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the SE¼ fractional, all in Sec. 24, Tp. 22, R. 3 west, lying east of a certain line beginning on the Freeman line at a point 280 yards east of the SW corner of the SE¼ of said section, township and range, and running from thence due north to the northern boundary of said section 24, except 40 acres off the east end of said land formerly belonging to Hiram Butler, situated in the county of Shelby and state of Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Minnie Gist (nee, Hardy) to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of H. Jemison & Son, this 16th day of April, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Climax Coal Co. at its office at Maylene, Ala., on May 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting. [illegible]

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure. For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc. Unfailing in Female Weakness. By dealers, 50c size by mail. [illegible]

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA ✢ ✢ ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

MCMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

MORNING TIREDNESS

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"For that tired and worn out feeling in the spring, and as a strength builder and appetite creator, I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla without an equal." Mrs. L. B. Woodard, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

The Australian Rabbit Pest.

Eva Gordon, a school girl, daughter of the chief inspector of stock of Queensland, in writing to some Kansas school children from Brisbane, the capital of that country, has this to say of the rabbit pest of Queensland: "About twenty or thirty years ago two or three pairs of rabbits were imported into Queensland. Now they go about in millions, eating as they go, and leaving the ground without a blade of grass. In this country they also climb trees and eat the bark, so that there is no vegetation at all left for the sheep and cattle where the rabbits have been. The squatters must have wire-netting fences all around their 'runs;' that is what you would call ranches. Men have also been sent out by the government to poison rabbits, and hundreds of dead ones are to be seen often on a small area. The rabbits burrow in the ground, so the fences have to be put sufficiently under the ground to prevent their getting underneath."—Kansas City Journal.

Chief Source of Tuberculosis.

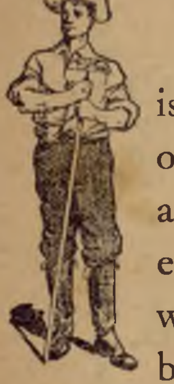
The bacilli are found in the sputa, and it is settled by repeated researches that tuberculosis is spread nearly exclusively by dried sputum.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.



"COTTON Culture" is the name of a valuable illustrated pamphlet which should be in the hands of every planter who raises Cotton. The book is sent Free.

Send name and address to

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Save the Labels

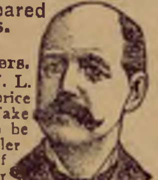
and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES
Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

Chas E Hires Co
Malvern Pa

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

SCIENTIFIC FORESTRY.

A MILLIONAIRE'S NOTEWORTHY OBJECT IN TREE CULTURE.

George W. Vanderbilt Has Four Thousand Acres of Forest Under Care on His Biltmore Estate in North Carolina—Valuable Results.

In an article on the Biltmore Estate in Ainslee's Magazine, Phillip Poindexter describes interestingly Mr. Vanderbilt's lesson in scientific forest culture.

"We have been criminally wasteful in our treatment of the forests in America. Our great-grandfathers looked upon the forest as the great enemy of man, and so vast areas were destroyed to get arable land, and the wood wantonly burned to get it out of the way. Later, the lumber and the tanning interests have been just as wanton in their destruction, and now the paper makers are destroying in most wholesale fashion. As a matter of fact, all the good that has come from this forest destruction might have been achieved, and a very much larger area of woodland preserved. But we have been a 'slap-dash' people, with a disposition to hustle rapidly to whatever end in view. We are suffering now by reason of previous improvidence, and posterity will not bless us for our present recklessness. It is true the Government has taken up the subject, through the Department of Agriculture, and several of the States have taken action to preserve some public forests. Mr. Vanderbilt is the first private owner to take up this matter of scientific forest administration on a large scale. Scientific forest administration does not, it must be borne in mind, contemplate the non-use of the trees, but the rational use, so that the forests will not go out of existence, but, on the contrary, so that new growths will always be maturing to take the place of the old. Such administration should always be a source of income, and not one of outlay, more income, indeed, in even so short a time as a generation, than would be obtained by cutting down all the trees and marketing the various kinds of wood. It was such administration that Mr. Vanderbilt wished to inaugurate when he asked Mr. Clifford Pinchot to make a survey of the Biltmore forests and develop a plan of management.

ALL SORTS OF TREES.

Lying near the centre of the distribution of the flora of Eastern North America, the supply of native trees at Biltmore is naturally large and varied. Deciduous trees are in the majority, and the white oak is the most common. Then follow in the order of frequency in the forest the black oak, scarlet oak and Spanish oak. There are also a few specimens of other members of the family, like the chestnut of the red, water and shingle varieties. But more numerous than these infrequent members of the family, save the chestnut oak, are the short-leaf pine, chestnut, hickory, black gum, maple and tulip tree, the latter sometimes called the yellow poplar. The black locust and the sassafras have increased of late years, while the black walnut has about died out as a forest tree.

"In addition to those mentioned, there are distributed in various parts of the estate, all of them being of natural growth, this list of trees: Cucumber, papaw, basswood and white basswood, holly, sweet buckeye, sugar maple, black maple, soft maple, red maple, box elder, staghorn sumac and poison sumac, both the black and honey locust, wild plum, wild cherry of both the black and red varieties, crab apple, haw, scarlet haw and summer haw, shadbush, witch hazel, flowering dogwood, stagbush, sourwood, laurel and great laurel or rhododendron, persimmon, rattlebox, white ash, fringe tree, red elm, hackberry, red mulberry, sycamore, hickories of the bigbud, shellbark, pignut and bitternut varieties, chincapin, beech, hornbeam or ironwood, both river and black birch, black alder, black willow, poplar, balsam, cottonwood, red cedar, hemlock and pines of the white, pitch, scrub, table mountain and short-leaf varieties.

"Not all of these have a mercantile value, and before the estate was purchased by Mr. Vanderbilt they were allowed to grow indiscriminately and in the most promiscuous fashion by the number of small farmers who owned the properties of which the estate is made up. That so many varieties of trees and shrubs will thus grow naturally is of advantage in view of the fact that Mr. Vanderbilt is establishing here one of the most complete arboretums in the world.

VALUABLE HINTS.

"The forest comprises a little over one-half of the estate, which stretches along the banks of the French Broad for about six miles. In all, there are 3,891 acres of woodland. The forest is very irregular, as a result of the clearing operations of the many previous owners, all of whom had their own necessities and their own ideas of how land should be cleared. The axe has in some parts entirely denuded the land of trees, and fire has served a similar purpose in other portions. Density of growth, therefore, varies considerably both as to the young and the mature trees. Two things have at least been proved by the work that has been done at the forest. These are that large trees, surrounded by a dense growth of smaller ones, may be felled and removed with comparatively very unimportant injury to the young crop, and that the additonal cost of the necessary care beyond that of ordinary destructive lumbering is so small as to be out of all proportion to the result. If this latter fact should be established later on in other parts of the United States, it importance to the future success of intelligent forestry will be of inestimable value to owners of woodlands.

"This selection system will be carried on over the two-thirds of the estate that is situated on the west side of the French Broad. On the other side of the river the regular High Forest system is to be adopted. There the land has been divided into ninety-two sections, and there, in a theoretically perfect forest, the trees will be cut in one section after another in rotation until the whole ninety-two sections have been gone over with, when the rotation work will begin again. Mr. Vanderbilt, young man though he still is, can hardly expect to see this plan carried out and the theory of a perfect forest growth proved. That will be left to his heirs."

BOOKKEEPING 5,000 B. C.

A Jeweler's Guarantee In the Time of Artaxerxes I.

The leading article in Ainslee's Magazine describes the University of Pennsylvania's excavations at Nippur. The article reads in part:

"The mounds which ahe being excavated at Nippur cover several distinct cities, each one apparently having been founded on the ruins of the city which preceded it. It would seem that when a temple had crumbled away a new dynasty would level the ruins by building a platform over them. On this the new temple would be built. Five or more such platforms have been discovered in Nippur, and each one represents an interval of centuries. Each city in a manner became the cellar of its successor, and one can imagine in the millenniums that passed some inhabitant discovering a strange passageway beneath his house winding down to wonderful caverns. Yet the platforms sem to have kept the periods quite separate. Of course, those objects which are comparatively recent were found not far below the surface of the mounds. Such, for instance, were the business records of the firm of Murashu sons of Nippur, a concern which thrived in the time of Artaxerxes I., 464 years before Christ. These tablets are, in a sense, the oldest book-keping records in the world. Professor Hilprecht, in telling how he found them, says:

"'While exploring the central part of the northwestern ridge of the ruins of Nippur we discovered a room (5.5 x 2.75 metres wide) about six metres below the surface. Its ceiling had collapsed long ago; its side walls, for the greater part, were in ruins, and the clay floor was covered with earth and rubbish from above. A gang of trained Affej workmen was ordered to remove the debris that filled the room, when suddenly they noticed numerous clay tablets lying upon the floor. A few hours later, the whole room had been carefully searched and cleaned. Seven hundred and thirty tablets were gathered and safely stored in the castle of our fortified camp.

"'After a critical examination of the building itself, and of the condition, position and contents found therein, it became evident aht the excavated room had been once used as a business archive of the apparently wealthy and influential firm of Murashu sons of Nippur, who lived in the time of Artaxerxes I. and Darius II., in whose reigns the documents are dated.'

"'These tablets are mortgages, notes, legal contracts and agreements of all kinds, and to read them as they have been translated by Professor Hilprecht one would almost believe them to be the work of a modern notary. Perhaps the most remarkable record is the first one translated. It is a guarantee that an emerald set in a gold ring will not fall out for twenty years. It reads as follows:

"'Bel-ad-iddina and Belshuna, sons of Bel and Hatin of Bazuzu, spoke unto Bel-nadinshumu, son of Murashu, thus: As concerns the gold ring set with an emerald, we guarantee that for twenty years the emerald will not fall out of the gold ring. If the emerald should fall out of the gold ring before the end of twenty years, Bel-ad-iddina, Belshuna and Hatin shall pay unto Bel-nadin-sumu an indemnity of ten mana of silver.'

"This is a sample of the remarkable documents found in the archive room, which in our day would have ben a vault or an iron safe. Murashu sons must have carried on an extensive business, which lasted over fifty years, during which time they acted as agents for the wealthy Persians who did not care to attend in person to their large estates in the hot and malarious Babylonian country, but leased their fields and other property to the firm, and lived from their revenues in the cities with their manifold luxuries and attractions. All this is quite evident from the many contracts, leases, bills of sale of land, orchards, slaves, oxen, etc., taken from the debris of that ancient room."

Horses In South Africa.

Sickness and mortality among the horses and mules used by the British in the war in South Africa have been exceedingly heavy. It must be remembered that many if not most of these animals were sent from England and the United States direct to the seat of war, and were, of course, unacclimated and unaccustomed to the parched veldts of South Africa. Moreover, they were called into action before they had recovered from their long sea journey. Glanders and kindred diseases, due to exposure, bad water and exhaustion, probably carried off thousands of these brutes, and undoubtedly many more would have succumbed had it not been for the splendid arrangements made by Lord Roberts and his generals in bringing up the supplies. Inferior and sometimes insufficient and irregular food also caused much disease. The horses and mules which were with the beleagured garrisons in Ladysmith and Kimberly were much emaciated, and many of them were eaten by the soldiers and civilians

From Here to the North Star.

The Lick Observatory astronomers tell us that the north star is 255,000,000,000 miles away. The Lick telescope and photoscope have discovered fourteen multiple stars. The star Mizar, the middle star of the handle of the great dipper, has a brilliancy one hundred times that of our sun.

Growth of Steel Industry.

In 1850 there were 71,000 tons of steel made in the whole world. In 1898 the United States alone made 9,075,000 tons.

The seventeen wealthiest persons in Prussia own together $250,000,000.

ANIMALS AFRAID OF GHOSTS.

Many Members of the Brute Creation Fear the Supernatural.

There is a widespread belief in south Germany, in Ireland, in Scotland, and I know not how many countries, that horses and dogs have "an instinct" for uncanny realities. In Germany the popular notion is that no horse will pass by the place where the body of a suicide lies, or even by the spot where someone has committed suicide, or where an execution has taken place. This is something different from the repugnance that all horses have to the neighborhood of a slaughter-house. Only two days ago a Tyrolese horse of very docile disposition, driven carefully by his Italian owner, was greatly upset at having to pass two widely separated government shambles, used for supplying meats to the crews of Italian warships. He was also greatly disgusted at having to go near a scavenger's cart. His protests, however, were mild compared with the behavior of horses under "uncanny" influences. The Moro's owner said: "A horse has a keener nose than any dog," and he talked soothingly to him; "didn't know why that dirt cart was always in the same place," "well-welled" him and told him "the slaughter-house was fifty yards off his road," and so forth. In "haunted" quarters, on the other hand, the horse refuses with determination; he trembles, snorts, is covered from head to heels, in time, with a white foam, his eyes roll and shoot fire and the end is sometimes a bad accident, sometimes a hard-fought victory for the driver, sometimes his ignominious defeat. I could name Irish cross roads past which almost every horse in the county refused to go quietly after dark. The last purchase from, maybe, the other end of the island might be taken to the spot without any (possibly indoctrinated) equine companion to frighten him, but he unfailingly "turned rusty" as soon as he tried the unhallowed ground. The local explanations were various; that the land on one side was "cursed," that formerly criminals were executed and then buried at many cross roads, and possibly here, and that the fir trees and a castellated lodge in one angle of the intersecting ways made the spot terribly dark, and so on.—London News.

SEASON OF REST.

Lent Is a Time for Gaining Flesh and Beauty.

Lent, in the eyes of the society girl, isn't only a time for fasting and prayer, but it is a very important period of semi-rest, during which the ravages wrought in face and form by the dissipations of the season may be repaired so that Easter will find her fresh and lovely again. Candy is entirely tabooed during this period. The money that she herself would spend for the sweets goes—well, it may go to the heathen or it may not; there's no use assuming that it's put aside to buy a parasol next summer, unless it really is. Percival's instructions on this point are very explicit—violets, and nothing else, will be graciously received during the penitential season, their purple chimes in so well with the general somber color scheme that it doesn't seem out of place to spend money for them. But candy is not the only thing abjured for the sake of abstinence and complexion. All sweets are given up, plain food and little of it eaten, and hot water in copious quantities takes the place of chocolate between meals, or other drinks which may have a deleterious effect on the roses and lilies of the skin. Even now the hours kept are not particularly early ones, but there's much more time to rest during the day—all the afternoon, in fact, until it is time for the 5 o'clock service, whither the maid goes wearing a dreamy look and where she assumes a prayerful pose that makes the men in the back pews wonder if this is indeed the butterfly girl who has seemed so frivolous all winter. Rest is the greatest of beautifiers, and to tell the truth, milady is something too tired-looking now to be at her best, but she'll be fresh enough by Easter, with her dieting, her naps during the day, her long walks and the gymnastic exercises with which she rounds her arms and covers the harsh outlines of her angles with soft, curving, firm flesh. Indeed, if she adheres to the strict rules she has set to follow, she'll look like a lily herself before the 15th of April rolls around; a particularly healthy and attractive lily, too; but will she keep the rules, that's the question?—Baltimore News.

WHO ARE IN "WHO'S WHO?"

A Good Thing to Be Born an English Peer.

Nearly thirty years ago Dr. Galton, in his "Hereditary Genius," pointed out how rarely a man got into the dictionaries of contemporary biography before the age of 50, and his statement is true, even to the present day, says the Fortnightly Review; the mean age of the persons mentioned in "Who's Who" is no less than 55, even though several names are included of persons who have had greatness thrust upon them in the first decade of their lives. "It is better to be born lucky than rich," says the proverb, "but," adds a distinguished humorist, "if you can't be either, the next best thing is to be born a British peer," and this seems at any rate justified by the large amount of attention paid to the hereditary house and the baronetcy by "Who's Who," no less than 11 per cent of its entries being devoted to merely titular distinctions. If these had been omitted, the mean age of distinction would probably rise even higher than 55, and, at any rate, Dr. Galton's threshold limit of 50 for entry into the biographical dictionaries is thoroughly well justified. Now there are only about 4,000,000 Englishmen over 50 in the British empire and the proportion of those that reach eminence in the various collections I have mentioned would, consequently, be 2,664 per million for "Who's Who," 1,600 for the Dictionary of National Biography, and 1,332 for "The Men of the Time." This latter publication seems to have lowered its standard in the last thirty years, as Dr. Galton, in 1869, reckoned that 425 of every million Englishmen over 50 attained sufficient reputation to earn a place in that receptacle. It must, besides, be remembered that we have taken colonies into our calculation, and, as the colonial contingent is naturally small, this would tend to magnify the seeming increase of distinction in "Men of the Time."

A Summer School at the University of Alabama.

Summer courses will be offered, July 2 to August 10, in the following departments, viz: Pedagogy, English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Latin and History and Economics. For particulars, apply before June 10 to the President, stating the department in which work is desired.

Jas. K. Powers, President,
University, Ala.

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At the Windsor flower show, recently held in London, some sweet-pea vines were on exhibition which are said to have been grown from seed taken from the tomb of an Egyptian mummy buried 2,000 years ago.

Each package of Putnam Fadeless Dye colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

United States Immigration Agent Healy, of British Columbia, says 5,000 Japanese immigrants have arrived there, 5,000 are on the way, and 25,000 more probably will take passage before the end of the summer.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Rev. Judson Titsworth, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, Milwaukee, is reading a novel of his own production to his evening congregations. It aims to preach the gospel in the story of a young man's conversion.

D. W. McIver, Tuskegee, Ala., wrote: Our child's bowels were passing off pure blood and all prescriptions failed to relieve her, until we tried Teethina (Teething Powders), and she is now doing well.

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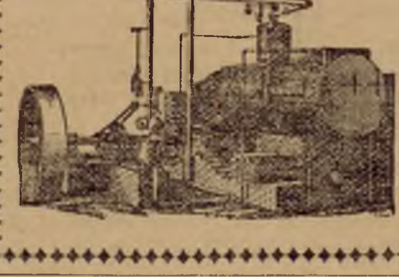

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1900. NO. 30.

AN AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT

Total Eclipse of the Sun Viewed With Favorable Weather Conditions.

SOME IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES MADE

Observations at the Observatories Successful—Effect at Its Height was That of Deep Twilight—Stars Visible.

In every section of the southern states Monday over which the belt of totality of the sun's eclipse extended the weather was ideal for the observation of this remarkable phenomenon.

In the southern portion of Alabama there was some haziness, but other than this the astronomers and scientists who located their observatories in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana report that the weather could not have been more auspicious for the study of the sun's eclipse and to secure splendid photographs of the details attending the passage of the great orbs.

From the many stations of observation established by universities and scientific and private parties the reports indicate that the taking of scientific data was entirely successful and no incidents occurred to mar in the smallest degree the full benefit that was expected to be derived from the event by the scientists, many of whom made long journeys to view the eclipse for 85 seconds.

The two most notable features of the day was the discovery by Prof. Lord of the Ohio State university, who believes he obtained results that tend to prove that the mysterious matter which forms the corona is to be found also in the solar prominences and the existence of protuberances on the sun as reported by Prof Pickering of Harvard.

What constitutes the gaseous element surrounding the sun, however, has not been determined and if any astronomer has solved this problem he has not committed himself.

The United States naval observatory achieved splendid success at both Barnesville and Griffin. Following is part of a statement given out by Prof. Updegraf, who directed the work at the government station at Barnesville:

"The weather was very favorable, and the conditions good. Our programme was carried out without interruption, without accident or delay. We secured 20 protographs on the five cameras mounted on the polar axis and four photographs with the large photo-heliograph. The transparency of the sky was good and the steadiness of the air excellent. We feel as far as we can tell at this time that the observations were entirely successful."

The force of the word "totality" when applied to the temporary extinction of the sun's rays was fully appreciated. The eclipse came with startling precision, in spite of a miscalculation of seven seconds, and while the period of totality lasted, nature seemed to stand still, in awe, if not in fear, of the manifestation.

The first perception of something beyond the ordinary came to Barnesville and vicinity in the shape of a gray, pearly light that streamed down when the sun's sphere was half obscured, diminishing gradually as the crescent of the visible surface narrowed. The shadow bands, denoting the coming of the total eclipse, were clearly perceptible against a white surface in the increasing gloom for fully three minutes before the rays were entirely obscured. These shadow bands, strangely coming from the northwest, were watched with peculiar interest, and first were seen a series of small, wavy shadows falling against the white surface, quickly growing larger and more dense and coming in rapid succession, until, as the moment of totality arrived, a great wave of gloom, enveloping everything in nature, shot by the southeast.

It was noted by many that the birds in the trees, chirping merrily only a moment before ceased their singing. The intense stillness was broken at once by a breeze that seemed to spring up from nowhere and which none of the local weather prophets could explain. The time of darkness in which everything was obscured to such a degree that a man would fail to distinguish his friend across the street, seemed long to the ordinary observer, but to science, unreasonably short.

From all points comes the news of a perfect day for the eclipse with no cloud to obscure the phenomenon.

Generally speaking, the observations taken by the astronomers were confined to three separate lines of work:

The old method of telescopic observations; viewing of the eclipse with the naked eye, and the photographing of the phenomena of the eclipse. The path of totality today began in the Pacific ocean, just west of Mexico. It passed eastward across Mexico, and entering the United States near New Orleans, proceeded in a northeasterly direction until it left the continent close to Norfolk, Va. Then it crossed the Atlantic, touched Portugal and afterward passed across northern Africa, leaving the earth finally near the northern end of the Red sea.

In this country the cities of New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Raleigh and Norfolk were in the totality path.

Besides these cities the path of darkness, including thirty other town which are large enough to have their names on the map. Few, if any, observatory parties were located at the large cities for the reason that they lacked the altitude, and an unobstructed view for any distance was not to be found. The higher altitude gave reasonable assurance also of clearer atmosphere, and at this season of year less clouds are generally found, especially in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina.

While the eclipse was visible all over the country, it was only within a path of fifty-five miles in width, extending from New Orleans to Norfolk that the obscuration was complete. It will be readily seen, therefore, that a difference of five miles in this belt makes a difference of one fifth in the matter of time in which the obscuration may be witnessed, and a position near the central line of totality increased in geometrical proportion to the stupendous grandeur of the phenomenon.

The United States government appropriated liberally for the great work, and observation parties were established at three places in the south and at Tripoli, in Africa, by the naval observatory. Professor Smithson J. Brown, United States astronomical director, is in charge of the naval parties in the south, which number sixty persons. Professor Brown's headquarters was at Barnesville, Ga. The preliminary work, such as selecting a site, erecting tents and installing the instruments, was in charge of Prof. Milton Updegraff.

At Union Springs, Ala., the solar eclipse was observed by a party of fourteen astronomers, using an outfit from the Allegheny observatory of Allegheny, Pa. The sky was clear, a slight haziness preventing in a slight degree a perfect vision of the corona. During the approach the astronomers succeeded in obtaining twenty-six photographs which are to be used in ascertaining the times of the approach. Fifty beautiful views were obtained during the totality.

The corona and chromosphere came out with great beauty, and although the sky was a little hazy around the sun, it is believed that a good extent of the corona has been secured on plates.

At Opelika, Ala., the eclipse was a sublime spectacle and the totality lasted nearly two minutes. The sky was cloudless. Thousands viewed the phenomenon through smoked or colored glasses. Chickens went to roost, and many persons were badly frightened. Numerous negroes and some whites thought judgment day had come.

At Montgomery the eclipse began at 6:30 and was very near totality at 7:36 central time. The effect was so near totality that the solar corona was visible to the naked eye. Several stars were seen. The daylight softly faded to nearly dusk-like darkness, and for a few seconds an almost entire silence prevailed.

Dewey's Claim Not Allowed.

The United States supreme court Monday, decided Admiral Dewey's bounty claim against the Admiral's contention. The effect is to deprive the Admiral and the men engaged with him at Manila of half the amount claimed by them.

Justice Harlan rendered the opinion of the court, which turned on whether the words "superiority" or "inferiority" in the statute had reference to support of the enemy's vessels by land batteries, mines and torpedoes.

The original claims of Admiral Dewey and his sailors was about $100,000. The court of claims reduced it to $200,000. That decision is sustained by the decision. The Admiral's personal claim is reduced from about $20,000 to $10,000.

ON BOER SOIL BRITONS MARCH

Roberts Leads His Army Into the Transvaal.

CLIMAX NEARLY REACHED

Redcoats Are In Neighborhood of Johannesburg, the Burgher Metropolis, and Pretoria, the Capital.

When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory Sunday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was fifty-one miles from Johannesburg and seventy-seven from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great obstacle, at three points.

The Vaal forms a curve of eighty miles from Pary's on the west to Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, as in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter line than those by which the Boers could re-enforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense.

General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force eleven men, belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Viljoen's Drift and skirmish lasting ten minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Veredeniging colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Meyerton, ten miles south of Veredeniging Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills, that cover the south side of Johannesburg.

While Lord Roberts' 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horses and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer, who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques Saturday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger Thurssday admitted that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gats Rabd mountains, to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3,000 kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun have been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless and General Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfontein, near Johannesburg.

"General Louis Botha and General Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger.

"Meanwhile many French and German adventurers have come forward with schemes and inventions for blowing up the British troops. Some of these have received a tacit permission to experiment. One German invention is for use on a railway, where it lies perfectly concealed until the weight of a passing train explodes the charge.

President Kruger's proclamation to the burghers asking their vote for and against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surrender.

MAY RETURN FLAGS.

G. A. R. Men Willing To Give Up Their Confederate Trophies.

A special to The Chicago Times-Herald from Washington says:

"During the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago President McKinley may have the pleasure of returning to the southern states the Confederate battle flags now in the war department."

"Prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic have in hand a plan to secure the authorization of congress for the return of these flags, and it is hoped both houses will pass the necessary joint resolution before adjournment."

River and Harbor Bill Reported.

The senate committee on commerce, through Senator McMillan, reported the emergency river and harbor bill Friday. The general appropriation made by the bill was increased from $200,000 to $250,000.

Meeting of Anti-Imperialists.

New York anti-imperialists held an enthusiastic meeting at Cooper Union Thursday night to advocate "an American policy in the Philippines."

CENTURY FUND

Of One Million Dollars To Be Raised By the Southern Presbyterians.

The assembly of the southern Presbyterian church has decided unanimously to raise a fund of $1,000,000—a twentieth century fund—with which to endow the educational institutions of the church.

The decision was reached Friday evening at the conclusion of perhaps the most enthusiastic session the assembly has held since it convened in Atlanta, Ga., and as an aftermath to an appeal by Dr. J. F. Cannon, of St. Louis.

The address of the former moderator, Dr. Cannon, was powerful and clear cut; decisive in its demand for progress; caustic in its reply to timid questioning, and sternly denunciatory in its arraignment of institutions of learning which are "colorless" when it comes to religion. The address of Dr. Cannon made in reply to a criticism of the twentieth century movement, and coming extemporaneously as the occasion demanded it, may be regarded in its logic, power and appeal as the distinct feature of the assembly.

The Presbyterian church of the south is pledged to the rasing of $1,000,000 for education, and with its accustomed conservatism the assembly has allowed five years for the work to be completed. Before adjournment was taken a committee of pastors to take control of the fund was appointed and everything necessary to undertaking the big task has been arranged.

The central committee consists of a chairman, Dr. W. W. Moore, of Union seminary, and a vice chairman, Dr. Charles R. Hemphill, of Kentucky, with one minister and one elder or deacon from each synod of the church. The representation of each synod on the committee was settled previously by each synodical delegation retiring and choosing its minister and elder or deacon.

ENVOYS ISSUE STATEMENT.

Transvaal Representatives Promise to Visit Various Cities.

The following statement was issued at Washington Friday by the Boer envoys, who are at present in that city:

"Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, who are representing the South African republics in this country, have received many pressing invitations from most of the large cities of the United States to visit them, but owing to the short time they have to spend in this country it will not be possible to accept all of the invitations received. It is their intention to return as soon as circumstances permit to their country, staying in Europe sufficient time to carry out their instructions, but before leaving they have concluded to yield to the great demand on the part of the American people to spend a few more days in America, and they have concluded first of all to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence and Boston during next week.

"After visiting these cities they are in hopes of being able to spare the time to extend their visit to several cities in the middle states, timely notification of which will be given to the committees who have honored them with invitations. The common councils and mayors of a number of cities are urging them by resolutions to make them a visit, and it may be possible that their stay in this country may be prolonged a few days in order to meet their wishes.

"The envoys regret exceedingly that they cannot meet the great numbers of people who are so anxious to greet them, as they would like to do. They express themselves as grateful for the many expressions of sympathy heard upon all sides for the cause that is so dear to them, and they trust that the fact that they cannot visit all who wish them to do so will in no way interfere with the full and free expression of sympathy and good will on their part."

Pleases the Cubans.

President McKinley has received the following dispatch dated Manzanillo, Cuba, May 24, 1900: "The city council applauds the noble course taken by your government in hoisting the Cuban flag at Paris. CESPEDES."

McKinley Congratulates Victoria.

President McKinley, through Secretary Hay, sent a message of congratulations to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her birthday Thursday.

EVIDENCE OF CONCILIATION.

Pictures of Davis and Lee Adorn the Louisville Federal Building.

As an evidence of the extent to which sectional lines have been extinguished between the north and the south, it was announced at reunion headquarters at Louisville Saturday evening that several thousand Indianians would attend the great meeting. The most unusual bit of evidence, however, is found in the fact that the Louisville custom house and postoffice is decorated with confederate flags and colors and pictures of Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis adorn its walls.

CERTIFICATE OF MAGINNIS,

Would-Be Successor of Clark, Presented In the Senate.

Friday, Senator Carter, of Montana, presented in the senate the certificate of Governor Smith appointing Hon. Martin Maginnis senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Clark and to which Mr. Clark also had been appointed by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs in the absence of the governor. In accordance with a request made by Senator Carter the certificate was laid on the table

HAMILTON JOINS ROBERTS' FORCES

Two Sections of British Army Now Combined.

ADVANCE ON TRANSVAAL.

Boers Retreating and Burning Bridges Behind Them.

A London special says: The latest intelligence from Lord Roberts' headquarters at Vredefort station, filed Thursday at 5:45 p. m., was that the British were rapidly advancing. General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts. The country in from of them was clear of Boers to Viljoen's drift. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal river and 5,000 had already crossed to the north bank. Probably General French's cavalry is already reconnoitering the fords of the Vaal.

War office observers expect that the next dispatch from the field marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring to the Daily Telegraph from Vredefort Thursday morning, said Lord Roberts would doubtless cross the Vaal river Saturday or Sunday. The British outposts were then at Erste Goluk, nine miles north of Vredefort and twenty-six miles south of the Vaal river. The railway is much damaged. While the British in overwhelming force are approaching the Transvaal the movement of the Boers are enveloped in mystery. The last Pretoria news to reach Lourenzo Marques was a week old. Everybody seeking to cross the Portuguese border from the Tranvaal is searched for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters containing even harmless references to the war are suppressed; the only news that has emerged from the Transvaal during the last ten days has come by word of mouth.

According to these oral reports the Boers were quarreling among themselves. Transvaal paper money was circulating at 80 per cent discount. Beckets' firm was giving one pound in gold for five pounds in paper. Krouz and Klinke, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of ~~the~~ mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte had been appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been turned out. The Transvaalers fear that the British will blow up the bridge at Komati poort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa, and a commando of 500 is guarding the bridge.

It is reasserted that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg when fighting is imminent at Johannesburg and Pretoria. Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that General Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with 5,000 men to co-operate with as many more entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking. Horse sickness is said to have broken out among General Carrington's brigade.

Cecil Rhodes is at Bier, Portuguese East Africa. Mr. Fuller, a member of the Cape parliament, who is supposed to be a confidant of Mr. Rhodes, said in the course of a speech at Cape Town Wednesday, when proposing the health of Mr. Rhodes, that the latter "was working to consolidate South Africa from the Zambesi to Table Bay."

Major Baden-Powell declines to act on the suggestions of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the front. Advices from Mafeking dated May 20th, say:

"The Boers are intrenching at Polfontein, ten miles east of Mafeking. The northern railway is now repaired to a point within four miles of the town. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in.

"Colonel Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up fifty-three Boers and eleven wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness."

The Barantongs, stimulated by the British success, attacked the rebel natives at Belfontein May 19th, and took much loot. They released Sani, the old chief, who rendered good service to the British in keeping Mafeking with news of the Boer operations.

DUELISTS EXTINCT.

Captain Page, "Last of the Line," Dies In Richmond, Va.

Captain Page McCarty, the celebrated editor and duelist, died Friday evening at the retreat for the sick in Richmond, Va., after many days illness.

Captain Page McCarty was the last of the famous southern duelists. He was in May, 1873, one of the principals in an affair that was romantic as well as fatal. He killed John Mordecai, a prominent lawyer, and was himself terribly wounded. The lady who was at that time the belle of the south was the innocent cause of this duel.

China Called To Time.

The diplomatic corps at Peking have decided to ask the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) to define explicitly the measures which the government intends to take in dealing with "boxers."

Outlaws Kill Sheriffs.

A special from Thompson's Springs, Utah, says that two sheriffs were killed in a battle with outlaws fifty miles east of that place. Posses are on the way to the scene.

MORGAN OBJECTS.

Declares Spooner Bill Confers Arbitrary Power Upon the President.

Discussion of the Spooner Philippine bill was continued in the senate Friday by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama. On the general question of the ownership and government by the United States of the Philippine Islands he was in accord with Senator Lodge, but he regarded the pending bill as unwise and dangerous legislation because of the great power it placed in the hands of the president. He was satisfied, however, that the measure would not be passed by this congress, and declared that it was being used as a foil to thrust aside the Nicaragua canal bill.

Much of Senator Morgan's speech was devoted to the canal bill and to denunciation of the efforts to prevent its enactment at this session. Mr. Morgan attacked the Spooner measure as concentrating all the power over the Philippines in the president of the United States. It was legalizing absolutism and took away from the senate the power to confirm the appointments of the president.

MOB BLOCKS JUSTICE.

Negro Returned to Jail In Order to Save His Life.

John Moran, a negro charged with assaulting a white woman in Floyd county, Ga., was taken from the Tower in Atlanta Friday morning and started on the way to Rome for trial.

Had Deputy Sheriff W. G. Dunehoo not been stopped at Cartersville a lynching would have undoubtedly occurred at Freeman's, on the Rome railway.

A band of 100 to 150 determined men, grimley silent and thoroughly masked, flagged the train and searched it thoroughly, but were foiled by quick work of the officers.

Moran is charged with having attempted to assault Mrs. Abner Camp, of Floyd county, a member of a prominent and highly connected family. Her heroic defense and cries frightened her assailant and he fled. He was hotly pursued but escaped, not being captured for several days.

All this, of course, came to the knowledge of Sheriff Camp and the other officers. Deputy Dunehoo was wired to leave the train at Cartersville with his prisoner and proceed in a buggy toward Atlanta until he caught a return train. This he did and thus saved Moran from mob vengeance.

PRESIDENT VISITS BATTLEFIELD.

Witnesses Laying Corner Stone of Memorial Shaft.

On the ground over which the old Fifth corps charged at Fredericksburg, Va., President McKinley, his cabinet and General Miles Friday witnessed the laying of the corner-stone in a shaft which will perpetuate in bronze and granite the heroism of the Army of the Potomac.

It was an impressive ceremony and rendered the more so by the fact that among the hundreds who witnessed the event were noted leaders of both the Federal and Confederate forces. The monument was the personal gift of General Daniel Butterfield to the National Memorial Association.

SOME MEMBER SPECULATED.

Partner In McCormick Firm Tells How It Happened.

George Crocker, of the firm of Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, who is in Rome, Italy, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he was the chief partner of the firm and that the failure was a great surprise to him.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Crocker, "the failure was probably caused by private speculations in cotton of a member of the firm, unknown to the other partners and contrary to the rules of the firm, which absolutely forbid speculation.

REQUISITION NOT HONORED.

Governor of Georgia Says No Proof of Crime Was Shown.

Counsel for Hugh A. Bell, of Atlanta, Ga., a contractor who is wanted in South Carolina on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and for the sheriff of Pickens county, South Carolina, appeared before Governor Candler Saturday to argue the right of requisition from Governor McSweeney, of the neighboring state.

Governor Candler announced immediately after the hearing that he would not recognize the requisition for Hugh A. Bell, and gave as his reason that the law does not admit of requisition as a means of collecting debt—only as a means of punishing crime and that the proof of crime on Bell's part had not been established.

It is seldom that one governor refuses a requisition asked for by the chief executive of another state, but in this case Governor Candler has notified Governor McSweeney of his position and asked him if he does not concur therein. Bell will not be surrendered to the South Carolina authorities, and this much was made known as a result of the hearing.

FAVOR DAY OF EIGHT HOURS.

The Industrial Commission Sends In Its Report to Congress.

The industrial commission, in its report to congress on labor legislation, recommends improved legislation to the state legislatures rather than to congress directly.

"The subject of greatest public interest today," says the report, "is perhaps that of the regulation of the hours of labor permitted in industrial occupations, and especially in factories."

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Bids Asked For.

Bids for constructing the Onconto & Attalla railroad have been asked for. This road, which is a branch of the Louisville & Nashville, is run from Oneonto to Attalla, a distance of about thirty-five miles.

To Erect a Canal and Power Station.

The United States senate has passed Senator Pettus' bill amending the act granting the Mobile Shoals Power Company the right to erect and construct a canal and power station at Muscle Shoals.

Verdict of Guilty.

S. A. Lide, charged with the murder of A. B. Johnston, in Montgomery county, some weeks ago, was found guilty by the court and given the life penalty. Lide killed Johnston because of alleged insults to his (Lide's) wife.

Died of Hydrophobia.

The 5-year-old boy of C. C. Pharr, who lives near Phoenix City, died of hydrophobia Monday morning. The boy was bitten several days ago by a mad dog. A madstone was applied to the wound, but developments proved that the treatment was ineffective. During the last few days of illness any attempt to even moisten the child's lips would bring on convulsions.

Murderer Sentenced.

Judge Samuel Greene of the criminal court at Birmingham, Monday, passed sentence upon the two men convicted of the murder of Police Officer J. H. Adams, fixing Friday, July 6, as the date of Miller's execution, and in accordance with the jury's verdict formally sentenced Duncan to life imprisonment. Pending an appeal to the supreme court, sentence was suspended.

Decoration Day at Athens.

Monday was Decoration day in Athens, and all Athens turned out to the city cemetery to witness the Daughters of the Confederacy, members of the Joseph E. Johnston chapter, decorate the graves of the confederate soldiers who are buried in this place, among the number being many whose names are unknown, but whose memories live ever green in the hearts of the people who watch over and tend their graves.

A Peculiar Death.

Near Warrior, Will Washington, an old and respected negro of that place, met a peculiar death a few days ago. He was returning from the Warrior river, where he had been fishing and had reached a point about 100 yards from the railroad bridge. At this point a train came along and a big rock, weighing about forty pounds, was hurled from a dump car in the train and struck the negro a terrific blow in the side. Those with him carried him to his home and he died in about three hours.

Developing Manganese Ore.

An extensive deposit of manganese ore near Piedmont is being developed and the ore shipped to furnaces in the Birmingham district. The mines are located on the East & West railroad in Cleburne county, about eight miles east of Piedmont and are operated by J. H. Mountain. Ten cuts varying in length from 10 to 20 feet have been run into the mountain side in all of which has been found large deposits of ore. Samples taken from these cuts have been analyzed and assay from 42.01 to 53.61 pure manganese. Two of the openings which are 300 feet apart show solid manganese. Ore from one of these cuts with a 15-foot face assays at the top 76.75 and at the bottom 43.12.

Criticism Voted Down.

Criticism of President McKinley for his attitude in regard to Attorney General Griggs' interpretation of the anti-canteen law was overwhelmingly voted down by the Methodist general conference in Chicago after two hours of warm debate.

Suicide at Marietta.

When the eclipse reached its darkest at Marietta, Ga., Monday, C. M. Crossby, a prominent druggist, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Ill health is supposed to have been the cause.

Confederates in Louisville.

The Confederates have begun to invade Louisville. Although only the advance guard have arrived up to Monday night, every incoming train will bring great crowds, and by Wednesday morning it is believed there will be fully 100,000 visitors in the city, including 10,000 veterans of Grand Army of the Republic.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district convention.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash STICTLY IN ADVANCE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Peters as a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

H. M. MILLSTEAD.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

The friends of W. T. Taylor announce him as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The friends of H. W. Nelson announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce J. E. Ruffin as a candidate for tax assessor of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce W. A. Thompson as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

The friends of John Russell announce him as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce James McGowen as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of LEE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of JEFFERSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of CALHOUN.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of DALLAS.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of MARION.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of MARENGO.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of SHELBY.

CONGRESS is scheduled to adjourn the 6th of June.

THE General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church in session at Atlanta decided to raise a twentieth century fund of $1,000,000 with which to endow the educational institutions of the Church.

ATTORNEY B. W. BRAND has inaugurated a movement to build and equip a home at this place for indigent and disabled Confederate veterans. He hopes to raise the funds by popular subscription, and, come to think of it, one dollar given by each voter in Alabama, would build and maintain a magnificent refuge for these worthy people, who richly merit all we can possibly do for them in their old age. No worthier cause ever appealed to the generosity of our people.

THE Northern Methodists have abandoned the time limit, and this distinctive feature of Methodism is now a thing of the past. Ere long the circuit-rider will follow in its wake. We do not wish to judge harshly, but it does seem as though nothing short of pure unadulterated selfishness is at the bottom of this innovation. The best talent among the ministry will soon settle down for life in the pulpits of the wealthy churches, while the congregations composed of members of modest means will have to content themselves with the best that is left after the rich churches have had the pick, and the poor country churches, Oh, my! what will they get? But the world moves, and the Northern Methodists we suppose are trying to keep up with the procession. Should Wesley wake up he would not recognize his offspring.

THE editor of the Guntersville Democrat is evidently well acquainted with our candidate for the legislature Hon. J. L. Peters, and with the conditions existing in Shelby county, for the following extract is a perfect description of both: "At this particular time, when the people of Alabama have turned aside from the hateful bickerings and strife of recent years, and have resolutely set their faces toward a higher plane of living, toward an awakening along the line of industrial and educational and financial improvement, toward the betterment of state and county and individual conditions, and toward a higher citizenship; at this time in the history of Marshall county when her citizens have laid the olive branch of peace upon the grave of partisan bitterness, at this time it has come to pass that the people are seeking a man who is worthy to go to the state capital and take his seat as a representative from Marshall next fall with a clean record of personal integrity and a clear brain of unbiased judgement. A man whose vote is not purchasable and whose character is above reproach. A man who has the courage to say no and the manhood to stick to it. A man who is too honorable to seek an office by appealing to local prejudice or animal passion. If Marshall county will seek out from among her citizens a man who can fill these requirements, and will send him to the legislature, the good old county will have taken a great stride forward which will shed a halo of honor upon her name and place her alongside more highly favored counties in our good state of Alabama." Well, brother, Shelby county has been fortunate enough to find just such a man as you describe, and she proposes to redeem herself from past misrepresentation.

SUCCESS OR SUICIDE?

The New York World takes a bright view of our chances for success in November, but adds a word of timely warning that should best be heeded:

Events are so plainly making for democratic success this year that apparently only the wilful choice of a second campaign of suicide can prevent that party's triumph in the election.

Look at the situation.

A conspiracy for looting the postal revenues of Cuba by the chosen agents of the administration—the greatest scandal since the star-route frauds—is disclosed within less than a month after Porto Rico was put under a vicegerent of McKinley, "outside the constitution."

The Philippine war is no nearer an end than it was a year ago. There have been more losses of American soldiers and property and greater slaughter of the natives since March 1 than in any previous equal period of the war of subjugation. Another rainy season is approaching, with the natives everywhere implacably hostile.

McKinley's policy of militarism has increased the standing army threefold and trebled the cost of the navy.

Not a single war tax has been abated or will be by this congress. The republicans must go into the campaign exposed to the charge of maintaining taxation for a surplus and protection for trusts.

Organized monopoly has increased manyfold since McKinley was inaugurated, and his party has done nothing to prevent or punish its criminal exactions.

By adopting England's imperial policy and refusing even a word of sympathy with the Boer republics that are fighting for freedom and independence the administration has alienated large bodies of voters.

As Dr. William Everett, a representative reformer, says, the president "has allowed the war office to be dragged through the mire of nepotism and jobbery, and given the merit system the heaviest blows, to the encouragement of the spoilsmen, that have been dealt since Garfield's murder."

With all these issues and advantages in their favor, what is the program which the controlling democratic leaders have in mind?

To drag to the front again the dead and four times condemned fallacy of 16 to 1, which even success at the polls could not establish.

To shout the shibboleth of a calamity campaign in a year of abounding prosperity.

To cry for "more money," when in the last four years our money supply has increased fully $500,000,000.

To talk of low prices and inability to pay debts, when prices have advanced along the whole line and mortgages have been discharged by the car load—in good money.

Is this rational? Is it right? Is it even fanaticism that can be respected?

With the integrity of republican institutions involved in the election—with the constitution set aside and the declaration of independence repudiated—the democrats ought to win on the issues of imperialism, militarism and monoply. When to these are added the scandals and failures of the administration, the chance is greatly improved.

The campaign cry "Turn the rascals out!" is as natural and should be as effective as it was in 1876 or 1884. But will it be effective if conservative voters, perhaps unduly alarmed at what they regard as a menace to prosperity and property, shall ask: "Why turn the rascals out to let the lunatics in?"

Too Late—"We want a shorter day, sir," said the spokesman of dissatisfied workman.

"You should have spoken sooner," replied the proprietor. "The days are getting longer now."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

OUR SENATORS ARE EXPENSIVE.

Uncle Sam's Dignified Solons Flitter Away Large Sums.

The United States senate has been popularly dubbed "The Millionaires' Club."

It is the cheapest club in the world for the poor man to join. Its perquisites, daily increasing, are too enormous for reckoning. The newly prepared report of the secretary of that dignified body reveals some amusing facts. It shows, for instance, that a local drug firm received in the last fiscal year more than $1,700 for medicines and toilet articles. These were supplied to the senators for their individual use and paid for out of the generous pocket of Uncle Sam. No small item of this expenditure was 1,000 doses of bromo seltzer and bromo caffeine. Three dozens of caffeine powders, four cases of lithia water, two bottles of bromo lithia, and $2.70 worth of lithia tablets further contributed to keep the senatorial system in good repair. Twelve pounds of soda mint tablets were purchased for the alleviation of "that dark brown taste" and the extravagant sum of 80 cents was exchanged for tablets for indigestion.

To each senator there are four employees in various capacities. The smaller body of congress has come to cost Uncle Sam twice as much per member per annum as the house. Almost all of the sixty messengers receive $1,400 a year each, whereas the old blind chaplain is considered to be worth only $900. Yet he is dependent upon some one to lead him daily to and from the capitol. Laborers in the folding room get $1,000, and those who run the elevators enjoy still more—$1,200. The man in charge of the stationery room draws $2,102.40 annually; his assistants $1,800 and $1,200 respectively. The little pages who wait upon senators get $75 a month, the postmaster of the senate $2,250 annually, firemen $1,095, and the upholsterer and locksmith $1,440.

By far the greatest proportion of expense incurred each year for toilet articles is demanded by the senate barber shops and bath rooms. It is not generally known that each member of this distinguished body is barberized gratis as many times a day as he wishes. In conjunction are all the appurtenances to Turkish and Russian baths. Skilled masseurs are always in readiness to hasten the course of slothful blood.

Only a few people appreciate the value of good papers to a town, but these keep the presses going and hope sustained. Week after week, years in and out, the faithful papers hammer away, every issue taking to the world an advertisement of the place. Everything of local public moment appears in their columns and the reading public is constantly talking of what it saw in the papers. The press is the starting point for nearly every matter of interest and use to the public and even things that do not start with it are pushed along with increasing force by its constant, faithful exploitation. These are facts which the most callous will admit. The very worst old fossil confesses that if the printing presses of the land were shut down for a year it would paralyze business interests more than an internal war or the loss of a full crop. Yet how few business men, even though depending day by day on the gratuitous work of the papers in their community, ever help the papers for the help's sake? It must always promise them more than they give or they will not patronize it. They expect the press to work early and late from public-spirited motives only while for themselves there must be prospects of gain in plain view or they let us alone. This is due to false education and a too ready desire on the part of the paper man to be everybody's pack horse. But because it is a free horse is it really good policy to ride it to death? May it not be killing the hen that lays the golden egg? Say a good word for your home papers. Fill their columns with advertising even though you do not get a big direct profit on the investment. When an advertisement is solicited don't insult the man as a common beggar, and if you want his space don't cry him down—down from his rates until he must work for nothing as your slave. Hold up his hands, he will do you and yours good; he is already public spirited by nature and has his load of this sort to carry—don't pile more on him simply because you can. Keep him strong and brave and true and he will help you in many a place where you can not help yourself.—Talladega News Reporter.

DECLARATION OF PLATFORM.

An honest and economical government.

A scrupulous regard for the American constitution.

A prompt and broad comprehension of the duty of the hour.

For commercial expansion.

The construction of the Nicaraugua Canal.

Denunciation of unjust treatment of Porto Ricans.

The legitimate expansion of home and foreign trade.

The regulation of trusts and riddance of the protective tariff.

Belief in renomination of W. J. Bryan and a demand for his renomination.

Belief in the Chicago platform, but no demand or instruction for its reaffirmation.

The furtherance of public education.

"Dicky, if you were polite you would get up and offer that lady your seat."

"But, pa, she's too big for my seat; you better offer her yours."—Chicago Record.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By F. W. GIST.

I am glad to see Hon. Joseph L. Peters announced as a candidate for the legislature. I have known him a long time, and his high moral character, his untarnished record as a democrat, his conservatism, his unquestioned ability, and his wide acquaintance over the county make him an ideal representative of the best thought, the highest interest, the purest sentiment of the county. If the democrats can not win with him at the head of the ticket there is nothing in the personality of candidates.

From those already announced the strongest and best ticket ever nominated can be named, and with the issues made by conditions already in existence success is a strong probability.

‡—‡

National issues are rapidly forming. The imperial policy of the administration, the open and high-handed frauds in the postal and other branches of the government, the mighty and fast increasing power of the trusts, are opening the eyes of the people and bringing the democrats together for a supreme effort to put the reign of the thief to flight and to give control of affairs back into the hands of the people. It is the time for sober thought and wisdom in the selection of candidates for congress. Let us hope that our district will be wise.

‡—‡

Senator Pettus will not say whether he will stand for reelection or not. He does say that if his health fails in the least he will not be in the race. There seems little prospect of failure, and it is to be hoped that he will be here for many a day. He has worked every day since he came here, and has made a wonderful record. He is the only senator who ever went on the judiciary committee during so short a service, and it is a high compliment to his ability and industry.

‡—†

I heard a story of local interest the other day. An important case was being tried in Columbiana. Several distinguished lawyers from abroad were in the case, and one home lawyer The home lawyer took no active part in the trial in the court room, but that night he went into a certain boarding house with three of the jurors and a bottle of corn juice, when a social chat of some hours ensued. The next day the case went in the direction of the corn juice. The only moral I could see to the story was that a wild-cat still sometimes produces better argument than a foreign lawyer.

LOOKING SOUTHWARD.

From the Toledo Journal.

There are countless inhabitants of the great basin drained by the Ohio and adjacent to the lakes who find the severity of our Northern winters a serious strain on their vitality. Farmers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota labor and strive with the prodigal soil for sufficient food and raiment to carry them through our long, severe winters. Some of those gain in that hardy development which has always kept the people above the frost line the most sufficient of the race. Others, either themselves, their wives or their children, find this severity of winter a severe tax on their vitality. To these the South must always offer alluring inducements. To live under skies where the sun shines benignly all the 365 days of the year, and where the soil gives quite as liberal reward as that of any section of the world must always remain attractive, particularly to those whose throats and lungs tingle when the mercury dips low. These will find pleasant homes in the South, homes near to good markets (made constantly better by the increase of manufacturing in that section) and where food can be grown the entire year through.

And as a nation develops and strengthens exactly as the citizens thrive and prosper, so every Northern family which finds in the South relief from sickness, better health and finer, better conditions must tend to make the nation richer and stronger.

A glance at the map suffices to show what potent possibilities rests above a wide area. Great states, covered with an alluvial soil—industriously carried down from the frozen North through all the centuries—beyond exhausting, offer happy homes to millions.

Conditions are rapidly making it possible for Northern reared men and women to contemplate a home under the sunny skies of that charming section without fear of finding unsatifactory surroundings.

Each Northern family will carry with it added advantages for those who follow.

And with the enormous increase of substantial manufacturing now assured and constantly increasing; with the utter effacement of those stings but natural with a great war: with the mighty stream of commerce finding outlet through the delta of the Mississippi to the water of the gulf and to the Orient; with Mexico developing and growing to the farther South, and with the great impetus which logically follows increasing material development the pending revolution lies doubtless toward the tropics rather than in the direction toward which the world has turned its eyes for the past fifty years, the teeming West.

Mabel (apropos of a new evening dress, which has just arrived from the dressmaker)—O mother, how lovely! Do wear it to-night.

Mother—No, dear, not to-night. This is for when ladies and gentlemen come to dinner.

"O mother," let's pretend, just for once, that father's a gentleman!"—Punch.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have
Anything
Everything
The Ladies Want
In This
DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS

DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE.

WILSONVILLE ✳ ✳ ALABAMA.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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✻ PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ✻

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Multum in Parvo.

County court is in session this week.

G. B. Deans was up from Calera this week.

J. P. Christian was up from Shelby Friday last.

E. P. Quigley, of Montgomery, is in town today.

Mrs. E. Porter is on a visit to Blocton relatives.

C. E. Greek was in the city a few days of last week.

T. L. Seale, of Calera, was in town one day this week.

The residence of Dr. J. H. Williams is being repainted.

G. F. Baker, of Wilsonville, was in the city this week.

Candidate Florey was down from Vincent this week.

Ice cold drinks of all sorts on sale at J. H. Hammond's.

George Fulton, of Ganadarque, was in our office this week.

Mrs. Chas. Duran, of Anniston, was visiting here last week.

The private school of Miss Mary Liles closed last Friday.

The 16th of June is not so far off, happening to think of it.

Chas. Brooks, of Frankfort, Ind., was in the city this week.

Miss Emma Looney, of Fayetteville, was in the city this week.

Ex-Gov. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in town several days this week.

Miss Ruby Looney, of Fayetteville, visited in the city this week.

I. M. Roy, of Siluria, was in to renew his subscription yesterday.

R. M. Borum, one of Harpersville's own, was in the city this week.

Hon. T. J. Martin, of Harpersville, was in town one day this week.

Frank Kroell, of Montevallo, was in the city several days this week.

Dr. B. H. Smothers and lady, of Weldon, were in town Saturday.

Isaac Woods, of Talladega Springs, was visiting in the city last week.

Rev. H. M. Millstead preached from the Methodist pulpit Sunday night.

W. H. Kidd, of Vincent, was in attendance upon county court this week.

Parker Pearson, of Atlanta, visited his grandfather, Levi Longshore, last week.

Sugar, 15 barrels of all grades on hand and to arrive, at J. H. Hammond's.

Sam Harrell and Bob May were up from Shelby Sunday afternoon on their wheels.

Miss Elva Greek and Herman, of Aldrich, visited here the latter part of last week.

Young Miss Bell, of Vincent, was visiting the family of J. R. Beavers last week and this.

Misses Dottie Friedberger and Annet Feld, of Talladega, visited friends here this week.

Montgomery, like one of its prominent residents, was left in the dark Monday morning.

J. E. Ruffin, democratic candidate for tax assessor, was in the city this week for a few days.

Rev. F. A. Liles occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday at the morning services.

Master Ernest Hendricks returned to his home in Renfroe Sunday, after a stay of several weeks in the city.

Dr. A. T. Rowe left yesterday for Sycamore to deliver a speech at the closing of the school at that place.

I do not sell ice at less than 2½ cts per pound.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Miss Kate DuBose returned home from Birmingham Monday, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Miss Baker, who has been visiting the family of P. G. Trent, returned to her home in Talladega county last Friday.

Our samples cases are full of work turned out by this office, and an inspection of the same can not fail to do you good.

The Sunday schools of this city are beginning to think of a picnic. Talladega and Shelby Springs are mentioned as the best places.

Mrs. Thomas returned home Friday last from Birmingham with her son, Will, who has been quite sick. Will is still in a very critical condition.

Miss Edna Nelson is home from Tuscaloosa, where she has been for the past year taking a post-graduate course in the female college of that city.

The Alabama Press Association will meet in Birmingham about the middle of July. A trip to Pike's Peak is anticipated by the members of the association.

A nice gravel walk from the gate to the church steps has been laid in the Methodist church yard. It is wide and adds greatly to the yard, as well as being a great convenience.

Columbiana's fire department is minus everything but water and willing hands, but notwithstanding this fact it is all right, correct and strictly up-to-date in every particular and can't be beat nor approximated.

People with old iron, brass and such rubbish have found a market for their goods, and are disposing of it as fast as it can be gotten to the scales. As a consequence not much iron or wire is to be found on the streets.

The brick yard at this place is a regular bee-hive of industry, and brick are rapidly being laid on the ground. The dirt is being obtained from the opposite side of the hill to the old yard, and furnishes a tough and excellent quality of brick.

The democratic executive committee for this congressional district will meet in this city this afternoon. The committee meets to decide upon a plan for the nomination of a congressional candidate. It is likely a good attendance will be had.

Since being unseated by the supreme court, Taylor, of Kentucky, has gone into the life insurance business. He will doubtless be relieved from all embarassing situations hereafter by a prompt payment of claims to all relatives of deceased governors in his state.

Mrs. J. W. Fowler died very suddenly at her home in Wilsonville last Friday night of heart trouble, and was buried in the cemetery at that place on Sunday. She was a Miss Jane McGiboney before her marriage to Captain Fowler something over a year ago, and lived near this city. She was well known throughout the county as an exemplary christian lady and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was about 60 years of age, and had lived here practically her entire life, the family being one of our earliest residents. The news of her death will cause universal regret.

The sun's eclipse was pulled off on schedule time last Monday morning, and was observed by many people of this city. The man with a smoked glass was more eagerly sought for than any other. Everybody was trying to explain it, and their ignorance of the subject was made more apparent the deeper they went. The next total eclipse of the sun, visible in this country, will be in 1916.

This paper would like to publish local news of interest from every postoffice in the county to which it goes. The paper goes each week to numerous subscribers who once lived in the county and who are always anxious to know what is going on in their old home. This style of reading makes the paper to some more newsy, more spicy and more thoroughly enjoyed. A little cooperation on the part of a few subscribers who have an interest in the paper can not fail to bring good results.

The ball game at this place last Friday between the Shelby nine and the local team resulted in a victory for Columbiana, the score standing, at the close of the game, 17 to 10. Some excellent hits and plays were made, and errors of no small magnitude were also indulged in. Shelby's greatest strength was displayed in the last innings, she having only four scores to her credit up to the sixth or seventh inning. Roberts and Mason were the batteries for Columbiana, and for Shelby Harrell, Smith and Averyt. Another game must necessarily be played to decide the championship.

Had it not been for the prompt response of our citizens on last Sunday afternoon the residence of Major J. W. Pitts on Main street would doubtless have been destroyed by fire. As it was, only slight damage was done. The fire was in the kitchen, near a window, and originated from a hot ash box which had been placed among the wood. The doors and windows leading into the kitchen had been fastened by the cook when she left the house, and one window had to be broken in to effect an entrance. This is the second time the house has been threatened since the Major purchased the place.

The closing exercises of the public school last Friday night was attended by one of the largest crowds that has ever greeted a similar entertainment in this city. The entire school participated in the exercises and furnished a long programme, which frequently elicited genuine applause from the large crowd. The garland drill by the smaller girls was indeed pretty, and gave evidence of thorough training on the part of those who had this difficult task in hand. The recitations and characters of the students of the primary department on the stage were the general favorites, many of the little tots acting their parts with the greatest freedom and showing little or no embarassment. The past session of the school has been a very successful one and has given general satisfaction to both public and patron alike.

Corn

At 63 cents per bushel at J. H. Hammond's.

County Pension Board.

The board will meet in Columbiana on Monday next (June 4th) and will continue in session eighteen days for the purpose of passing upon applications for pensions.

A. T. ROWE,
S. H. GIST.

A Card from Mr. Millstead.

MR. EDITOR—Kindly allow me space in your columns to correct a rumor which is being circulated to the effect that I have withdrawn from the race for sheriff. I have never authorized any such statement; on the contrary I am in the race to win, and shall continue in the race until the people select their candidates at the primary.

Respectfully,
H. M. MILLSTEAD.

A Card from Mr. Thompson.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

Will you please allow me, through the columns of your valuable paper, a few words to the democrats of Shelby, as I will be unable to get out to see them before the primary election comes off, on account of bad health, that I earnestly desire their support for the nomination. If they feel that they can honor me with the nomination it will be appreciated.

Respectfully,
W. A. THOMPSON.

Withdraws from the Race.

Montevallo, Ala., May 29, 1900.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—It may be possible that my candidacy for sheriff of Shelby county will result to some extent in discord, and preferring not to be elected with this possibility in view I hereby withdraw from the race.

Having known Mr. John Ingram, of Calera, for a number of years it affords me pleasure to commend him to my friends as an upright and worthy citizen and to kindly ask their support in his behalf as a candidate for sheriff.

Thanking my many friends for their generous support and endorsement,

I am, very truly,
ALONZO M. CROSS.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the resolutions of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county passed at a meeting held in Columbiana on the 9th day of May, 1900, a primary election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the legislature, sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner for the first and second districts, two justices of the peace for each beat, constable for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

"All conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party," are cordially invited to participate in said primary.

Said primary shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same, properly sealed, to the secretary of this committee.

The tickets to be used in said primary will be printed on June 1; therefore, all persons desiring to become candidates should notify the chairman of this committee of their intention by that date so as to insure having their names appear on said ticket.

W. B. BROWNE, Ch'm.
J. R. WHITE, Sec.

Give Us Good Men For Office.

Calvary, May 28.—It has been a long time since I have had anything to say to the public, though I think I have the right of speech, as I am old and have voted the democratic ticket 49 years, and hope I will live to do it again. We have the best men in the field I ever saw in the race before, except one man—he hatched too late out of a populite camp for me. I want tried men. I don't swap horses in plow time; I might get one that would kick, and then I would want to swap again and no one would want him, so it is best not to trade till he is broke and works one year, and then if the collar don't fit he will kick out of gear; and, O me, the bad words we might say. For God and man's sake, let us have men of sense for county commissioners. We all know our money is wasted. Better let it be in bank and the bank broke than to have it used for plows that can not be got along half the roads.

Crops doing well now; rain plenty here and candidates many. O me, they are so glad to meet with their fellow man, and shake his hand so hard old Reb can't hold his plow right for awhile.

A bad accident near Pleasant Valley church last Sunday. Mrs. Blackerby was thrown from a buggy against a tree. Not known whether fatal or not.

J. S. F.

Proposed Soldiers' Home.

To the People and Press of Alabama:

Actuated from what I conceive to be a long-neglected duty which we owe to disabled confederate soldiers of our state, I have matured in my mind a scheme to build a home at Columbiana, Shelby county, for maimed Confederate veterans who are not able to support themselves on account of wounds received or disease contracted during service in the Confederate army. My plan is to raise funds by popular subscription to build this home, and I honestly believe every man, woman and child who are patriotic will cheerfully contribute to this noble cause. This home can be made ready for occupancy in twelve months. I have options on lands in the corporate limits of Columbiana to build said house upon. I ask every white citizen of the state to join me in this effort; just a small portion from each one will make a sufficiency. A. P. Longshore, judge of probate, has consented to act as treasurer, without pay, and all funds intended for the home should be sent to him. My idea is to organize capable, industrious committees in each county in the state to solicit funds to build said home. I humbly ask the energetic cooperation of every patriot in Alabama to assist in this work to lighten the burden of our disabled Confederate veterans, and thereby make glad their hearts by this evidence of appreciation for their valorous deeds enacted amid blood and carnage from 1861 to 1865. In this life I crave no greater honor than to realize that I was instrumental in building the home.

Respectfully,
B. W. BRAND.

Coffee.

Arbucle's, Levering's and Lion, 8 packages to the dollar, at J. H. Hammond's.

Maude—They say the count to whom Gladys is engaged is a worthless sort of fellow.

Clara—Yes, I imagine he is worth less than her father paid for him.—Chicago News.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Yellow Leaf.

Rev. George Lowery, of beat nine, preached a very interesting sermon at New Prospect Sunday.

W. N. Miner, of Redlawn, was in the city Sunday.

Clem Roper is in Columbiana at this writing.

Bruton Lyon and Bun Crumpton were here Sunday.

Several boys from Weldon attended the singing at Pleasant Valley Sunday.

BOSS.

Calera.

Rev. W. I. Sinnot preached two interesting sermons at Presbyterian church Sunday.

Rev. Word was quite sick the forepart of the week.

Local candidates have been quite numerous for several days.

The eclipse of the sun Monday morning caused considerable interest.

Mr. Word had the misfortune to lose a very fine Jersey cow last week, a flying rock from a blast at the quarry striking her about the head.

Dr. Blevins has been quite ill for some time.

Major W. R. Oliver is attending court in Columbiana this week. Others of our citizens are also in attendance.

The fishing party which went to Florida last week have all returned, and report a good time and a quantity of fish.

A meeting was held at Black's Hall to arrange for the opening of the state campaign at this place. After appointing several committees—arrangements, contributions, invitations, advertising, transportation—adjourned to meet again Friday night. Every democratic voter in Shelby county is invited to be here and take an interest in the matter. A conference committee was appointed to consult with the district committee, which meets in your town on the 31st.

Hon. J. E. Ruffin, candidate for the nomination for assessor, spent Monday night in the city, en route to attend county court.

We are needing a shower of rain, but crops and gardens are not yet suffering.

Weldon News.

Judge Russell, of Harpersville, was around last Monday shaking hands with the dear people.

Rev. Kilpatrick, of Montevallo, preached in our city last Thursday night, assisted by Rev. Mise, of Birmingham.

Prof. S. P. Williamson and wife, after spending several days with relatives and friends at Albertville, returned to their home near this place last Monday.

We presume that the farmers are very busy at work now, as we have not been able to see anybody except candidates and fruit tree agents for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Hugh Shaw is very sick at this writing, but we wish her a speedy recovery.

There must not have been any services anywhere on Fourmile Sunday, judging by the number of young men who attended services at Union.

Quite a number of young people of this community attended the singing convention at Pleasant Valley Sunday and report a pleasant time.

Rev. A. J. Johnson filled his appointment at Creswell Sunday.

If the season holds out the wheat and oat crop is going to be much better in this part of the county than was thought for awhile it would be.

J. A. Jackson, of Birmingham, was in our community a few days of last week.

Quite an accident occurred a few miles east of here Sunday. Mrs. C. W. Blackerby and sister, Miss Nora Holcombe, were out riding when the mule became frightened and ran away, throwing them both out of the buggy and hurting them very bad, though not serious, we hope.

J. E. Adams made a business trip to Vandiver and Sterrett the latter part of last week and reports an abundance of politics in that part of the county.

Our friend, Rufus Walton, has recently purchased him a bicycle, and we would advise him to be very careful with it until he gets it well broken for they are almost as hard to ride as a Texas pony at the start.

We heartily endorse Birt McDonald's announcement as a candidate for matrimony, and we wish him success and a pleasant time during his canvass.

SUNFLOWER.

The Presbyterians and the Methodists are not of the same mind evidently as regards the station of women. The Southern Assembly of Presbyterians at Atlanta yesterday passed over contemptuously an appeal from Susan B. Anthony that they indorse woman suffrage. The Methodist Conference at Chicago, but a few days previous, had authorized the admission of women delegates to its future sessions. The differing view would furnish a text for an interesting discourse by the Apostle Paul.—Charleston Post.

Neither Gets Them—"You seem to have a great taste for poetry," remarked the copyhook, observing the office goat sniffing around the editor's waste-basket. "Yes," replied the goat, "but I like my poems well done, and I seldom find that sort here." "Huh!" exclaimed the copy hook, "the well done poem that comes to me is very rare."—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Towne declares that he is not a pop. He has never pretended to be a demmy. He is a rep. If the Sioux Falls ticket should be elected and Mr. Bryan should die the result would be a rep president, named by pops and elected by demmies.—Dallas News.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

W. A. PARKER,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA ✦ ✦ ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

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CASTORIA.
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MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Students' Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Conference of the City Y. M. C. A. workers and Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association at Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1900, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13-16, limited to return until June 28. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

J. M. C. Johnson, complainant, vs. J. E. B. Oldham, et. als., defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. M. C. Johnson that the defendants, W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, are non-residents of the state of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said W. C. Cross, Bettie Craven and Fannie Owen, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 27th day of April, A. D. 1900.

J. P. WILSON, Register.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
5.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5 45pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'g't'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar..N.York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv............Akron............ar	7.10pm
9.35am	............Greensboro............	6.23pm
10.28am	............Marion............	5.31pm
11.40am	ar............Selma............lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1 45pm	....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	....Anniston...	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.52pm
9.30am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.50	6.15pm	......Rome......	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.00	4.40	lv...Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
.....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
.....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
.....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin......	8.38	7.12	....
.....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
.....	9.17	8 07	...Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8 25	...Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6 05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen.....	7.29	6.02	8 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6 31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar.....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8 10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury....(Cent Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro..(East Time)	12.23pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6 00 m	4 40pm
Lv Atlanta	12.00 n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.3 am
Ar Danville	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

HOW MUCH YOU EAT

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"I have had trouble with my stomach and at times would be very dizzy. I also had severe headaches and that tired feeling. When I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was relieved." MRS. ANGELINA JARVIS, 5 Appleton St., Holyoke, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy

A START IN THE LAW.

What Hitting a Mule Over the Head Had to Do With Making a Lawyer.

Illustrating what a trifling incident can influence a man's whole career, it is told of Judge William Lindsay, who is now United States senator from Kentucky, that when a young man still in his teens he was plowing in his father's field, which was near a cross roads store where a dozen or more men usually congregated. Young Lindsay and the mule he was working to the plow did not "gee" well, and finally in trying to turn the mule around at the far side of the field a worse misunderstanding than usual occurred. The mule turned square around and started back over the plow right at Lindsay, who grabbed a piece of fence rail and hit his big-eared servant a terrific jolt above the eye. The mule fell dead. Lindsay looked at the dead mule and then at the crowd across the field at the store. He saw the men had witnessed his killing of the mule and he started at full run to the store. When he reached there, almost out of breath, he exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I killed the mule, but I did it in self-defense." "By jingo, Bill, you ought to be a lawyer," said one of the men, "for anybody who can think of a plea of that sort on the spur of the moment would make a good one." That suggestion stuck in young Lindsay's mind—he did study law, became chief justice of Kentucky and one of the greatest lawyers they ever had. In 1896, when Lindsay, as senator, deserted his party on the silver issue, one of his old friends who knew of the mule incident, and who was angry at Lindsay for his course, said: "Say, boys, ain't it a pity that Lindsay killed that mule?"

A Murderous Game.

Prof. Charles Oman of Oxford, the English historian and military critic, enjoys playing the German martial game known as "kriegspiel." The game involves the use of a regular map with counters, representing infantry, cavalry and artillery, and is supposed to have great educational value in the learning of tactics and strategy. The doctor played with great regularity, sometimes alone and sometimes with friends. In both cases he would use sanguinary terms commenting upon the various movements. It seems he was overheard by a housemaid, who, after listening a number of times, went in fear and trembling to the doorkeeper. "Lor', ma'am," she said, "the gentleman is mad with too many books, and is contemplating murder or suicide. He sits at the table all day long sticking blackhead pins into a sheet of paper, saying to himself in a cold-blooded way, 'Here I'll have to kill a hundred, and there I'll drown fifty. I'll do some shooting there, and I'll cut them all to pieces with horses over yonder.' I think it is your duty, ma'am to send for a stright-jacket or the police."

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.

DR SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA

A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.

DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

Am. N. U., No. 22. 1900.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Happiness does not depend on money, but it certainly prospers on it.

An air of superiority and condescension is the raw material of revolution.

When a clock or a conscience is audible at midnight there is something wrong.

Where there is emulation, there will be vanity; where there is vanity there will be folly.

In the darkest hour Hope used to strike a match, but now it presses the electric button.

Occupation is one great source of enjoyment. No man, properly occupied, was ever miserable.

Envy is a passion so full of cowardice and shame, that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

Failure to the man who learns, means experience, and experience is equipment, and equipment is wealth.

He is incapable of a truly good action who finds not a pleasure in contemplating the good actions of others.

Nothing is so wretched or foolish as to anticipate misfortunes. What madness it is to be expecting evil before it comes.

Amiable people, though often subject to imposition in their contact with the world, yet radiate so much of sunshine that they are reflected in all appreciative hearts.

THIRST IN THE VELDT.

The Nauseating Draughts Which British Soldiers Must Drink.

A correspondent of the London Morning Post tells us that though the British soldier "has thirsted in the thirstiest corners of the globe, he admits the veldt to be a fresh experience. Aden, India, Egypt, the Soudan! But here is something, not hotter, not drier, not dustier, but less endurable for some reason. It is the army and South Africa together, no doubt, which is the cause for men who have lived in Kimberley, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, and Natal are only now, while campaigning, acquiring the experience: the army with its incessant tramping and the ceaseless fog of dust that hangs about its camps. And to that must be added the compulsory life in the sun, the sun at its hottest and driest hours, the entire absence of shade, the parching suction of the sand, which is bed, chair, and table.

"It will be quite curious to live without a water bottle slung about one's shoulder. One can scarcely remember the day when water was not regarded with reverence and jealous envy, when it could be made to run clear, continuous, and unvalued, by a turn of the finger. Here, where one knows by tired limbs the weight of what one drinks, the thought of water flowing through pipes seems a dream of paradise. And such water! Water through which one could see, which left no mud at the bottom of the mug, and did not stain what it was spilled on. One remembers that in England they analyze that kind of water. Why, the water we drink here is often too thick even to filter.

"At Ramdam there was a big pond—what was left of moisture in the dam. One bathed in it only under the most pressing compulsion of cleanliness. The water was very shallow, but the mud was black and deep. One sank to the knees if one tried to walk, and so sat gently half in mud and half in brown syrup, and thanked God for water. One rose from it with the green leches hanging about one's body like bits of seaweed and with a sprinkling of other less-known insects.

"Horses looked askance at that pool, but the men drank of it greedily, and drank of it, where alone they could reach it, where the horses' hoofs had churned it into a blackish-green liquor thick as soup.

"Let every one who turns today a water tap in England give a thought to those who are dipping buckets in South Africa and be grateful for an exceeding privilege."

A Message to Manila.

"To pay practically $25 for a brief ten word message to the Philippines may seem extravagant, but when one reflects that it travels three-fifths of the distance around the globe in completing the journey, passing under the direction of half a dozen different companies the cost seems far from exorbitant.

"The ordinary course of such a message would be from New York to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, thence to Heart's Content, Newfoundland, where it dives under the Atlantic, to reappear on the coast of Ireland. From here it is forwarded to London, which is the great centre and clearing house for the cable business of the whole world. From London the message will be forwarded either across the English channel and overland to Marseilles, or by the Eastern Telegraph company's lines around the Spanish peninsula, stopping at Lisbon, through the Mediterranean, thence to Alexandria, across Egypt by land, down the Red sea to Aden, through the Arabian sea to Bombay, over India by land, across the Bay of Bengal to Sinapore, along the coast to Hong Kong, and across the China sea to Manila. Notwithstanding the many lands and many hands through which it passes, the message is forwarded with reasonable promptness, with perfect secrecy, and all the way in English.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Chinese Criminal Laws.

Hsii was guilty of hushing up for money the murder of one of his sons. Another son brought the case to light, and it was held that the father might benefit, and be excused, while the son, on the other hand, was sentenced to 100 blows and three years' transportation for denouncing his brother's murder, because in doing so he had brought his father into danger of the law.—Notes and Commentaries of Chinese Law.

Propelling Mechanism for Boats.

A new hand propelling mechanism for boats can be attached to any rowboat with little trouble, consisting of long rods mounted in brackets on the outside of the boat, with propeller blades on one end and geer wheels on the other, the latter being connected with handled gear wheels.

IT CURED "PRACTICAL" JOKING.

A Hunting Experience Near the Sac River That Points a Moral.

"Gentlemen," remarked John Rannells of New York, to a party of friends in the lobby of the Midland Hotel who where talking of "practical" jokes, "I was something of a practical joker myself once, but an experience I had in southern Missouri effectually cured me.

"I had accepted an invitation to be one of a crowd of congenial spirits who were going to the Sac river for a two weeks' fishing. In the party were doctors, lawyers, merchants and a contractor whom I shall call Stevens. Stevens was a man about 40 years old, young for his age and experience, a good story teller, brave and fearless, save in this one thing—he had a natural abhorrence for snakes. 'I'll never make a good hunter,' he said to me while on the jouney to camp, 'because I'm always looking for snakes instead of birds.'

"His fear of snakes was known to several of the party, and they determined to have some fun at his expense. We had been in camp about three days when one of us caught a garter snake. That night they determined on the joke to be played on Stevens. They were to put the snake in his coat pocket and then ask him for some article which would make him put his hand in his pocket.

"The snake had been duly installed in the pocket of Stevens' coat. There was a smile on the face of every man. Now for the sport.

"'Say, Stevens,' cried the doctor, 'you have my flask in your coat haven't you?'

"'No,' replied Stevens.

"'Oh, but you must have. I let you have it yesterday,' said the doctor.

"'You are mistaken,' replied Stevens. 'I have but one flask, and that's mine.'

"'Let me see it,' said the doctor.

"Annoyed, though not angry, Stevens put his hand in the back pocket of his coat and drew out the flask which the doctor admitted was not his.

"The snake had meanwhile wriggled out of the coat pocket and dropped to the ground, and being somewhat stunned by the fall, crawled away. 'A snake! Look at the snake cried one of the men. Stevens turned and when he saw the snake his face took an ashen hue and he trembled like a leaf. The doctor, in a spirit of deviltay, caught the snake by the tail, and swinging it to and fro, advanced toward Stevens laughing.

"Stevens evidently divined his intention. His face wore a determined look and his eyes fairly blazed with fire. Slowly drawing his 45 he rested it on his hip. Then came the 'click,' 'click,' of the hammer as it was thrown back, and in a cool way he said: 'Doctor, if you attempt to throw that snake in my face I'll kill you as sure as there is a God in heaven.

"The doctor stopped short. He knew every word was meant. He dropped the snake and, turning, walked away. The snake was quickly despatched and we walked away, leaving Stevens standing in the middle of the road staring at it.

"I felt we had gone too far and, going to where he stood, I apologized for the part I had taken. Taking his arm I led him away. I do not know what prompted me, but I put this question to him: 'Stevens, if when you put your hand in your pocket you had felt the snake, what would you have done?'

"The perspiration stood out in large beads on his forehead as he replied, 'My God, I believe I would have dropped dead.'

"And I believe he would."—Kansas City Star.

ACRES OF VIOLETS.

California Gives Flower Lovers Two New Varieties.

To California belongs the honor of giving the world two new varieties of violets, which have been developed by Thomas H. Stevenson at his nursery in Mill Valley. Each of the new varieties is distinctly Californian in origin and culture, and they are besides remarkably rich in coloring and beauty.

The two new varieties are both offshoots from the Princess of Wales violet, which was brought over here from London several years ago. One is a deep blue, darker in color and of larger size than the Princess of Wales, and has been named the Duchess of Marlborough. It is a magnificent flower as regards size and coloring and should take precedence over its parent, the Princess of Wales, which has been heretofore the most favored of all the violets.

The other new specimen is indeed a novelty, for its color is a deep magenta, almost red. It is much smaller than the Princess of Wales, but Mr. Stevenson believes that another year of culture will add to its size and the richness of its coloring. It has been named the Admiral Avellan.

The two varieties have been isolated to plots by themselves in the nursery, where particular care will be given to their development.

The violet craze is now at its height, and no flower enjoys such popularity as that bestowed on the violet. Perin no other city in the world would such a sight be witnessed as the daily procession of violet buyers along the street to the florist shops and the corners where men and women, boys and girls, are earning many an honest penny in pandering to the popular demand for violets. Hundreds of acres adjacent to San Francisco are devoted to the culture of the flower, and the daily shipment to the floral market of the city is something stupendous.—San Francisco Post.

Manila in the Evening.

Manila is as gay as the climate permits. Every one likes to look at his best, especially during the late afternoon and evening. The drive along the Luenta during the hours around sundown is a scene kaleidoscopic in color. Circumstances permitting, there is plenty of social life in the evening.

What's in a Name.

Mr. Adams—My wife and I were particularly gratified over a letter received from our boy the other day, announcing that he leads his class.

College President—Ah! yes. The boys march into class in alphabetical order.

GEN. JACOB S. COXEY.

FAMOUS LEADER OF THE COMMONWEAL.

Is Now a Quarry Operator and Is Rapidly Piling Up a Fortune—Food for Every Tramp but He Must Work for It.

A notable change has come over Gen. Jacob S. Coxey of commonweal fame. From the day that he was ordered off the grass at the national capital he became a new man. He turned his attention from politics to finance, and is now making money at the rate of four figures a day. He is operating a stone quarry five miles from Massillon, Ohio, which is as profitable as a small gold mine. Setting up as a large employer of unskilled labor, Gen. Coxey has had a chance to demonstrate the practicability of his commonweal theories. His son, Jesse Coxey, a stalwart young fellow, has also figured extensively in the solution of the great "hobo problem."

It is the policy of Coxey not to turn away any man who wants work. There is a steady run of men who come and go from the quarry property. At present there are fifty employes at the plant, and among these are only two of the "hoboes" of the original commonweal army, but there are plenty of recruits from the ends of the earth. The story of Coxey's quarry has been circulated among tramps all over the country. They are sure of a welcome, a day's rations, and a chance to leave when work becomes too onerous. "De ole man's easy, but keep yer eyes peeled fer Jesse," is the word lately passed around. Some time ago three stout tramps arrived on Saturday evening late and applied for work. They were so hungry, they said, they didn't know where to stay all night.

"You know me; my name's Coxey, Gen. Coxey of the commonweal army," said the old man, heartily. "Make yourselves at home, eat all you want, and do a day's work Monday."

So on Saturday night and all day Sunday the tramps feasted and rested from their roadside wanderings. Monday morning, after a phenomenal breakfast, they took the highway promptly in a direction opposite to the general's quarry. This was the last straw. The thing had happened so often that young Jesse Coxey took matters in his own hands, commonweal or no commonweal. He struck the trail, and, single-handed, started in pursuit. Four miles away he came upon the three commonwealers resting on the ties of a railroad track.

"Walk," said Jesse Coxey, briefly, as he leveled a gun on the trio. He marched them back to the quarry and compelled them to do a day's work for their Sunday lodgings, when they were allowed to depart in peace.

Coxey claims a part in making the good armor of American ships. He says he furnishes sand for the big armor-plate plants of the land, and adds that his has been found to be the best. So the "general" has taken credit unto himself for recent American naval victories, and announces in flaming colors on posters pasted on the cars that American naval supremacy is due to Coxey's good sand. The "general" has found there are dollars in the sand, and he is not anything if he is not a good advertiser of his wares. His commonweal fame attracts the public to him wherever he goes. He does no especially court conversation on the march he made for the lost cause, neither does he shrink when the matter is brought before him. At present he evidently does not care to risk any more army trips, even for the sake of the principles which he has long advocated. He is too busy. His wealth is piling up in conical form like a little pile of sand from his crushers. Besides the quarry he owns lead mines in Missouri and is preparing to put up a steel plant soon.

But Coxey has with him relics of his political canvass. On the switch near his profitable quarry stand four coaches. The one, a Pullman palace car, is used by Jesse Coxey, wife, and little daughter, as a dwelling place. A second car is used as kitchen and store-room for workmen at the quarry. The dining room is in a third car, the one used by Coxey in his political tour over the United States. The sides of the car are decorated with attractive printing, telling of the principles advocated by Coxey on non-interest-bearing bonds, good roads and other questions. But the interior of the car has been changed.

A long table of plain boards in in the center of the coach. This is to seat the hungry men as they come to their meals. Tin cups and plates are always spread ready for meal time. There is little style when the hoboes and other workmen eat, but they seem withal to be a happy set and fairly well contented with their lot. This non-interesting-bearing car is also used as a sleeper. Every man has his bunk. There are lower and upper berths, plain, but warm, and, no doubt, comfortable to the man who has swung a big sledge for 8 hours in crushing stone. The clothing on these beds is of plain grade, but the beds are kept in cleanly condition, and the men express themselves satisfied with their sleeping quarters. Coxey's home, at present, is near the quarry. He has a combination frame and log dwelling house.

Wearing Out Needlessly.

Many people wear themselves out needlessly; their conscience is a tyrant. An exaggerated sense of duty leads a person to anxious, ceaseless activity, to be constantly doing something, over-punctual, never idle a second of time, scorn to rest; such are in unconscious nerve tension. They say they have no time to rest, they have so much to do, not thinking they are rapidly unfitting themselves for probably what would have been their best and greatest work in after years.

A private telephone wire from the war office to Windsor Castle conveys to the queen news from the front.

DEGENERATE DOG.

Many Diabolical Tricks Played by the Viciously Aberrant Animal.

Now and then there is a degenerate dog, just as there are degenerate men. I once knew a dog of that kind. He was a handsome fellow, a Scotch collie, black, with white breast, and lower forelegs and tip of tail also white. His father was a gentlemanly dog, and his mother was also reputable. At an early age this dog took to killing chickens, and would mouth and kill a whole brood of downy chickens in less than a minute from the first alarmed screech of the mother hen. A little later he killed, as a daily recreation, chickens of all sorts and conditions. Many attempts were made to shoot him, but he seemed bullet-proof. He would run into the street, seize a horse by the nose, and, swinging clear of the pavement, would hang there, while the terrified horse would vainly try to dislodge him. When a man on horseback came along, he would proceed to have fun with him by seizing his horse's tail. No whip could reach him, and when the rider would dismount the dog would beat a successful retreat. He killed all the cats in the neighborhood. When a peddler with samples of potatoes or apples entered the yard of his owner he would greet him with a friendly wagging tail and escort him to the door, but when the same peddler turned his back to go he never failed to take a bite at the calf of his leg. The dog's conduct finally raised the neighbors against him, and the owner was informed that if he did not get rid of him the dog would be shot. To save his life the owner gave him to a butcher. In his new environment he lasted but one day. He bit the butcher's daughter and the butcher killed him

QUAIL HUNTING IN EGYPT.

A Million a Year Are Ensnared by the Natives by Ingenious Methods.

Much has been said lately of the capture of quail in Egypt, touching the protest made by Frenchmen against carrying the birds across French territory for English use. Until this matter rose nobody seemed to know that quail existed in Egypt; but they do—by the million. The passage of bands of quail over the coast of the delta of the Nile, from Port Said to Alexandria, begins in September and last a month and a half, the birds arriving in little groups and alighting on the dunes. Generally, the chase is made by means of nets of five meters high, which the natives extend on cords fastened to poles, in the fashion of curtains gliding on their rods. In reality the net is double. The first near the side of the sea is of meshes very large and loose, but on the back is another net where the bird will really come and perch itself in the folds formed by this second net of small meshes. There is another method of capture which is more picturesque. Rows of dried branches are placed on the shore. At the foot of each branch is disposed a tuft of fresh herbs in the middle of which is arranged an opening which ends in a snare. The quail, tired by its journey, takes refuge in the branch, then in the bunch of herbs, naturally, without figuring to itself that it is going to put itself into a trap where a native will surprise it and kill it. With these perfected means of destruction, it is not astonishing that each year more than half a million of these poor little birds are taken.

Distinguished Book Agents.

Napoleon Bonaparte, when a poor lieutenant, took the agency for a work entitled "L'Histoire de la Revolution." In the foyer of the great Palace of the Louvre can be seen today the emperor's canvassing outfit, with the long list of subscribers he secured. George Washington, when young, canvassed around Alexandria, Va., and sold over 200 copies of a work entitled "Bydell's American Savage." Mark Twain was a book agent. Longfellow sold books by subscription. Jay Gould, when starting in life, was a canvasser. Daniel Webster paid his second term's tuition at Dartmouth by handling "De Tocqueville's America" in Merrimac county, New Hampshire. Gen. U. S. Grant canvassed for Irving's "Columbus." James G. Blaine began life as a canvasser for a "Life of Henry Clay." Bismarck, when at Heidelberg, spent a vacation in canvassing for one of Blumenbach's handbooks.

Are You Itchy?

If so, something is wrong with your skin. Ask your druggist for Tetterine, and you can cure yourself without a doctor for 50 cents. Any skin disease, ringworm, eczema, salt rheum, etc. Or send 50 cents in stamps for box prepaid to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Try a box.

Discontented Women.

Discontented women are always egotists. They view everything with regard to themselves, and have therefore the defective sympathies that belong to low organizations. They never win confidence, for their discontent breeds distrust and doubt, and, however clever they may naturally be, an obtrusive self, with its train of likings and dislikings, obscures their judgment and they take false views of people and things. For this reason it is almost a hopeless effort to show them how little people generally care about their grievances, for they have thought about themselves so long and so much that they cannot conceive of any other subject interesting the rest of the world.

A Summer School at the University of Alabama.

Summer courses will be offered, July 2 to August 10, in the following departments, viz: Pedagogy, English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Latin and History and Economics. For particulars, apply before June 10 to the President, stating the department in which work is desired.

JAS. K. POWERS, President,
University, Ala.

Auburn, N. Y., churches have united to war on the treating habit.

PIMPLES

Perhaps you have already discovered that powders and washes will not cure these eruptions on your face. They may cover up and suppress, but they cannot remove. Rashes, boils, salt-rheum, shingles, hives, eczema, tetter, etc., are but surface indications of a deeper trouble. And

That's Bad Blood

The question for you now is,—how to make bad blood good blood; how to get rid of all these impurities in your system. Everybody knows the answer,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. No ordinary Sarsaparilla, such as you can buy at almost any store, will answer; it must be a perfect one. There is such a Sarsaparilla, and it differs widely in every way from all other Sarsaparillas.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I had frequent and most painful boils. I was treated by a number of physicians, but they did me no good. I tried many kinds of patent medicines, but without effect; but when I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla I got hold of the right thing, for I was soon completely cured."—R. P. CROUSE, Attica, N. Y.

Twenty-four members of the British parliament have gone to the front, the British post-master general, who resigned for that purpose, and many others among civilian officials.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Among the beggars and vagabonds of Breslau, Germany, 70 per cent of the men have been found unfit for military service, while the figure for the population in general does not exceed 9 per cent.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

The plan of Col. William A. Gile, of Worcester, for having the Daniel Webster property, in Marshfield, bought by the state and made a public park has encountered a hostile report in the Massachusetts house.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cts Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y.

About 700 Icelanders are coming this spring to take up farming in British America in the neighborhood of the Doukhobor settlements.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

The Russian government proposes to carry on extensive dredging operations on the Amoor river during the spring and summer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The cemeteries around London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of 20,000,000 pounds.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb 17, 1900

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Louis F. Waibel, Ph. G., St. Louis, Mo., wrote: I have recommended TEETHINA when the doctors gave up the child and it cured at once.

Rather Conflicting.

The widow—Why was Minerva called the goddess of wisdom? The bachelor—Probably because she never married. The widow—Then why was Solomon, who had several hundred wives, called the wisest man?

This Hen Knew It Was Lent.

A hen's egg was marketed at Denison the other day measuring 7⅝ by 6½ inches.—Sioux City Journal.

CHOICE Vegetables will always find a ready market—but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of well-balanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them free of charge.

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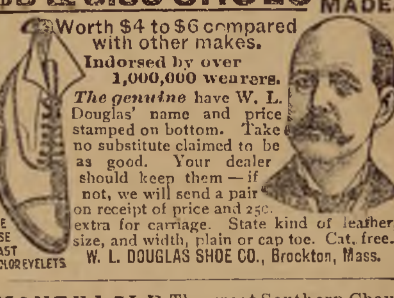
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.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MONTEAGLE The great Southern Chautauqua. Assembly and Summer Schools. Top of the Cumberland Mountains. Ideal summer resort. Schools in every department. Entertainments every day from July 5th. Fine orchestra. Noted lecturers, humorists, readers—a most attractive program. Accessible; inexpensive; delightfully cool, day and night. For full particulars address W. R. PAYNE, Manager, Nashville, Tenn. (after June 1st, Monteagle, Tenn.)

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See our Agent or write direct. ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL S. C.

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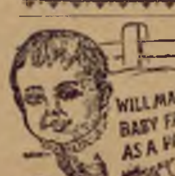
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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900. NO. 31.

TRUST LEGISLATION FAILS IN HOUSE

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution Is Turned Down.

COMBINES ARE LEFT FREE

Provision of Measure Intended Their Control By Congress.

A Washington special says: The house of representatives Friday, after a lively debate extending over two days, defeated the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts.

It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood ayes 154, nays 131. The affirmative vote, therefore, was 38 short of the requisite two-thirds—192.

Five Democrats—Messrs. Campbell, of Montana; Naphen, of Massachusetts; Scudder, of New York; Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Thayer, of Massachusetts—and one silverite—Mr. Newlands, of Nevada—voted with the Republicans for the resolutions, and two Republicans—Mr. Loud, of California, and Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts—with the Democratic members against it. These were the only breaks from party lines. The Populists voted solidly against the resolution.

The debate preceding the vote had a strong political flavor throughout and was at times very personal. The features were the closing speeches of Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, for the respective sides, and the short speech of Mr. McCall against the resolution. Mr. McCall has distinguished himself before during this session in opposing the action of his colleagues on the Porto Rican bill and in his speech in the Roberts case. His action on this occasion was unheralded and therefore attracted the more attention.

Mr. Boreing, of Kentucky, was the first speaker. He advocated the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, reiterated the charge that the Republicans had no intention of putting through both houses either the resolution or the Littlefield bill.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, said he concurred with the minority that the proposed constitutional amendment was a political makeshift, but he would vote for it because he believed the federal government should have enlarged powers rather than that it should not exercise power at all.

Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts, defined a trust as a "business bastard," which Mr. Hanna could not palm off as the result of the thrift, push and fair dealing of the American people.

Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, said this constitutional amendment was a fraud and the Democrats would prove the hypocrisy of the Republicans before Saturday night.

"Elect William Jennings Bryan (Democratic applause) and he will place at the head of the department of justice an attorney general, not from the trust ridden state of New Jersey, who will keep the trusts so busy they will not have time to pursue their rapacious vocation." (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Grosvenor replied that should trusts be destroyed it must take place under Republican law placed on the statute books against Democratic opposition.

Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Lentz exchanged personalities again and again. Mr. Grosvenor finally concluded with the statement that the favorite Democratic weapon used for fighting trusts was the vocabulary. He characterized Mr. Lentz's remarks as "slush."

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, closed the debate for the resolution. Indiscriminate denunciation of combinations of capital, he declared, was unwise. Mr. Littlefield contrasted the records of the two parties on the trust question to show that such legislation as had been enacted against trusts had been placed upon the statute books under the auspices of the Republican party.

Both sides rose en masse to second the demand for a roll call. Speaker Henderson had his name called when the roll call was concluded and voted for the resolution. It was defeated 154 to 231, the requisite two-thirds not having voted for it.

WORK OF SCHEMERS?

Lawlessness In China May Be Result of a Dark Plot.

Minister Conger at Pekin reports to the state department that the arrival of 359 guards from the legations of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States has had the effect of improving the situation.

It is hinted in diplomatic circles here that the sudden increase of activity on the part of the "boxers" is nothing more than part of a well-conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgement in Peking and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Peicho river, the approach to the Chinese capital.

RUSSIA WELL REPRESENTED.

Czar Seems to Be the Most Active In Chinese Affair.

The Vienna correspondent of The Lady Daily Telegraph, says:

"An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the powers relative to China. The colonial superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant.

"The triple alliance advocate united action by Europe to protect common interests."

VETERANS ADJOURN.

Next Reunion of Battle-Scarred Confederate Heroes Will Be Held In Memphis.

The Confederate reunion was brought to a close at Louisville Friday night. The next gathering of the old veterans will be at Memphis, Tenn. The struggle for the reunion by the Tennessee city was not a very hard one because it had been conceded that the reunion would go there next year if New Orleans did not ask for it. The candidates were Memphis, Jacksonville and Buffalo.

Friday was to have been the biggest day of the reunion, but an almost continual downpour of rain precluded the possibility of the grand parade, which caused a feeling of distinct disappointment in Louisville.

Briscoe Hindman, of Louisville, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Veterans by acclamation Friday morning after Walter Colquitt, of Atlanta, the retiring commander, had refused to accept a re-election.

An interesting incident occurred when the report of the committee on resolutions was read. Among the recommendations was one that "the Confederate veterans recognize with appriciation the language of General Daniel Sickles at the recent reunion of the army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, and reciprocated the feeling shown; that the reunion of Union soldiers or Confederate soldiers attended by the president of the United States and his cabinet showed that that there is no sectionalism in recognition of valor of the American soldier; that a copy of these resolution be forwarded to the Society of the Army of the Potomac."

When the vote was called on this there were cries of "No."

General Gordon declared the resolutions adopted, but hearing the "noes," resubmitted the question.

W. H. Burgynn, of North Carolina, who presented the resolutions, made a strong speech urging the adoption of the resolutions. J. H. Shepherd, of Virginia, secured the floor and announced that he was opposed to the resolution and asked that it be voted down. He said:

"I want no coquetting with those Yankees who defeated us. For God's sake don't accept anything from Union soldiers. Vote it down, my comrades, vote it down."

The hall was instantly in an uproar, men calling "vote," "question," "no," "yes" and yelling indiscriminately. There were loud calls of "Gordon!" "Gordon!" The commander came to the front and was greeted by frantic cheers that for several minutes prevented his voice from being heard. When silence was partially restored he said:

"I trust the day will never come while I stand on southern soil among the chivalrous men of the south when I will refuse to send a message of cordial greeting to an enemy. (Cheers.) I know the sender of this message. On the heights of Gettysburg he stood gallantly in my front and it was my bullets that sent him to the rear with a leg off, and, for me, I am going to reciprocate the kindly message of the northern soldiers."

Wild cheers greeted this speech, and on a vote the resolution went through with a rush.

CARPENTERS QUIT WORK.

Atlanta Contractors and Employes Have a Strike on Hand.

The carpenters and joiners in Atlanta, Ga., went on a strike Friday. Six hundred men walked away from their jobs to return no more, they say, until their organization is recognized by employers and their demands complied with. These demands are for a day of eight hours work; a uniform price of 25 cents per hour for their work, as a minimum wage, or $2 per day, with half price of minimum wage for overtime and double time for legal holidays and Sundays; recognition of their organization by the employment of none but union men by contractors, builders and planing mill managers.

Decrease of Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 30, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,122,608,811, a decrease for the month of $2,193,774, which is accounted for by the redemption of bonds.

TO PLEAD HIS CASE.

Convict Gives Unique Excuse For Taking "Leg Bail."

Julius Bone, the young convict who escaped from the Dade county, Ga., convict camp, May 29th, is in jail in Atlanta.

The apprehension of young Bone is not due to the skill of the detectives nor the vigilance of the police. He is a voluntary prisoner.

He visited Atlanta Friday morning for the purpose, as he says, of personally going before the state pardon board to tell the prison commission that he is the victim of a judicial error. This, he asserts, was the only motive of his escape from the stockade.

FORTUNE FOR A MINE.

New York Syndicate Buys Valuable Property In Arazona.

The Congress gold mine, owned by the Congress Gold Mining company, and located sixty miles north of Phoenix, Arizona, has been sold for $1,500,000 to a New York syndicate, headed by Warner Miller and John Mackey. The first payment, which amounted to $200,000, was made Friday. According the terms of sale, the final payment will be made within one year.

BRITISH ENTER JOHANNESBURG

The Boer City Capitulated Without Resistance.

ROBERTS WAS WELCOMED

Burgher Officials Were Requested To Retain Their Places---British Flag Hoisted With Great Ceremony.

A cablegram was received in London Saturday from Lord Roberts dated Johannesburg May 31st, but which was not dispatched from there until 8:30 a. m. of June 1st, which says:

"The occupation of Johannesburg passed off quite satisfactorily, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Kraus, the Transvaal commandant here, and order prevailed throughout the town.

"Dr. Kraus met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the government offices, where he introduced me to the heads of several departments, all of whom acceded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respective duties until they could be relieved of them.

"Johannesburg is very empty, but a good crowd of people assembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired and three cheers for the queen were given.

"At the end of the ceremonies the Seventh and Eleventh divisions marched past with the naval brigade, the heavy artillery and two brigade divisions of the royal field artillery.

"General Ian Hamilton's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony. The troops looked very workmanlike and evidently took keen interest in the proceedings."

According to delayed dispatches reaching Pretoria, Johannesburg was formally handed over to the British at 11 o'clock on the morning of May 31st, in an orderly manner. Lord Roberts was accompanied by a small force. The banks are being guarded. There was a slight engagement outside Johannesburg, and some Australian scouts were shot in street fighting.

After this a message was sent to the nearest British general notifying him that the town would not be defended.

Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Orange Grove, June 2d:

"Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort. The Queenslanders shipped May 30th, a Cruesot, with eleven wagons of stores and ammunition. Commandant Botha, of Zoutpanberg, his field cornet and one hundred prisoners were taken in the fighting around Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish brigade. The Thirteenth Yoemanry were attacked May 29th between Kroonstad and Lindley. There were some casualties."

FRENCH NEAR PRETORIA.

A London special of June 4 says: There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. General French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday, at 5:10 p. m., he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

Fifty-Two Thousand Enumerators.

The exact number of census enumerators at work, according to a Washington dispatch, is 52,631. Florida has 292, Georgia 1,258, South Carolina 748, North Carolina 1,226, Virginia 1,095.

Neely Papers Signed.

Governor Roosevelt of New York has signed the Neely extradition papers and they were forwarded to Washington Sunday night.

COSTLY FIRE IN TAMPA.

Florida City Suffers Loss Aggregating Two Hundred Thousand.

A disastrous fire that involved a loss of at least two hundred thousand dollars broke out in Tampa, Fla., at 11 o'clock Saturday night in the building on Franklin street occupied by the dry goods house of Cohen, Friedmann & Co., and at 1 o'clock Sunday morning the block and the Jackson block adjoining were in ruins.

The latter block was occupied by Vatterlau & Co., shoes, and Mason & Co., dry goods, whose stocks are practically ruined.

Cohen, Friedman & Co.'s stock, valued at $25,000, insurance 50 per cent.

CUBAN COURTS UPHELD.

Senate Passes the Muchly Discussed Extradition Bill.

After an extended debate the senate Saturday passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the island. As amended the bill provides that the alleged criminal shall be punished under the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts.

EDITOR MENACED.

Paragraph In Colored Newspaper Arouses Ire of White Citizens of Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., narrowly escaped more violence last Saturday night, growing out of a publication concerning the recent killing of Alex Whitney and the lynching of his murderer, William Wilson. Saturday afternoon more than 200 white men marched from an indignation meeting on the river bank a mile across town to The Georgia Baptist office on Campbell street, near Gwinnett, to demand a retraction from the editor, and at night another party was organized to force Editor White to leave town and to wreck his printing office.

The indignation in the community arose over a paragraph published in The Georgia Baptist, a denominational negro paper, published for years past by Rev. W. J. White. It purported to have been copied from another paper, "The Bee," said to be published Washington city. It was as follows:

> "The lynching of William Wilson, a popular young mechanic, in Augusta, Ga., a few days ago, is another one of those damnable sins for which the south must be held responsible. Mr. Wilson died upholding the virtue of one of Georgia's most refined and highly respected young ladies. The white wretch who offered the insult fell at the hands of this young martyr and the unpleasant thought that such a brilliant career had to be sacrificed for one portraying the worst type of criminality is not only unfortunate, but sad to the very extreme."

The entire statement was so palpably false that it filled the friends of young Whitney with indignation.

An indignation meeting was called and the publication denounced and it was proposed to run Editor White out of town, to wreck his newspaper office, while some even wanted to tar and feather him, or do him other violence. The meeting decided upon the appointment of a committee to wait upon White and demand that he sign an apology and a repudiation of the article.

In the meantime White had gone to The Herald and Chronicle offices and stated that he did not know the paragraph was in his paper; that it was published without his knowledge or consent; that it was absolutely false and he was anxious to put a card in both papers repudiating it and apologizing for its publication in his paper.

The following is the card which the committee dictated for Editor White's signature:

"The infamous article that appeared in The Georgia Baptist on May 31st as a clipping from The Bee, was inserted without the knowledge or approval of the editor of this paper, who hereby emphatically disclaims connection with its publication.

"I cannot sufficiently deplore the fact that this disgraceful article appeared in our paper, apparently as the expression of the opinion and sentiment of the editor of this paper. And further I deprecate, repudiate and denounce the article and all the sentiments it contains, and further guarantee to the white people of Augusta that it is not the intention of The Georgia Baptist to offend by upholding any such dastardly acts as that referred to in the article in question. I further guarantee to the white citizens that no such offense will again occur in the columns of this paper. I respectfully ask the morning papers to publish this denial and promise to print it in large type in The Georgia Baptist.

"WILLIAM J. WHITE,

"Publisher of The Georgia Baptist."

KICK ON RATES.

Democratic Delegates Make Charges Against Kansas City Hotels.

As the time for the convention draws near Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in receipt of a number of vigorous complaints from the members of the national committee throughout the country over the action of the hotels in Kansas City in the matter of rates.

Many of the committee have written Senator Jones on this subject, requesting that a meeting be called with a view to reconsidering its action in deciding to hold the convention in that city. Senator Jones has taken the matter under serious consideration.

CONFLICTING REPORTS

Are Sent Out Regarding Status of Affairs at Pretoria.

The London Times has the following from Lourenzo Marques, dated June 1st.

"Reports of the most conflicting character are current here due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging term of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

WILL IGNORE PROTEST.

Daughters of Confederacy Determined to Build Monuments.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of Richmond, Va., are very much wrought up over the action of General Wagner and other Grand Army of the Republic men of Pennsylvania in opposing the erection of a monument to the 200 or more Confederates buried in Germantown cemetery near Philadelphia. They will appeal to the secretary of war.

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE.

Prominent Citizens Sworn in to Subdue the Rioters.

LOSSES RUN INTO MILLIONS.

Posse Comitatus Composed of 2500 Citizens Will Disarm Rioters With Shotguns — Residents in District Where Fighting Has Occurred Band Together to Stop Recklessness.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Citizens of St. Louis are determined to suppress the lawless mobs that have caused a reign of terror here since the beginning of the great street railway strike a month ago. With a loss of almost $20,000,000 in cost of police, loss of wages and business, with the strikers' sympathizers rioting constantly and with the company keeping an armed force in defiance of the Mayor's order vigorous action is indeed needed.

On the posse comitatus of 2,500 men summoned by the Sheriff to aid the police are millionaires, merchants, bankers, lawyers and other prominent men. Many of them have never shouldered a gun, but they will be organized in military fashion.

A party of sixty prominent merchants of this city, headed by E. Lacey Crawford, the millionaire stock broker, have gone to Cincinnati to escape serving as deputies under the Sheriff of St. Louis County against the striking street car employes. They decided that it would be far more pleasant to take a little vacation than to carry a gun about the streets of the city.

The Police Board decided to arm the posse with riot guns. The weapon is a short-barreled repeating shotgun about three and a half feet long. The magazine has a capacity for six shells, which may be loaded with buckshot or small shot. The purpose of the arm is to do as much execution as possible.

With the 2,500 deputy sheriffs at the disposal of the Police Department the total force of the city is increased to 4,000 men. The cost of providing for the protection of the city is assuming enormous proportions—enough almost to strain the municipal finances.

When the citizens' posse is ready the employees of the transit company who have been shooting into crowds near the various car sheds are to be disarmed. These men, it is charged, have fired on occasions when it was not necessary, killing and wounding innocent persons. The most recent instance of the kind has provoked such a storm of indignation from citizens in the south side in the vicinity of the Southern Electric car sheds that the Mayor promised to take vigorous measures.

Despite the federal injunction, the menace of a citizens' posse of 2,500 men, armed with "riot" guns, and 1000 regular and 500 special police, the unruly element continues to obstruct street railway tracks at night, cut wires, assault persons who ride in the cars during the day, jeer and hoot at the non-union employes, and, when occasion offers, stone cars and assault the crews and their police guards.

Former Governor William J. Stone has filed an answer in the case, in which a temporary injunction has been issued restraining the leaders of the strike from interfering with the United States mail cars. The answer denies that the strikers have interfered with the running of the mail cars and requests that the injunction be dissolved.

Postmaster Baumhoff, on the other hand, has filed supplementary evidence that wires have been cut, and prays that the injunction be made permanent and applicable not only to the fifty men named in the original petition ,but to all the members of the Street Railway Union.

Disturbances have been of almost daily occurrence since the strike began. The mobs in most instances included women and children. They have been vindictive, destructive and careless of life and property. On every car sent out during the troubled times there have been police guards, but oftentimes the bluecoats have been powerless against the determination of the unruly crowds.

Six men have been killed, forty-five more or less seriously wounded by bullets and a hundred others crippled or cut by sabres or badly hurt by flying missiles. It is likely that fifty or more have been injured of whom there is no record, swelling the casualty total to fully two hundred persons.

It is estimated that the merchants lose in receipts $750,000 daily, or a total since the strike began of $18,750,000. Loss to the company in fares is about $500,000. Loss to the men in wages is $175,000. Loss to the city for extra protection is $50,000.

The street railway strikers have receded from their original demands and now insist on only one point—recognition of the union and reinstatement of the old employes. The company says it will not discriminate against any man because he belongs to the union, if he returns to work, but that it will not discharge the men who have taken the strikers' places, and that they must take their chances of getting employment.

There are eight hundred cars on the thirteen systems of the Transit Company. About three hundred of these are now operated irregularly under heavy police protection during the day, but at night all the cars are withdrawn to the sheds. It is feared that the small amounts of dynamite exploded during the day to frighten passengers will assume dangerous proportions during darkness.

Cycling Notes.

The decided advantage of the toe clip is that it keeps the foot firm, affording a steady hold.

Many riders have overcome their horror of toe clips, as more are seen on the wheels than ever before.

The cycle racing that will be given at the National meet of the L. A. W. at Milwaukee this summer will include several of the National Cycling Association championship events.

A few riders who have become attached to their wheels have gone to much expense in having them repaired, when for the money thus expended they could have purchased new machines.

JOHANNESBURG TAKEN.

General Roberts Reports the Occupation of the Gold City.

ORANGE FREE STATE ANNEXED.

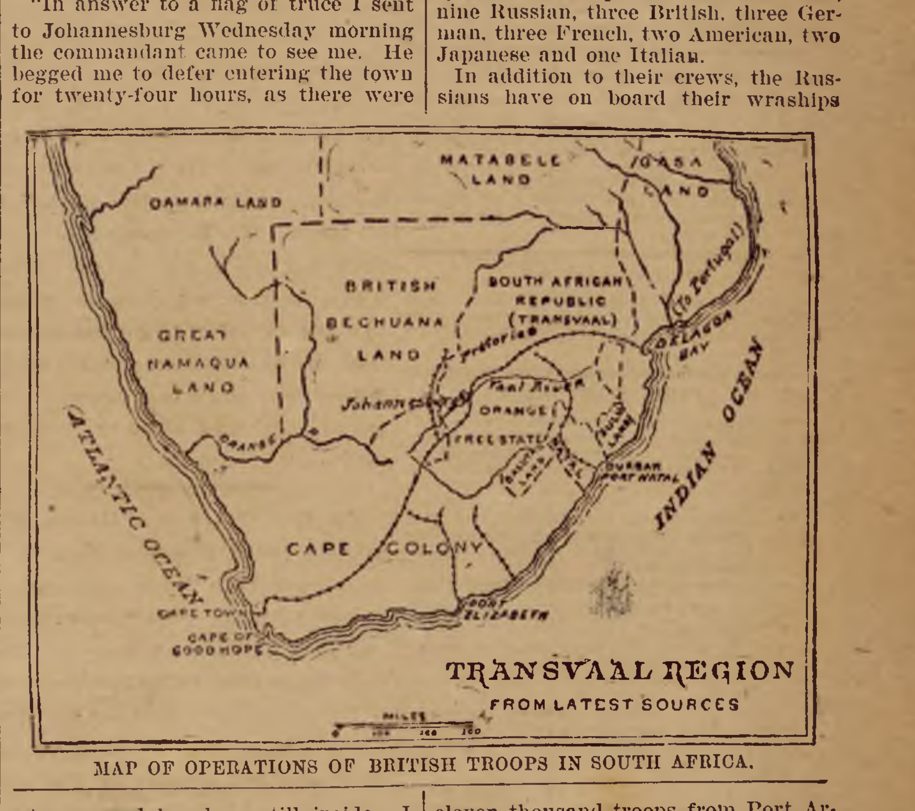
British Flag Now Flying Over the Government Buildings in Johannesburg—Boers Surrendered the City to General Roberts Without Offering Any Resistance—Gold Mines Unharmed.

London (By Cable).—General Roberts sent a dispatch to the War Office stating that he had taken possession of Johannesburg. General Roberts's dispatch follows:

"Johannesburg. — Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg, and the British flag floats over the Government buildings."

General Roberts also sent the following dispatch:

"In answer to a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg Wednesday morning the commandant came to see me. He begged me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours, as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed to this, as I am most anxious to avert the possibility of anything like disturbance inside the town and as bodies of the enemy are still holding the hills in the immediate neighborhood, from which they will have to be cleared off beforehand.



MAP OF OPERATIONS OF BRITISH TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

"Rundle reports that he attacked a large party of Boers near Senekal (Orange Free State). He said his casualties were not heavy.

"Brabant reports that two of his patrols, consisting of two officers and forty men, were cut off by the enemy and taken prisoners."

WILL NOT DESERT AFRICA.

Boers Cannot, Says Mr. Fischer, Accept Any Offer of Land in America.

Boston (Special).—Mr. Fischer of the Boer delegation was asked about the reported offer of a Western railway of 1,000,000 acres of land for the Boers to settle on. He replied:

"I have heard that some such offer is to be made, but know nothing of it officially. While we would thank the American people and the railroad officials for their generosity and kindly spirit, we would have to decline it. I think our people would prefer to remain and work out their own salvation, even though they were forced to do this under the English flag. If we should be crushed this time, it will only be for a brief time, for liberty must and shall prevail in South Africa. Patriotism never dies out."

ORANGE RIVER COLONY NOW.

Annexation Proclamation Read in the Market Square at Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein (By Cable). — The annexation of the Orange Free State to Great Britain was formally proclaimed in the market square. General Pretyman, the Military Governor of Bloemfontein, read the proclamation of General Lord Roberts, annexing the Free State and renaming it the Orange River Colony. The proclamation, in announcing the annexation, referred to the Orange Free State as "having been conquered by her Majesty's forces."

There were tremendous cheers when this portion was read. The people sang the British national anthem and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

Pro-Boer Resolution Shelved.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the Senate Mr. Bacon, of Georgia. spoke at length on the Teller resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, after which, on motion of Senator Davis, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations by a vote of 40 to 26.

Mob Attacks a Dispensary.

A free dispensary in Chicago was attacked by a crowd of infuriated Bohemians and Lithuanians. Stories of bodies being dissected in the dispensary had created terror among the foreigners, who gave the place a wide berth. When a boy disappeared a companion started a story that he had been killed by the doctors. It was not long before a mob was demolishing the building. Later the boy was found unharmed.

European Station Re-Established.

The Navy Department has decided to re-establish the European station.

The National Game.

The Atlantic League appears to be upon its last legs.

Robinson is catching in his old-time form for St. Louis.

Worcester has the highest salaried team in the Eastern League.

The Brooklyn motto, "Strengthen at any cost," is the one that wins.

Boston is now playing the poorest engagement of her baseball career.

Hickman is being tried at third for New York. Mercer has been shifted to the outfield.

Both Barrett and Crawford, the wonders of the Cincinnati team, are out of the game.

FOREIGN TROOPS IN PEKIN

Powers Land Marines For the Protection of Their Legations.

Preponderance of Russian Forces at Taku Excites European Chancelleries and United Action is Urged.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—The first of the foreign guards for the legations entered the city at eight o'clock Friday evening, the Americans marching ahead, followed by the Russians, Japanese, French, Italians and English, in the order named. The entire force numbered 360.

The American force, commanded by Captain McCalla, of the cruiser Newark, consisted of six officers and fifty marines. The men arrived at the legation of the United States covered with dust.

RUSSIA'S SHOW OF FORCE.

Nine Warships and Eleven Thousand Troops at Taku.

Shanghai, China (By Cable).—Twenty-three warships are now at Taku, nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian.

In addition to their crews, the Russians have on board their wraships eleven thousand troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

The Powers Seem Alarmed.

London (By Cable).—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the Great Powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant. The Triple Alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common interests.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS MEET.

Delegates Sent to the Kansas City Convention Uninstructed.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the Kansas City Convention on July 4 was held in the Taylor Opera House here.

Colonel C. Meyer Zulick, once Governor of Arizona Territory, was temporary and permanent chairman. Efforts were made to have tthe delegates instructed to vote for Bryan as the nominee for President, but they were unsuccessful.

The resolutions avoided any reference to the Chicago platform or any declaration about Mr. Bryan as a candidate. Mr. Bryan was, however, eulogized as a great Democrat, worthy of the highest confidence of the Democrats of the nation.

The platform declares for bi-metallism and against imperialism. It denounces the postal frauds in Cuba, asks for freedom from oppression for the Cubans and Filipinos, expresses sympathy with the Boers and severely arraigns the Republican Administration for its attitude toward trusts.

CAPTAIN ROBERTS'S CAPTURE.

Filipinos Promise to Treat Their Prisoners Well—Funston in Pursuit.

Manila (Special).—Later reports show that the rebels who captured Captain Roberts and six men of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry attacked them while they were lunching outside of San Miguel. The insurgents sent one of the wounded Americans back on a sled to an outpost where he was left. He had a letter addressed to the Provost Marshal from the rebel commander promising that the prisoners would receive good treatment.

A woman brought a letter written at San Miguel by Captain Roberts to his wife. In the letter the American officer said that the prisoners were being kindly treated and would possibly be exchanged.

General Funston is chasing the band that captured Captain Roberts, and has routed seventy of them from the summits of rocky hills. He has failed to find any trace of Captain Roberts, however.

Bull Routs Ohio Troops.

A mad bull chased Company C of the Seventh Regiment National Guard out of a twenty-acre field as they were marching home from a funeral. Captain V. M. Bovie rallied his troops, and ordering a bayonet charge put the bull to flight.

The Labor World.

Albion, N. Y., complains of a shortage of laborers.

Oneida Copper Mine, in Keweenaw County, Mich., has been reopened after ten years' idleness.

Carpenters at Hazleton, Penn., have been conceded their demand of $2.25 for a nine-hour working day.

Striking masons and bricklayers at Chicago, Ill., have voted unanimously not to withdraw from the Building Trades Council.

Nearly 1000 men have been thrown out of work by the closing of the converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash STICTLY IN ADVANCE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Peters as a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce R. J. Griffin as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.
H. M. Millstead.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

The friends of W. T. Taylor announce him as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The friends of H. W. Nelson announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce J. E. Ruffin as a candidate for tax assessor of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce W. A. Thompson as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

The friends of John Russell announce him as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.
J. B. Kilpatrick.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce James McGowen as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Irvin Wingard as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER.
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR.
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

That wretched farce they call "congress" adjourned yesterday. Thanks to a kind Providence there is one evil we will not be troubled with during the heated term.

General Joseph Wheeler is now a brigadier general in the regular army. He is the first ex-Confederate to receive that rank. "Fighting Joe" has a snug berth for his old age.

Burn-His-Arm-Off Adams lost no time in declining the populist nomination for governor. He was shrewd enough to know that a party which could not get together in a state convention as many delegates as there were counties in the state, including a number who attended merely as spectators and all told could only muster forty-five, was doomed beyond any hopes of repair, and he did not care to be forced to head the funeral procession. The Rev. Sam has monkeyed with politics long enough to learn something.

As will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the congressional district executive committee, published elsewhere, a primary election was ordered to be held in this district on August 20th. The committee endeavored to throw every possible safeguard around this primary in order to insure absolute fairness. Nothing short of this will come up to the high standard demanded by the people. There are now five candidates in the field, and perhaps others may enter the race. Let the people pick their man and all is well.

We are glad to learn that Col. Samford will fire the first gun in the campaign in our county, Calera having been honored with that distinction. It is the intention of the committee having the matter in charge to invite, in addition to our distinguished candidate for governor, all of the congressional candidates in the district, and other popular speakers, and give the people of the district a magnificent feast of eloquence. The Chronicle heartily congratulates Calera upon her good fortune and hopes that a large crowd will be there on the 29th.

The New York World quotes figures to show that the ordinary expenses of the government have increased $151,000,000 a year since Mr. McKinley became president. No war expenses are included in the figures. The war is a separate matter, which has caused an increase of the public debt of $200,000,000 since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated. The ordinary expenses under President Harrison averaged $361,291,323 per annum; during President Cleveland's second term the average was $360,418,546, while the average under President McKinley has been $514,480,254.

Mr. Irvin Wingard, of beat 9, is a candidate for commissioner from the first district. Mr. Wingard is a farmer, considerably above the average in intelligence. He was for several years a school teacher. He enjoys the entire confidence of the community in which he resides, and is known as a safe, level-headed, conservative man. He is a democrat and has always been an active worker for his party. Mr. Wingard is not an officeseeker and had no intention of entering the race, nor does he propose to make any effort to get the nomination. He has come out simply through deference to the urgent request of his friends, and they alone are responsible for his candidacy.

Mr. R. J. Griffin, of Helena, is before the people this week as a candidate for sheriff. He is now serving his second term as a commissioner, and The Chronicle does not hesitate to say that within the knowledge of the editor the county has never had a more competent, energetic or efficient man as a member of the board of revenue. He is the personification of energy, attends strictly to business, watches closely the interests of his constituents and is painstaking and thorough. No better recommendation than these could any man ask. Having proven faithful in a minor office is a sufficient guarantee that he would prove equally zealous and faithful in one of more importance and greater responsibility.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, of Dallas county, authorizes his announcement as a candidate for congress from this district. It is known of all men that Mr. Robbins was fairly elected to a seat in the present congress. We have never heard this denied by the bitterest partisan who opposed him, and but for three or four democrats of the Jesse Stallings pattern he would be in his seat today. Mr. Robbins enters the race knowing that the primary plan will cut down his strength in his home county, but he is willing to go before the people of the Fourth district and let them decide whether or not his wrongs should be vindicated. Mr. Robbins is a clean man, uses none but clean methods, and will not descend to trickery. No stronger proof of this assertion need be given than his entire willingness to let the people of the district decide the matter as to whether or not he is worthy of vindication.

THE PRIMARY PLAN.

The following are the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the district committee held in this city Thursday, May 31, 1900:

Be it resolved by the democratic ex-executive committee of the Fourth congressional district of Alabama,

First, That a primary election is hereby called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Fifty-seventh congress from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, and for the further purpose of electing two members of the congressional executive committee from each of the counties in said district, to be held in each precinct of the counties composing said district, on the 20th day of August, 1900.

Second, That the polls in each precinct of the district shall be opened at the usual voting place at 9 o'clock in the morning and shall be kept continuously open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the day above named.

Third, That all white voters, who will pledge themselves to support the nominee elected in said primary election and the principles of the democratic party, are invited to participate in such primary election.

Fourth, That for the purpose of holding said primary election each candidate shall have the privilege of appointing one inspector and one clerk of the primary election in each beat of the several counties of the district; that such primary election shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of the county democratic executive committee of the several counties of the district; and that if any inspector or clerk shall fail to be present at the polling place at the time appointed for opening the polls the supporters of the candidate, who is not represented, may appoint one inspector and one clerk of said election; and that it is understood that all persons who may accept any appointment in connection with said primary is bound, upon honor, to faithfully and honestly conduct said election.

The names and addresses of the inspectors and clerks selected by the candidates for congress shall be forwarded to the secretary of this committee not later than 15 days prior to such election, who shall immediately notify said inspectors and clerks of their appointment.

Fifth, That the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the district shall be declared the nominee of the democrats in said district for a member in the Fifty-seventh congress; and the two persons receiving the highest vote for members of the district executive committee from the county in which they may be voted for shall be the members of said committee from their respective counties, for the ensuing two years, or until their successors are elected.

Sixth, That at the close of the polls the beat committeemen, inspectors and clerks shall proceed at once to ascertain the result of the primary election in their respective precincts and immediately upon the completion of the count shall announce publicly the number of votes received by each candidate, and shall sign, in triplicate, certificates stating upon honor the number of votes received by each candidate in their respective precincts; one of these certificates with the poll lists containing the names of the voters participating in said primary shall be delivered within two days after such election to the following members of this committee in their respective counties, viz: Cleburne, Thos. Caruth; Calhoun, M. W. McCraw; Talladega, J. H. Donahoo; Shelby, C. C. DuBose; Chilton, J. F. Gregory; Dallas, J. B. Evans. One of these certificates shall be mailed immediately upon the completion of the count to the secretary of this committee in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the other certificate with the ballots cast at such election shall be retained by one of the managers of said election until after the declaration of the result of said primary by the committee.

Seventh, That a meeting of this committee is hereby called for the 25th day of August, 1900, at Calera; at said meeting this committee will in open session canvass the returns of said primary election, investigate and determine all objections that may be made and declare the result as to the nominee for congress and members of the congressional executive committee from the Fourth district of Alabama.

Eighth, That for the expenses of said primary election each candidate shall pay to the secretary of this committee fifty dollars not later than twenty days prior to holding the election and any surplus remaining shall be refunded pro rata among the payees.

Ninth, That any person who participated in said primary election shall be permitted to be present and witness the count of the ballots at the close of the polls.

Tenth, The tickets for the primary election shall be prepared by the secretary of this committee and shall be printed at least twenty days before said election; said tickets shall contain the names of all candidates alphabetically arranged, including the names of the candidates for members of the district executive committee in their respective counties, and said ticket or ballot shall be the official ballot for such primary election and the name of no candidate for congress who has not paid the assessment heretofore provided for within the stipulated time shall appear upon such ballot, or shall be voted for, and no vote shall be counted except for those whose names appear on the official ballot.

Eleventh, The ticket or ballots above provided for shall be furnished by the secretary of this committee to the following members of this committee in their respective counties, viz: Cleburne, Thos. Caruth; Calhoun, M. W. McCraw; Talladega, J. H. Donahoo; Shelby, C. C. DuBose; Chilton, J. F. Gregory; Dallas, J. B. Evans, and said named members of this committee shall forward by registered mail said tickets together with such other necessary stationery for holding the election to the members of the county executive committee in their respective precincts, retaining the receipt for the same.

R. E. L. Neil,
Chm. pro tem.
C. C. DuBose,
Secretary.

Corn

At 63 cents per bushel at J. H. Hammond's.

Small Boy—Papa, what does "G. O. P." mean?

Father—It means to stay there, my son—if it can.—Detroit Free Press.

Merchant—Do you speak German?

Needy Applicant—I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Did you ever try mud baths for your rheumatism?"

"No. I once ran for a political office, but that was before rheumatism had asserted itself."—Chicago Times-Herald.

ROBBINS WILL ASK A RENOMINATION.

Will Rely on the People to Right the Wrong Which Congress Has Done.

A Selma special to Sunday's Age-Herald says:

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins was seen by a representative of the Age-Herald this morning and asked whether he would be a candidate for congress and what he thought of the action of the committee yesterday in ordering a primary election. Mr. Robbins said:

"You may publish that I am a candidate for reelection to congress, subject to the nomination to be made in the democratic primary election. The change from the convention plan to the primary system, adopted by the committee, reduces the strength of my home county in making a nomination; nevertheless, I am perfectly willing to submit my candidacy to the democrats of the entire district. The rules and safeguards adopted by the committee appear to have been well and wisely considered.

"The vote of the republican members of the house of representatives, whereby the democrats of this district were deprived of a representative in the present congress, was a partisan decision. Both the law and the facts of the case were ignored, and there is no court that has jurisdiction to reverse such rulings. Therefore, I shall appeal to the people, a court which can and will revise such unfair proceedings.

"I submit, and will demonstrate during the campaign that this is a 'party affair,' and that vindication can only come to the party and its duly elected representative by another election. I will always fight, whether the standard bearer or in the ranks, such wrong and injustice. I shall refer my case to the democrats in every precinct of the district, and shall expect all who may be candidates to ask for votes in my home county."

Redlawn.

Miss Lola Strickland, of Columbiana, visited here Sunday.

This section was visited by a good rain Saturday, much to the delight of hayseeders.

J. M. Taylor and Rev. J. C. Lyon transacted business at Shelby last Friday.

The wheat crop is fine and the reapers are busy cutting it down.

Mrs. Horton, of Shelby, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Will McEwen, of Fourmile, the little two-by-four one-gallus school teacher, was in our town Sunday, making fun of the people as usual.

J. F. Baker, the artist of Harpersville, was in our town Sunday.

Local candidates have been very numerous for the yast two weeks.

Prof. J. W. Spearman will leave some time in the near future for Nashville, where he intends to take a business course. We wish him success in his undertaking.

The egotistical writer for the Advocate, Honest Abe, was in our parts last week with a quid of pine rosin in his mouth the size of an egg.

Miss Mary Littles, of Birmingham, is visiting the family of Len Riddle this week.

Misses Davis and Grimes, of Helena, are spending the week at W. E. Riddle's, much to the delight of some of the gents.

Crops are looking fine and the farmers are getting very saucy over it.

Keep a brave heart, no matter how hard your lot may be. Let it not interfere with your gentleness, truthfulness and nobility of soul, and cast your ballot for W. T. Taylor June 16, 1900.
Bud.

DECLARATION OF PLATFORM.

An honest and economical government.

A scrupulous regard for the American constitution.

A prompt and broad comprehension of the duty of the hour.

For commercial expansion.

The construction of the Nicaraugua Canal.

Denunciation of unjust treatment of Porto Ricans.

The legitimate expansion of home and foreign trade.

The regulation of trusts and riddance of the protective tariff.

Belief in renomination of W. J. Bryan and a demand for his renomination.

Belief in the Chicago platform, but no demand or instruction for its reaffirmation.

The furtherance of public education.

In Utah—"It was a great mistake," said the Mormon, referring to his third marriage; "I should have let well enough alone." "You were happy when you had two wives?" asked his friend. "Oh, yes! When I had two wives I held the balance of power."—Puck.

Coffee

Arbucle's, Levering's and Lion, 8 packages to the dollar, at J. H. Hammond's.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountan, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS

DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

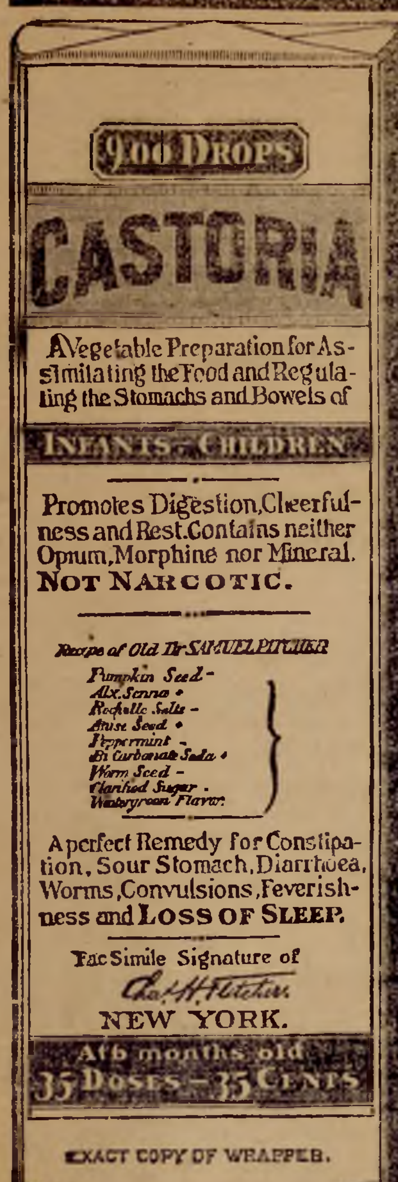
CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varieties. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ⁂ ⁂ ALABAMA.



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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna •
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed •
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda •
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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⁂ PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ⁂

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Multum in Parvo.

Commissioners court was in session this week.

The city council was in regular session Monday.

G. T. Peter, of Maylene, was in our city Tuesday.

J. R. Beavers went up to Harpersville yesterday.

Mrs. E. W. Burt, of Barton, is in the city visiting.

A. H. Wilson, of Birmingham, was in town yesterday.

Only a little over a week from now until the primary.

Ice cold drinks of all sorts on sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Miss Allie Nelson spent last week with friends at Shelby.

Forrest Oates, of Pelham, was over to see friends Sunday last.

J. H. Hammond transacted business in Harpersville yesterday.

Supt. Eugene Williams was in the city several days this week.

John E. Morris, of Saginaw, was on our streets one day last week.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, of Bessemer, was in the city last week and this.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of Calera, was in the city several days last week.

Dr. Isaac Edwards was down from Wilsonville the first of the week.

Mrs. H. C. Moss, of Calera, visited her parents in the city last week.

Mrs. A. M. Elliott, Sr., of Anniston, was visiting in our city this week.

Prof. J. M. Baldwin, Jr., of Weldon, transacted business here yesterday.

Mrs. C. C. Elliott, of Vincent, was visiting relatives in our city this week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. M. Pond, of Shelby Springs, was in the city the fore part of the week.

Saturday, June 16, is the day for holding the democratic county primary.

Sugar, 15 barrels of all grades on hand and to arrive, at J. H. Hammond's.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was mingling with his Columbiana friends Monday.

C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, was in the city last week and renewed his subscription.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott of the Presbyterian church filled his regular appointments Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts and children, of Vincent, visited in our city several days of last week and this.

I do not sell ice at less than 2½ cts per pound.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Joe Cromwell returned home from Saint Rest, Miss., last week, at which place he has been for several months.

Dr. B. Dudley Williams, of Oxford, was one of the visitors to our city last week.

Buggy rides to Shelby Springs on bright Sunday afternoons are becoming quite numerous.

Miss Mattie Chancellor, of near Wilsonville, visited friends in the city several days this week.

Ye editor made use of his pass for a trip to Decatur the first of the week, and had a jolly good ride.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

Wallace Walthall, cadet at the Marion Institute, visited his father and brother in the city this week.

Charlie Brooks and wife were in the city last week and this. They were en route to Charleston, Ill., their future home.

The Shelby County Medical Association held its regular monthly meeting in this city Tuesday, with a good attendance.

Ed and Bob Strickland left Tuesday for Birmingham, where they will take a commercial course in the Massey Business College.

Bicyclists from this place to Shelby Springs find the railroad a much more desirable way for traveling than through the country.

Huckleberries, dewberries and raspberries have been furnishing the pies for our tables the past week or so, and blackberries will soon be on hand.

Hon. Percy Clarke, editor of the Saturday Telegram at Selma, attended the district executive committee meeting in this city last Thursday.

Miss Georgia Cromwell returned home Sunday from Asheville, N. C., where she has been for the past year attending the normal college at that place.

Robert O'Hara has charge of the postoffice for this month, while Mr. Falkner is engaged, as census enumerator, in ascertaining the ages of the young ladies.

The union prayer meeting of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches of this city will be held at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evenings of this month. The hour for services is 8 o'clock.

George Fulton, of Ganadarque, was in our office last Saturday with renewals for three subscriptions at his postoffice and one new subscriber. Ganadarque is one of the best "paid-up" lists we have.

The round trip fare for the Sunday school picnic at Shelby Springs Friday will be 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults. Two coaches will be provided in order to furnish ample accommodations.

And it is also an established fact that five dollars has been thrown away when a man announces for a democratic office through the medium of a populite paper alone and runneth on to the end.

An exchange says that the editors will revel in all kinds of glory and happiness this year because the blackberry crop will be enormous. If the bushes had fewer thorns or some one else would do the gathering act we might be more content.

At a meeting of the mayor and board of councilmen on Monday afternoon last three teachers for the public school next year were elected. Prof. F. Mynatt is principal, with Misses Sue McGehee and Ruby Looney assistants. Professor Mynatt has had charge of the school for the past few years, and has in every way demonstrated his fitness. Misses McGehee and Looney are both experienced instructors and will no doubt give universal satisfaction.

Miss Myrtle Clyde Brand, of this place, will recite a very pathetic piece on Friday evening at the meeting of citizens to be held at the court house to organize and put on foot a movement to build a soldiers home here. She possesses no little talent as an elocutionist and will doubtless prove very entertaining.

The census enumerators of the entire country began their rounds last Friday. In large cities their work must be completed in two weeks, but elsewhere one month is the time limit. J. S. Falkner is the enumerator for the northern portion of this beat, which includes this city, and P. J. Gilbert is taking in the southern part.

A negro over in Jefferson county this week was given the death penalty for the murder of a fellow-convict in the coal mines. He was serving a sentence in the mines, killed a convict, had his time extended, killed another and had his time further extended; now he has killed another convict and as a result will have himself suspended.

It is only one more week now until the democratic primary, if you hadn't thought about it. The material in the field affords a splendid opportunity to get a good ticket, and with the lights before us there is no apparent reason why success should not be ours this year. The time to name the men is Saturday of next week, and democrats should not forget.

A dozen or more subscriptions were left off the list last week because the regular quantity of our paper was not sufficient to send to all. The subscription list is growing in a most gratifying manner, and new names are being added almost daily. More paper has been ordered for this issue and all subscribers will receive their papers from now on without fail.

S. H. Gist and Dr. A. T. Rowe, constituting the board of pension examiners for this county, are at the court house this week and will remain in session eighteen days. Applicants for pensions who were refused last year, unless turned down on account of fraud, can again make application at the present session of the board. Those accepted last year need make no further application, as their names are already on the roll.

A union picnic of the various Sunday schools of the city will be enjoyed at Shelby Springs tomorrow. A special coach has been secured which will be attached to the morning local and will be left at the Springs until the local for the afternoon. The train leaves this place about 9 o'clock and returns at something after 4 in the afternoon. It is expected that a good crowd will attend, and a pleasant day is likewise anticipated.

A counterfeit five dollar bill was seen on our streets one day last week, which had been raised from the one dollar series. The work was a clever representation of the larger denomination and was so neatly executed that a detection of its worthlessness was a hard matter. It is stated that there were only three such bogus bills in circulation and that the other two were caught up with in Selma a few weeks ago. An artist with such skill could make more money were his talents turned into more honest channels.

Our boys went down to Shelby yesterday afternoon and crossed bats with the nine at that place. The score resulted in favor of Shelby—15 to 10. Owing to the heavy rains only seven innings could be played, and these between showers. The boys from this place were handicapped at the start by one of the team leaving the ground and carrying with him the mask and other paraphernalia. Another game will be played at this place Monday afternoon, when the strength of the local nine will be reasserted.

The family of J. T. Barnett, who lives in East Columbiana, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. During a thunder storm lightning struck the stack chimney between the two front rooms, and threw the brick in every direction, completely demolishing that portion of the chimney above the roof. The front door was closed, but was thrown violently open, the lightning tearing off the facing and reducing the 4x4 post underneath into kindling. The family fortunately were in the rear of the building and were unharmed.

A specimen of human nature claiming to be a deputy sheriff of Jefferson county and in embarassing circumstances was in our city last week. He presented his credentials to Sheriff Walthall and was tenderly cared for as a brother officer, and likewise worked upon the sympathies of our sheriff to the tune of 50 cents, in cold cash. A young gentleman of this city who knew the real and impersonated officer of Jefferson, and expressed his opinions plainly, was not embraced so warmly by ye tourist. The same traveler secured his board and lodging gratis at Montevallo and intermediate points, but report says his "bogusness" was detected near Anniston and that it will probably be some time before he is heard of again as a traveling deputy.

A large number of the citizens of beat 10 were in the city Monday, appearing before the judge of probate to determine whether or not they were enjoying the stock law in their beat or whether it was simply a joke. According to an enactment of the last legislature any part of the county may have a stock law at its pleasure. The first election in the Harpersville district declared against the law, but a subsequent election said a stock law was all that was needed to make the people up there happy. Now the anti stock law people are attempting to contest the legality of the second election, declaring that the will of the people was made manifest at the first election. The hearing was postponed two weeks hence, when the stock law belligerents can come down and talk the matter over again.

Notice.

On and after June 10, 1900, my mill will be run regularly every day.

J. M. TAYLOR.

Redlawn, Ala.

Notice.

I will be in Columbiana until Wednesday, June 13. Parties desiring to have dental work done can find me at the Central until that date. My headquarters in the future will be at this place. Will return to Columbiana Wednesday, June 27. Will go to any part of the county to do work.

Respectfully,
J. M. LOVETT, Dentist.

Call for Meeting of New Democratic Executive Committee.

The new democratic executive committee for Shelby county, to be elected at the primary to be held on June 16, is hereby called to meet in Columbiana on Friday, June 22, 1900, for the purpose of organizing, electing a chairman and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it in connection with the coming campaign.

W. B. BROWNE, Chm.

Public Speaking and Basket Dinner.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—Please announce in THE CHRONICLE that Col. W. J. Samford will open the canvass for governor in Calera on the 29th instant. A basket dinner will be given and arrangements will be made for a reduced fare and additional accommodations on all the railroads entering Calera, the details of which and other information will be made through THE CHRONICLE further on.

J. H. GUNN.

Confederate Veterans' Home.

At a meeting of Confederate veterans and sons of veterans held in the office of the judge of probate last Saturday evening for the purpose of considering plans for the organization of an association looking to the building of a Confederate home at this place, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be requested to publish in the two papers a call inviting everybody in sympathy with this movement, and especially all Confederate veterans in and around Columbiana, to meet at the court house Friday evening at 8 o'clock sharp for the purpose of effecting an organization and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting."

From the above it will be seen that everybody who are in sympathy with this movement are invited to meet us at the court house next Friday night, especially do we want all Confederate veterans to meet with us. We want their advice and assistance in perfecting the plans for carrying out the objects of the movement.

In our own county and, I dare say, in every county of the state, there are old veterans who are not able to support themselves. They should in their old age be taken care of by the people for whom they fought during four long years, and we believe that the good women of our state alone would maintain the home if they had the chance. They are doing it in Georgia, they are doing it in Tennessee, and they will do it in Alabama if the men will provide the home.

Come out, veterans, sons of veterans, wives of veterans and daughters of veterans, and let us put our heads together and see what can be done.

JOHN W. PITTS, Chairman.

Yellow Leaf.

Rev. Joe Simmons, of Harpersville, preached a very interesting sermon at Mt. Tabor Sunday.

Lee Sewell attended divine services at Liberty Sunday.

Walter Wheeler, of Wheelers Chapel, was in the city Sunday.

Mex Sharbutt and Bill Spearman attended divine worship at Mt. Tabor Sunday.

J. M. Spearman was in Columbiana last week as a juror.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, filled his regular appointment at Liberty Saturday and Sunday.

D. W. Sharbutt transacted business in Columbiana Monday.

J. M. Baldwin, jr., and family returned home last week from Farmer, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

Travis Owen, of Creswell, visited his brother at Weldon Saturday and Sunday.

P. J. Henderson and family spent Sunday with J. W. Shaw.

Lee Warren, of Creswell, spent Sunday in our town.

News has just reached us of a singing at the residence of G. W. Dye Sunday evening, but as usual Boss did not go and he can not report how it was.

The death angel has again visited our community, this time taking for its victims two dear infants of Asa Goodwin and Levi Griffin. Weep not, dear parents, we know it is hard to give them up, but while it is our loss it is their gain. Let us so live that we can meet them in the land of immortality and love, where death and farewells never come. They are like a flower that groweth up in the morning and fadeth in the noonday sun.

BOSS.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the resolutions of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county passed at a meeting held in Columbiana on the 9th day of May, 1900, a primary election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the legislature, sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner for the first and second districts, two justices of the peace for each beat, constable for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

"All conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party," are cordially invited to participate in said primary.

Said primary shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same, properly sealed, to the secretary of this committee.

The tickets to be used in said primary will be printed on June 1; therefore, all persons desiring to become candidates should notify the chairman of this committee of their intention by that date so as to insure having their names appear on said ticket.

W. B. BROWNE, Ch'm.
J. R. WHITE, Sec.

Attention, Veterans!

On the 16th and 17th of August, at Shelby Springs, there will be a reunion of the Confederate veterans of Shelby county. Everybody cordially invited to be present on that occasion, and especially on the 17th, to witness the drill and sham battle. We will try and have two brass cannons and a full brass band on the 17th. I again insist on the sons of veterans forming companies in each district in the county, or beats, and joining us on that occasion. This may be the last call you will have.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

Harpersville.

Crops look greatly revived since the rain.

Oliver Caldwell returned home last week from the Marion Institute.

Earl Martin came over from Birmingham Sunday to see homefolks.

Rev. Bentley filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, and preached a very interesting sermon to a very good congregation.

The wheat thresher will soon be heard, making glad the hearts of the hungry farmers.

Candidate Nelson was in our community last week looking after his chances.

The slate has already been made out, but this slate business don't work well every time.

Frank Bates and wife, of Creswell, attended preaching here Sunday.

There waa quite a number of our people went down to Columbiana Monday to attend the stock law trial.

Messrs. Chapman Pitts and Edgar Kidd, of Vincent, came down to preaching Sunday.

Master Arthur Corley, son of our friend, John Corley, of Vincent, spent last week with relatives in South Harpersville.

Clem Butler spent the latter part of last week in Birmingham selling lumber, trading horses and buying commissaries.

Professor Strock and wife came up Monday from Soap Hill, where they have been teaching school, and will spend the summer here.

JAKE.

Weldon News.

A beautiful rain fell here last Saturday, which was greatly appreciated. It is a very busy time with the farmers now gathering the wheat into the garner.

Marvin Mundine, of Vandiver, accompanied by his sister, Miss Olive, attended divine services at Liberty last Sunday.

D. W. Sharbutt transacted business in Columbiana last Monday.

John Farrell, of Calvary, was in our town Monday buying beef cattle.

G. H. Weldon and sister, Miss Mary, made a business trip to Vincent Monday.

James E. Adams is ahead of the market on the bee question. He has one colony from which he has already taken 51 pounds of honey this season.

Prof. W. C. Evans passed through our community one day this week.

Rev. B. C. Hughes, who has been quite sick for some time, we regret to say is no better.

The singing at G. W. Dye's Sunday evening was a delightful occasion and enjoyed by all present.

Prof. James M. Baldwin and family, after spending quite a while with relatives and friends below Shelby, returned to their home at this place last Friday.

The Sunday school which was organized at Liberty some time ago we are glad to state is progressing nicely; we are very much delighted to see the interest that is being manifested on the part of both the old and young. There is something over one hundred pupils enrolled and the average attendance is about seventy-five. School every Sunday, and we hope to see it rise higher and higher and be the means of bringing many precious souls into the Master's fold, for we realize that there is much yet to be done in the Master's cause and the harvest truly is great. Let us pray the Lord of the Harvest to send more laborers into his vineyard.

SUNFLOWER.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, NY.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA ✢ ✢ ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Students' Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Conference of the City Y. M. C. A. workers and Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association at Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1900, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13-16, limited to return until June 28. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sam McLeroy, complainant, vs. Mary McLeroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McLeroy that the defendant, Mary McLeroy's, residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary McLeroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of July, A. D. 1900, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1900.

[illegible], Register.

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

CASTORIA.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv.. Mobile.. ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv... Selma .. lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.15pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.45pm	....	ar . Bristol .. lv	....	9.50am
1.50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.00am
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
12.48pm	....	ar.. N. York.. lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv ......Akron...... ar	7.10pm
9.35am	......Greensboro......	6.23pm
10.23am	......Marion......	5.31pm
11.40am	ar ......Selma...... lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv.. Meridian. ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar.. Uniont'n. lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	... Marion Jct.	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.50pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo...	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	...Calera....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	...Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg..	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston...	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.52am	4.34pm	...Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.52pm
9.00am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.50 [illegible]	6.15pm	....Rome....	9.20am	†3.45pm
	10.25pm	ar... Atlanta... lv	5.30am	

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.00	4.40	lv...Birm'ham...ar	11.15	10.00	.....
.....	7.12	5.54	.... Pell City....	10.18	8.51	.....
.....	8.10	6.57	....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	.....
.....	8.57	7.45	....Heflin....	8.38	7.12	.....
.....	9.08	7.57	...Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	.....
.....	9.17	8.07	...Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	.....
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	...Bremen.	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.30	ar.... Atlanta.... lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	1.10am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.23pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6 00 m	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8 13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.55am	3.33pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V.P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Communion Wine.

It has always been our opinion that we should not use fermented wine for communion purposes if the pure juice of the grape could be procured. We should use such as has no alcohol in it. Recently in this state—Cleburne county—a company has been organized known as the Fruithurst Grape Juice company. This company presses the grape, gets the pure juice, and immediately bottles it, making the bottles air tight, and so long as the bottle is kept tightly stopped the contents will keep pure and sweet.

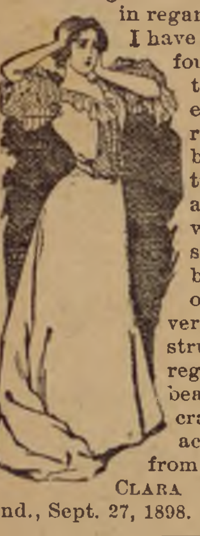
We take pleasure in calling the attention of our preachers and deacons to this grape juice that they may secure it for communion purposes. Let us not put any strong drink to the mouth of our brother, for we know not to what it may lead. Let us not tempt him by using fermented wine. This grape juice can be purchased from the above named company. Let us suggest that you write a postal card to E. B. Hammitt, manager, Fruithurst, Cleburne county, Ala., for prices and circular. If you do this we feel sure that your church will use the juice instead of the saloon wine, which intoxicates.—Alabama Baptist.

Reflections.

"Well," said the boy, reflectively, chewing some home made taffy as he looked into the face of the policeman, "yeh spoilt me fishin' trip fer me, wen yeh pulled dat 'ere string last night, dat was hangin' fr'm me winder. Yeh see, I tol' me fr'ends I would let a string hang fr'm me winder so w'en he woke early 'n de mornin' he could kum to me house, pull de string, wake me up an' I would go a-fishin' on the ice wid him. Up 'n bed I tied de string to me right hand an' hung de string out er de winder an' went ter sleep. Me little brudder Louie, who I sleep wid, got mixed with de string on me hand an' putty soon he had it curled 'bout tree times 'round his neck. Well, 'bout hav past four 'n de mornin' me fr'end kim t' me house an' pulled de string, an' soon was chokin' littel Louie. Louie kinder woke up an' kicked me so dat I thot it was a robber an' called fer me Maw. W'en Maw kim up she saw little Louie chokin'. Maw den cut de string an' saved littel Louie's life. Den yeh pulled me fr'end who was pullin' de rope, fer a robber, 'cause yeh thot he was robbin' our house. In de mornin' me Maw saw de string 'round me hand an' warmed me up fer de day, I'll bet I'll never hang 'nother string out de winder. But anyway yew policemen is always 'round when yer not wanted."—Detroit Free Press.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

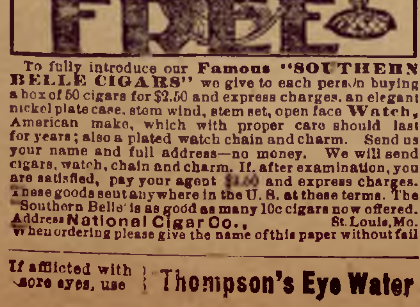
Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.' "—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

LOOK OUT!
For your family's comfort and your own.
HIRES Rootbeer
will contribute more to it than tons of ice and a gross of fans.
5 gallons for 25 cents.
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Malvern, Pa.


WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM FREE

To fully introduce our Famous "SOUTHERN BELLE CIGARS" we give to each person buying a box of 50 cigars for $2.50 and express charges, an elegant nickel plate case, stem wind, stem set, open face **Watch**, American make, which with proper care should last for years; also a plated watch chain and charm. Send us your name and full address—no money. We will send cigars, watch, chain and charm. If, after examination, you are satisfied, pay your agent $2.50 and express charges. These goods sent anywhere in the U. S. at these terms. The "Southern Belle" is as good as many 10c cigars now offered. Address **National Cigar Co.**, St. Louis, Mo. When ordering please give the name of this paper without fail

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN TEXAS.

Three Men Killed as the Result of an Old Feud.

At San Augustine, San Augustine county, Texas, Monday, a pitched battle between the Wall faction on the one side and the Brooks on the other, resulted in the death of Felix G. Roberts, his brother Sidney Roberts and the fatal wounding of Noel Roberts, sheriff of the county and brother to the dead men.

The feud grew out of politics and has been brewing for some years. A few weeks ago Ned Wall, the sheriff, was shot and killed by King Borden, at San Augustine. Borden fled, but afterward surrendered and was admitted to bail. Noel Roberts was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday Eugene Wall, brother to the dead sheriff, shot to death Ben Brock, a kinsman of Borden. Monday the factions met when the examining trial of Wall was to be held, and every man came to the court house armed.

Hostilities began with the appearance of Sheriff Roberts and his brother, who fell at the first volley from a score of guns.

Application was at once made to the governor for troops, and the Stone Fort Rifles were ordered from Nacogdoches. The is much excitement and more trouble is feared.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Morgan Says It Must Go if It Blocks Government's Way.

Congress is in the last gasps of the long session, and its expiration, apparently, is to be quite perfunctory. Unless something extraordinary occurs, no further general legislation of national importance will be enacted before adjournment.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, reported from the committee on inter-oceanic canals a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. The resolution as reported reads:

"That the treaty known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which was concluded on the 5th of April, 1850, is abrogated."

In presenting the resolution Mr. Morgan made a written report traversing the grounds for the abrogation of the treaty in detail.

The report is practically a plea for the Nicaragua canal. In it Senator Morgan says "that if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty stands in the way of our government it must give way to the paramount law" if the house bill is enacted into a statute of the United States.

Republicans Carry Oregon.

Meagre returns from Monday's election in Oregon indicate that the republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality. It is estimated that C. W. Wolverton, republican for justice of the supreme court, will have a plurality of 8,000, and J. W. Bailey, republican, for food and dairy commissioner, is elected by 6,000. In the Second Congressional district the plurality for Moody, republican, is estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. According to the returns the fusionists have gained in the legislature.

Gen. Wheeler to Be Brigadier-General.

A Washington dispatch says: General Wheeler's friends rejoice at the president's intention to appoint him a brigadier-general in the regular army. The appointment will probably go in Wednesday. General Wheeler serves as a regular only until September 10, when he becomes 64 years of age.

The appointment will without doubt be promply confirmed. It seems to mean General Wheeler's retirement from active politics.

Gomez Will Be Honored.

On arriving at his house in Havana Monday General Gomez made a brief address, in the course of which he said he had kept his promise to return to Cuba, and that he had never intended to turn his back upon her people. A large demonstration in his honor will be given.

Gen. Hastings Dead.

Silas Wright Hastings, late colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-second New York volunteer infantry and brigadier general United States volunteers by brevet, died in Washington Monday.

Killed His Manager.

As a result of a dispute over the settlement of certain business accounts, John a Graham, of Savannah, Ga., capitalist and senior partner of the Graham Lumber company at St. Marks, twenty miles south of Tallahassee, Fla., shot and killed City Councilman John Bradford, of Tallahassee, who was manager of Graham's large saw mill at St. Marks.

AUGUSTANS KICK.

Emphatically Refuse to Recognize Colored Census Takers.

The census enumerators began work in Augusta, Ga., Friday.

A petition signed by six hundred citizens was presented to Supervisor Smythe, requesting him to appoint white enumerators.

Leading white citizens declared that they would not receive colored enumerators and left instructions in their homes to refuse being interrogated by them.

ALABAMA NEWS SUMMARY.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis passenger train No. 86 left the track near Alabama City, turning over two coaches and demolishing them. One or two passengers were slightly bruised, but none seriously.

Frank Culverhouse Resigns.

Associate State Mine Inspector Frank Culverhouse has tendered his resignation to the governor, which has been accepted. Mr. Culverhouse resigned from the state service to accept the position of superintendent of the Underwood Coal company, which will open new mines on the Attalla and Oneonta branch of the Louisville & Nashville in Etowah county.

Steamship Deal at Mobile.

The Munson steamship line, one of the largest of American steamship companies, has contracted with the Mobile & Ohio railroad company to absorb the Mobile & Cuban steamship company, which, since the Spanish war, has done a successful trade out of Mobile port. The Munson company will take charge July 2. It agrees to increase the facilities and also to do business out of Mobile to a number of other ports in the islands and in South America and Mexico.

The Death Penalty Imposed.

With a life sentence already hanging over him, Alonzo Williams, a negro convict serving sentence in Coalburg prison, was convicted in the criminal court at Birmingham of the murder of a fellow convict, and the death penalty imposed. Some months ago Williams murdered John Richardson, another convict, in an encounter in the stockade, while serving a life sentence for the murder of another convict.

County Officers Nominated

In the democratic primary held in Lee county for the selection of candidates for county officers, the following ticket was nominated: For sheriff, A. P. Hodge; for treasurer, A. H. Slaughter; for tax collector, R. B. Booker; for tax receiver, J. I. Bedell; for state senator, E. L. Baker; for representatives, Berrien T. Phillips and L. C. Jones; for superintendent of education, J. O. Warren; for commissioners, J. T. Sadler and J. F. Newsom.

Crushed by Machinery.

A young man named Burton, aged about 20 years, was accidentally killed at Blossburg Sunday, while working at the coke ovens of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, at that place. Burton had charge of the stationary engine used at the coke ovens, and, while working with some of the machinery, was caught by the fly wheel and his body badly crushed and mangled. Burton was the son of T. J. Burton, former probate judge of Cleburn county.

Shot Through the Heart.

Nat Hammond was shot and almost instantly killed by Mack Morton at Ashville over a trivial difference Saturday night. Both of the men were prominent citizens of the community, and had previous to the shooting been friends. Hammond and Morton met and soon became engaged in a quarrel. Morton suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket and advanced on Hammond. The weapon snapped twice, but on the third attempt fired, the ball penetrating Hammond's heart. He walked away a few feet and fell dead.

New Lines in Alabama.

Twenty miles of the right of way of the Florida, Alabama and Northern railroad have been surveyed and located, and the contract for the construction of that portion of the road will probably be let within the next four or five weeks. The Florida, Alabama and Northern will run from Florala, a point on the line between Alabama and Florida, by way of Green Bay and Bullock, Ala., to Troy, a distance of fifty-five miles. E. E. Reese, Laurel Hill, Fla., is the general manager of the road.

Eight miles of the Carrollton Short Line, being built from Carrollton to Reform, Ala., have been graded and three miles of track laid. The entire length of the road is ten miles.

STATE BREVITIES.

Dave McCollough, a negro, was hanged at Brewton last week for killing Policeman Gallaspie December 23.

News comes from Snead, in Blount county, that Jack Miller, a young farmer there, was killed while plowing in the field by a bolt of lightning. A mule was killed and a man named Thomas shocked at the same time.

Postoffices have been established at Bellwood, Geneva county, and Estille, Coosa county.

The elders' and deacons' convention of the synod of Alabama will meet in Montgomery, on June 5.

Captain John M. Brosius, inventor of the no-treadle sewing machine, has announced his intention of building a factory for the manufacture of his invention at Huntsville. The plant when complete will employ 500 skilled mechanics.

LOOKS JUST LIKE "CHAUNCEY."

Drummer Who Travels in the South and Passes as Depew.

A tall, thin, elderly man with a large nose, bright eyes and small patches of gray side-whiskers in front of his ears came into one of the prominent hotels and wrote his name on the register, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. There was a dense crowd at the desk at the time and nobody beyond the front line saw the signature. The elderly man pushed his way through the compact body of waiting tourists and was standing in the open, leisurely surveying the lobby, when somebody started the whisper: "That's Chauncey Depew!" The moment the words were uttered that species of telepathy which is usually in evidence on such occasions seemed to flash the information from one end of the corridor to the other, and all eyes were turned instinctively on the stranger. The likeness was nothing short of startling and "That's him!" "It's Depew, sure!" "Yes, that's Chauncey; ain't he a peach?" echoed in excited undertones from every nook and corner. The tall, thin gentleman with the capitalistic side-whiskers and the duke of Wellington nose must have been aware of the sensation he was creating, but he betrayed no surprise. On the contrary, he looked a trifle bored. At that moment two reporters rushed up. "Excuse me, sir," began the foremost, "but are——" "No, sir, I'm not," interrupted the tall man, calmly. "But I—I was——" stammered the reporter, in some confusion. "Yes, I know what you were going to ask me," said the stranger, "and I am sorry to say that I'm not. Good evening." The interview thereupon closed. The name of Dr. Depew's double is Mr. Peter Lance. He is a wholesale drug drummer and was in New Orleans for Mardi Gras. Mr. Lance says, in confidence, that he is used to it by this time.

An Empress Fond of Caricatures.

The empress of Russia speaks five languages, and riding, painting, rowing, sketching, swimming and tennis are among her recreations. But one of her favorite amusements is in drawing caricatures. Freed from the fear of the censor, she indulges with her pen and pencil in a way which makes even Russian ministers tremble, drawing them in caricature, which would mean death or Siberia to any other artist.

The Morning Dram.

An Edinburgh professor says it is the "morning dram" which is the curse of the country.

The Younger Brother.

Edith—Who gave the bride away? Ethel—Well, her young brother shouted, "Hooray! she's married at last!" right after the ceremony.—Puck.

By the repeal of the newspaper tax in Austro-Hungary the imperial treasury will annually lose a million dollars or so, but this loss may be recouped by increased postal revenues.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Mrs. Francena L'Hote, of Havana, is in New York collecting funds for her plan to establish a free public library in Havana. Gov.-Gen. Wood has promised her 4,000 volumes and suitable rooms.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

E. J. Lawrence, of Fairfield, Me., has offered the Book club of the town $8,000 for a library building, on condition that the library be made a free public one.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

London medical papers discuss an outbreak of typhoid fever at Exeter, which has been traced to consumption of raw cockles.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Statistics being gathered by the board of health in New York indicate that 3,000 more deaths from influenza have occurred during the grippe epidemic prevalent since February than during the corresponding period of last year from the same cause.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Louis F. Waibel, Ph. G., St. Louis, Mo., wrote: I have recommended TEETHINA when the doctors gave up the child and it cured at once.

The California gold output for 1899 was $15,336,031.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

A faster says that the discomforts of living without eating for several weeks are not serious, and after the first week of fasting they are hardly noticeable.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Hartford Street Railway company has voluntarily granted a 3-cent fare to the children going to and from school.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The quicksilver finds in Brewster county, Texas, have already proved the most extensive in the United States.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

Concrete Took Fire.

Concrete is not usually classed among the combustibles, so that the recently reported taking fire of a mass of that compound in the boiler room of an electric power station is particularly interesting. A simple enough explanation for the occurrence was, however, found in the fact that the concrete consisted of one part in seven of boiler furnace ashes, and that the brick lining under the boilers was omitted in one place, so that the furnace temperature was readily transmitted to the concrete. The latter, as the Electrical Review of London tells it, became ignited, and the whole block, eight feet deep, disintegrated; in consequence it was found necessary to pull down the brickwork of the boilers and remove the whole of the concrete block. In the present scarcity of coal, the Review facetiously adds, engineers may find it worth their while to stoke with concrete!

A Summer School at the University of Alabama.

Summer courses will be offered, July 2 to August 10, in the following departments, viz: Pedagogy, English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Latin and History and Economics. For particulars, apply before June 10 to the President, stating the department in which work is desired.

JAS. K. POWERS, President,
University, Ala.

Vienna's New Executioner.

Vienna's new excutioner, Joseph Lang, is the strong man of an athletic club and one of the best known athletes in the city. He is a nephew of the late excutioner and obtained the place against nineteen competitors.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores 25 cts Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y.

Lavishness of a Young King.

The young king of Spain always insists on having his pockets filled with coppers before going for a drive, and scatters the coins among the many beggars who crowd around his carriage.

No man is considered smart after people discover how he did it.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c

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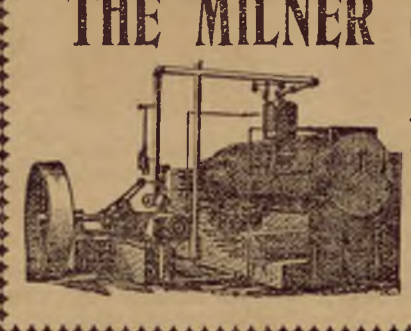

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WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS. DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

Am. N. U., No. 23. 1900.

BOOKS! SAMPLES of 6 different interesting books worth $1.50, and illustrated Catalog sent to any address for 30 cents, stamps. Try us W. ANDERSCH, 436 West 38th St., N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS kindly mention this paper.

BILE BLOAT

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS,* take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

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CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 480

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900. NO. 32.

AT THE MERCY OF "BOXERS"

Chinese Soldiers are Surrounded By Outlaws.

DESPERATE FIGHT OCCURS

Admiral Kempf Wires Washington That More American Troops are Needed. The Situation Becomes Grave.

Advices of Friday from Tien Tsin, stated that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Lofa and Yong Tsung last Thursday, and according to the latest news, fighting was still going on Friday morning.

Chinese officials say that 500 Boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualities.

The following cablegram was received at the navy department Friday afternoon:

TONG KU, June 8.—"Landed forces to protect American interests with consent of China; fifty-six to Pekin, rest to Tien Tsin. Nations sent force to both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian and Chinese admirals and twenty warships here. Our landing forces under McCalla June 5. Situation most critical. Russian force has begun fighting; landed fifty more men; have requested Helena to be sent immediately to protect interests, or vessel like her. Consider battalion marines necessary. Need gunboat as a base inside. Tien Tsin Pekin railway cut. Will act in concert with other powers to protect if necessary. Meeting of senior naval officers today, present English, French, German, Austrian, Japanese, Russian and American. Arranged for combined action to protect life and property if required. "KEMPFF."

A New York Herald dispatch from London says:

"The anxiety regarding events in the far east has spread still further.

"Over and over again one hears the opinion expressed that nothing can prevent war between Japan and Russia. In diplomatic circles nothing else is talked about. There exists now an excitement among diplomats such as has not been known for years and which has entirely eclipsed all the attention hitherto given to the war in South Africa.

"A visit to the city revealed the increase in anxiety.

"There exists in financial circles all the preliminaries of a panic, which sentiment has affected all the markets and quite neutralized the anticipated effect of the good news from South Africa."

DISCUSSED BY CABINET.

The crisis of the orient was the subject discussed to the exclusion of all others by the cabinet at Friday's meeting. There were messages from Minister Conger and Admiral Kempff, both indicating that instead of improvement the conditions are worse than at any time since the boxer outbreak. Conger asked for additional instructions, presumably upon the extent to which he should go toward joint action with the representatives of other powers.

After the cabinet meeting Secretary Hay stated that there would be no change in instructions to the minister, who is left to act largely on his own discretion, the government policy of independent action so far as it is possible being impressed upon him again. It is understood in official circles, however, that he is given practically free hand to do what he thinks best in any extreme crisis.

CHINA IS IMPOTENT.

At the Chinese embassy it is estimated that China's total land army on a peace footing amounts to 300,000 men and 1,000,000 men on a war footing. It is estimated that the army as a whole has no unity or cohesion; there is no proper discipline, the weapons are long since obsolete, and there is no transport, commissariat or medical service.

At the end of the war with Japan the Chen Hai and the Kang Chi alone remained to China of her boasted Pelyang squadron.

MANY AMERICANS IN THE EMPIRE.

At the state department it is estimated that there are 12,000 American citizens living in the empire of China. More than one-third are missionaries. Those not in the missionary field are engaged in mercantile pursuits, shipping, mining and railway construction.

The missionaries are scattered. About three hundred are in the Tien Tsin district, where the Boxers are concentrating. Unless the missionaries in the country reach Tien Tsin City, where marines and blue jackets from the Newark are, their lives are in peril.

ORDERS TO SIXTH CAVALRY.

Troops Go to San Francisco to Embark For Philippines.

Orders were issued at the war department Saturday for the first squadron of the Sixth cavalry, consisting of headquarters and companies A, B, C, D and the Third squadron of the same regiment, consisting of companies I, K, L and M, to proceed without delay to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines on the first available transports.

COMMITTEE PROBE

Is Applied to Charges of Misconduct on Part of Atlanta's Mayor.

The official investigation by the Atlanta, Ga., city council's committee into the alleged reprehensible acts of Mayor James G. Woodward commenced Friday.

A number of witnesses, among them prominent citizens, were called upon to tell what they knew concerning the alleged conduct of Atlanta's chief executive.

Neither Mayor Woodward nor his representatives were present, being barred from the deliberations of the committee. The investigation was conducted much in the manner of the sessions of the county grand jury, the object of the committee being to ascertain if there is sufficient evidence among the witnesses for the prosecution to warrant the holding of an impeachment trial, in which event the mayor will have an opportunity to defend himself.

The testimony of the witnesses examined at the first session of the committee was in effect that Mayor James G. Woodward was so drunk at a recent meeting of the board of education as to interfere with the transaction of business; that it was necessary upon one occasion to detain the mayor at the pumping station of the waterworks because of his intoxicated condition; that the mayor had telephoned for a policeman to meet him at the house of Eva Clark, a white woman, and had stated to the officer upon his arrival that Eva Clark had taken $100 from his clothes while the clothes were hanging upon the back of a chair; that the mayor had interfered with the workings of the police department in reference to the place of residence of a house of ill fame; that the mayor had been seen in an intoxicated condition at the city hall.

GEN. OTIS TALKS.

Tells Chicago Papers That War In Philippines "Is Over."

Major General E. S. Otis, of the United States army, arrived in Chicago at 7:20 o'clock Friday morning from San Francisco and Manila, and left at 1:30 for Washington. Mrs. Otis and daughter arrived in Chicago Thursday night from New York, and the general and his wife and daughter spent the hours between trains together—the ending of a separation of two years. General Otis said, among other things:

"The war is over. The guerrilla warfare can't last long. To be sure we will have to repress those people for a number of years, but there is no organized force of Filipinos. The depredations that are going on are conducted by robbers and drones. The United States troops are now engaged in defending the inhabitants of the Philippines against the robbery and murder committed by their own people. But the conditions are generally improving, and in some parts are better than they have ever been.

"We have 55,000 effective troops under arms in the Philippines. Estimates regarding the number of inhabitants in the islands are all wild, but the number is between six and seven millions. The great majority of the people desire peace and wish to again take up their business pursuits. Business in Manila has again resumed activity and the inhabitants are peacefully pursuing their avocations.

"I cannot see that the administration of our distinguished secretary of war has made any mistake in this campaign. We may have made a mistake over there, but, if so, they have been the result of human liability to commit error."

BRITISH OFEICERS WELCOMED.

Members of Lord Roberts' Staff Call on Mrs. Kruger.

A special dispatch from Pretoria describes the visit made by officers of Lord Roberts' staff to the Kruger residence in Pretoria. It says:

"We were received by a Dutch pastor, and shortly joined by Mrs. Kruger. She composedly exchanged greetings with her visitors, who notified her of their intention to replace the burgher guard by a gmard of British troops. The burghers thereupon laid down their arms on the asphalted porch of the building."

Van Wyck a Witness.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York was called to the witness chair Saturday in the proceedings against the mayor, the dock commissioners and Charles W. Morse, president of the American Ice Company, which were begun some time ago before Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, in Brooklyn.

Burghers Annihilate Railway.

A London dispatch says: The Boers have torn up twenty-one miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway, between America siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

The Casualities Were Four Dead and Twenty-six Injured.

A frightful accident resulting in the loss of four lives and the injuring of twenty-six persons, occurred on the Oakland Beach electric road at Providence, R. I., Sunday noon, one of the injured being Lieutenant Governor C. D. Kimball. Two cars met in a head-on collision on a sharp curve.

REMEY SENDS THE NASHVILLE

Gunboat Ordered to Taku In Place of the Helena.

MARINE FORCE IS ABOARD

Dowager Empress Rebukes Chinese General For Killing Boxers, Which Is Evidence That She Abets Crimes.

Admiral Remey informs the navy department that the gunboat Nashville with a force of marines aboard left Cavite Friday for Taku. She is a light draught gunboat of the same type as the Helena, and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocacy, at Shanghai, has also been ordered to join Admiral Kempff at Taku.

It is understood at the navy department that the Nashville was despatched to Taku, in place of the Helena, which was originally selected for that purpose but was probably unavailable or absent from Manilla.

The navy department has sent instructions to the commander of the Monocacy at Shanghia to report to Admiral Kempff at Taku, and that vessel is already on her way. Though an old ship, the Monocacy is admirably adapted to this kind of service, drawing only nine feet of water and carrying a very good secondary battery. Her personnel is twelve officers 146 men.

The Castine and Yorktown also are at Shanghai and can be drawn upon, according to Admiral Remey's dispach by Admiral Kempff, if he wants more men. These vessels are of 1.000 to 1,700 tons displacement, respectively, with batteries about the same as the Nashville. The Castine's personnel is eleven officers, 142 men; the Yorktown's is fourteen officers and 181 men.

BOXERS ENCOURAGED.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin, of Friday, state that in view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the boxer movement, furnished by a published edict denouncing General Nieh Si Chong for killing some rioters, the strong possible action of the powers, it is asserted, can alone remedy the situation, which has assumed the gravest aspect.

The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the boxers, who are described as "good citizens." Besides denouncing General Nieh for killing the boxers, the edict orders him to return with his troops to Loopai, eighty miles from the scene of the disturbances.

The special train that went out from Tien Tsin to examine the line and reconnoiter returned Saturday night. The railway was found clear two miles beyond Yang Tsu. The engineers with the guards walked a mile and a half further. They found the ties and two bridges burned and the railway torn up.

The first repair train, with Admiral Seymour and staff, 650 British, Captain McCalla's 100 Americans, forty Italians and twenty-five Austrians, left Sunday morning at half past 9. A hotchkiss and other guns were mounted on a car in front of the engine. The rest of the guns were mounted in the center of the train. A second train left at 11 with 600 British, Japanese, Russian and French troops. Repairing material and new rails were taken along.

ONLY ONE WAS GUILTY.

But Mob Hung Both to Make Sure of Victim.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning on the same tree in a thicket behind the railway station at Mississippi City, Askew and Russ were swung up as a warning to the negroes of the state that the lives of women and children are to be protected.

Both were hung, bound together, back to back. No confession was made, but one of the men was guilty and the crowd was not going to let him escape.

PILAR IS A PRISONER.

Most Active of Filipino Insurgents Has Been Captured.

A Manila special says: General Pio del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders has been captured and made a prisoner at Guadaloupe, six miles east of Manila, by some of the Manila native chiefs.

Hanna Will Succeed Himself.

A Washington dispatch says: It is stated on high authority that Senator Hanna will succeed himself as chairman of the Republican national committee and will conduct the coming campaign.

HUGE BOILER EXPLODES.

Two Killed Instantly and Fearful Havoc Wrought.

Fearful havoc was wrought Saturday morning by the explosion of a huge boiler at the Duke brick works West Anniston, Ala Two persons were killed instantly by the explosion; one died a few hours afterwards, two others are expected to die, and six others are injured more or less severely.

ENVOY WELCOMED.

City of Omaha Entertains President Kruger's Representative Officially.

Envoy Wessels, of the Orange Free State, was given a big official reception by Omaha, Neb., Saturday. It was marked as being of a wholly nonpartisan character. Governor Poynter, Populist, presided over the mass meeting; Mayor Moores, Republican, welcomed the envoy for the city; Captain H. E. Palmer, chairman of the Republican state central committee, was secretary of the meeting and read a number of communications; T. J. Mahoney, a Cleveland gold Democrat, made a stirring speech, and William J. Bryan was present and on call from the audience expressed his sympathy for the struggling republics. At the Creighton theater a crowd of several thousand greeted Mr. Wessels.

"You don't hear the truth about us," said he. "England has all the cables and holds the ear of the world. You know the history of the Boers, for the Americans, I find, have read more than any other people on earth. You know how Kruger went to Europe twice and begged and entreated for liberty; you have read how Steyn has studied about the free nations of the world; he knows all about the American government, and when the English people say that we were the aggressors and threatened to drive the English people into the sea, do you think that those two men would think for a moment that they could do such a thing? Why, there are only 250,000 people in both our republics, from the smallest infant to the men bigger than I am."

Calls were heard for Mr. Bryan and he finally responded in an impassioned address. He spoke in part as follows:

"I came as a citizen, an American citizen, to be present with other American citizens to meet the representatives of the Boer republics; to join with you in expressing to them our sympathy for their cause and, as I earnestly believe, the sympathy of a great majority of the American people. I trust that the day will never come when a nation fighting for liberty will look in vain to the American people for sympathy and aid."

REPORT OF AUDITOR

In the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Case Is Voluminious One.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Four large volumes of closely printed typewritten pages constituted the report in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, which was filed by Auditor T. A. Hammond in the superior court Friday.

As there are several hundred persons directly and others indirectly affected by the finding of the auditor, the report is more than ordinary interest.

The auditor decides that stockholders who had filed notices of withdrawal should not be allowed any preference over other stockholders.

Another interesting point decided was that the withdrawing members were not entitled to be classed as creditors. He held further that if directors and officers of the association were receiving salaries from the association not warranted by its assets, the conduct of these directors in receiving the salaries was not such a wrong to the stockholder as would warrant a judgment being entered against the various directors to recover back the salaries paid.

In his report Auditor Hammond also makes an important decision in fixing the liability of the borrowers. He reports $16,000 against the Bates-Farley Savings bank in favor of the association.

The Southern Mutual case is one of considerable magnitude. It is believed to be the largest of its kind in the country, and has attracted more than local attention ever since the collapse of the association several years ago. The amount of money that the stockholders will get will depend largely upon the sum collected by the receivers. Auditor Hammond has listed the amounts standing to the credit of all.

According to the report, between the time of its organization and until the appointment of receivers some three years ago, the association lost about $350,000.

MAY RETIRE HOBSON.

Owing to Bad Health the Hero of Merrimac Is Coming Home.

Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, who became famous through the sinking of the Merrimac at Santiago, has been condemned by a medical survey board on the Asiatic station and recommended to be relieved from his present duties and ordered home at once.

It is not believed that his health is necessarily undermined, but he is suffering from long service in tropical climates. It may not be necessary to order his retirement.

BOERS CHECKMATED.

Buller Secures a Good Position West of Laings Nek.

A London special of Friday says: General Buller has at length taken the offensive and by maneuvering he has secured a position west of Laings neck, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his success.

Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days.

ARMED DEPUTIES SLAY STRIKERS

Posse Fires Into a Crowd In St. Louis, Killing Three.

CLASH WAS UNEXPECTED

Row Started When Strikers Attempted to Board a Car.

Last Sunday, in St. Louis, was one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike of the Transit company began, more than one month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous persons and the constituted authorities, resulting in three deaths and wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die.

The day was quiet until the afternoon, when the police were taken off a number of street car lines for the purpose of giving them a rest, and to test the ability of the Transit company to operate without friction. Cars were in operation during the daytime on all the lines of the Transit company except the southwestern. At night cars were run under police protection until midnight on the Park avenue, Olive street, Lindell division and La Clede avenue line.

The most serious trouble broke out at 7 o'clock p. m. in front of the six-story store building on Washington avenue occupied by the sheriff's posse comitatus as a barracks and headquarters. Several hundred striking street car men had gone to East St. Louis earlier in the day to attend a picnic given for their benefit at Wolff's grove. Toward evening they began returning home singly, in groups of two or three, or in companies of a hundred or more.

No serious trouble occurred until one of these companies, composed of nearly 150 street car men in uniform and headed by a drum corps, came west on Washington avenue. In their caps some of them had cards bearing these words:

"Union or nothing; liberty or death."

The men were marching along the sidewalk on the south side of Washington avenue opposite the posse barracks. They were in a jocular mood, and as near as can be learned, had no intention of making any trouble.

Just as they were passing the barracks a car at the Park avenue division was going west. A number of the men broke from the line and rushed toward the car, with the intention, it is said, of boarding it and taking a ride. Another statement was made that it was the intention of the strikers to assault the motorman and conductor, whose car was without the usual police guard. A brick was thrown through the car window and a shot was fired. Members of the sheriff's posse swarmed from the building and surrounded the crowd of strikers about the car, calling upon them to disperse.

Other shots were fired and then some of the deputies turned loose their repeating shotguns loaded with buckshot. As far as can be learned only four of the men in the strikers' ranks were hit. Not a deputy was wounded.

Under the command of Colonel Cavender the deputies arrested twenty of the strikers.

LOOKS BAD FOR MAYOR.

More Testimony Before the Investigating Committee at Atlanta.

The Atlanta city council committee resumed their investigation of the mayor's alleged reprehensible conduct Saturday.

Their testimony was in effect that the mayor, James G. Woodward, had announced upon one occasion that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company could not get anything through the executive office while he was mayor of Atlanta; that he used oaths unfit for print in connectian with this statement; that he had disturbed a meeting of the board of education recently by attending the session while in an intoxicated condition; that he visited a certain Mrs. McCraney on Garnett street frequently; that he had become intoxicated while upon an official visit to Washington, D. C., and that it was common talk that he took a woman to that city with him.

Clubs Re-Elect Mrs. Lowe.

Mrs. Rebecca Douglass Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., will be her own successor as president of the General Federation of Women's clubs. The nominating board at the meeting in Milwaukee named her on the first ballot.

Revision of Philippine Tariff.

The secretary of war has directed the government of the Philippines to appoint a board to revise the tariff schedule with instructions to report their findings to the Philippines commission.

Barred From Mails.

An order has been issued by the postmaster general barring from the mails all correspondence conducted with L. Levesque, of Montreal, Canada. This order is based upon a charge that the business conducted is a lottery.

Aguinaldo's Papers Found.

A copy of the Manila Times received at Vancouver, B. C., tells of an important discovery by General Funston of insurgent documents and other articles which has been hidden by the Filipinos.

NEW TRUSTEES APPOINTED.

Gov. Johnston Fills Several Vacancies. Important Military Orders.

Governor Johnston has appointed Colonel R. F. Ligon as a member of the board of trustees of the Polytechnic institute at Auburn to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Colonel Gilchrist. The term expires January 4, 1903.

The governor also appointed Rev. K. C. Jeter, of Opelika, rector of the Episcopal church there, as trustee of the university for the Third district and for the term ending March 1, 1906. Mr. Jeter fills the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Colonel W. J. Samford.

The governor also appointed Col. Henry B. Foster, of Tuscaloosa, as trustee of the university for the sixth district for the term ending March 1, 1906. He succeeds Dr. John Little, whose term expired March 1. In the Eighth district Thomas C. McClellan, of Athens, was appointed trustee of the university for the term ending March 1, 1906. He succeeds Judge Richardson, whose term expired March 1 last.

Order to Adjutant General.

General order No. 76 has been received by the adjutant general. These orders embrace the provisions of the recent military bill passed by congress. The item which is of vital interest to the citizen soldiery of Alabama, reads as follows:

"On the application of the governor of any state or territory the secretary of war is authorized to replace the quartermaster supplies, which the volunteers from said state or territory carried into the service of the United States army during the recent war with Spain, and which have been retained by the United States exclusive of such supplies as have been allowed for in the office of the war department, and such award accepted by the state."

This means that the large claim by Alabama for quartermaster's supplies will be allowed. It also means that every military company in the state will be fully and amply equipped with quartermaster stores. It will not, however, be available until after June 30.

Pig Iron Shipments.

The report of the southern iron committee for May shows the following shipments for the month.

From the Birmingham district, 79,483 tons of pig iron and 1,350 tons of cast iron pipe.

From Alabama and Tenneasee, 130,000 tons of pig iron and cast iron pipe.

For export from the Birmingham district 17,183 tons of pig iron.

For export from Alabama and Tennessee, 18,260 tons of pig iron.

The Birmingham district embraces all the furnaces and pipe works at Birmingham, North Biamingham, Ensley, Bessemer, Oxmoor, Woodward, East Birmingham, Trussville and Thomas.

First Speech of the Campaign.

The democratic campaign in this state will open by the latter part of this month. The first speech will be delivered by Colonel Samford, nominee for governor, at Calera, on the 29th, and he will at that time outline the issues of the campaign and the policies of the democratic party.

Ex-Governor Oates Was Justified.

The coroner's jury investigating into the death of Aaron Parker, who was killed by ex-Gov. Oates Saturday night, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, as it was proved that General Oats was compelled to shoot Parker to save his own life.

One-Third as Big Again.

The census of Athens shows an increase of about 33 per cent during the past ten years in the population of Athens.

Four-Masted Schooner Lost.

The Mallory Line steamer Colorado, from Brunswick, Ga., at daybreak, off the Delaware capes, ran down and sunk the four-masted schooner Charles P. Notman, bound from Norfolk, Va., for Portland, Me., with 2,240 tons of coal. The crew of the Notman were saved. She was owned in Portland, Me., and valued at $64,000.

Patrick Henry is Victorious.

Incomplete returns from the Third Mississippi district held Monday indicate that Judge Patrick Henry, of Vicksburg, has swept the district from end to end. This election was to choose a successor to Hon. Thomas Catchings, who retires at the end of his present term.

BOERS CAPTURE BATTALION

Loss of Derbyshires Estimated at From 600 to 700 Men.

MANY BRITISH KILLED AND WOUNDED

Machadodorp Proclaimed the Capital of the Transvaal--British Defeated in Southern Extremity of Free State.

Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops June 7, at Roodeval where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communications, the Fourth Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners except six enlisted men. Two officers and fifteen men were killed and five officers and seventy-two men were wounded, many of them severely.

The Boers returned the wounded to the British. The officers were Lieutenant Colonel Baird-Douglas and Lieutenant Hawley.

The wounded include Colonel Wilkinson and Lieutenant Blanchard, of the Canadian Infantry. The loss of the Derbyshire is estimated at from 600 to 700 men.

A Reuter dispatch from Maseru, says:

"Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to General Brabant Monday in the Ficksburg district."

Machadodorp has been officially proclaimed the capital of the Transvaal. A Lourenzo Marques dispatch says that the village has swollen into a small city, the majority of the new inhabitants living in tents.

An official Boer telegram asserts that the British have been defeated with considerable loss on Donkerspoort, in the southern extremity of the Free State, or Orange River colony, ten miles from Norvaispont. It was thought that this district had been cleared of Boers and rebels long ago.

Gold Democrats.

George Foster Peabody, chairman of the national committee of the gold democrats, said Monday that the question of a third ticket must stand in abeyance until after the two conventions. Whether a third candidate would be run would depend upon whether the constituencies represented by the various delegates regard it as expedient. If the committee decides to call a convention the party platform will be the same as represented by Palmer and Buckner four years ago, except that the imperialistic issue will play an important part.

Young Couple Drowned.

Miss Lillie McAlle and Sherman Morris, of Louisville, Ky., each 18 years of age, were drowned in the Ohio river Monday at Fern Grove, fifteen miles above Louisville. They were attending a big picnic and with another couple took a boat ride. While the couples were trying to exchange seats in the boat, Miss McAlle fell overboard. Morris, who attempted to save her, seized her by one foot, but Miss McAlle pulled him down with her and both were drowned.

Wheeler Attains Rank June 16.

General Wheeler attains the rank of brigadier general in the regular army on June 16, when General Merritt's retirement advances Otis to a major generalcy. Wheeler will then be filling Otis' place as brigadier.

The understanding at the war department is that Wheeler retires almost immediately, General Schwan being promoted before retiring, and Wheaton being advanced.

Bank Cashier Suicides.

A special from Bastrop, La., states that Alexander Marks, cashier of the Bastrop State bank, committed suicide in the bank by shooting himself through the head. He left a letter stating that his accounts were all right; that he had not been guilty of any criminal act, but had been driven to the rash act by ill health.

Double Tragedy.

At Fort Worth Tex., John Hendricks stabbed his stepfather to death. As a result of this tragedy, Hendricks' mother died an hour later from fright.

Senny Jefferson, a negro 22 years of age, was lynched near Metcalf, Ga., a small village ten miles from Thomasville, by unknown parties Monday.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. R. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

☞ Announcements for office $5 cash strictly in advance.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Peters as a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce R. J. Griffin as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.
H. M. Millstead.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce John W. Ingram as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

The friends of W. T. Taylor announce him as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are hereby authorized to announce W. R. A. Milner as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The friends of H. W. Nelson announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce J. E. Ruffin as a candidate for tax assessor of Shelby county, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce W. A. Thompson as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people as expressed at the democratic primary.

The friends of John Russell announce him as a candidate for treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the choice of the people at the democratic primary.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Prof. C. H. Florey as a candidate for superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county superintendent of education of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic party.
J. B. Kilpatrick.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce James McGowen as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Irvin Wingard as a candidate for Commissioner for the First District of Shelby county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.
FOR TREASURER.
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.
FOR AUDITOR.
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion.
FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.
FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

As is generally known that the democratic party of Shelby county will hold a primary election on Saturday next to name candidates for the following offices, to be voted for in the August election, representative, sheriff, superintendent of education, treasurer, tax collector, two justices of the peace, one constable and three committeemen for each beat.

For each of these offices, except for representative and tax assessor, Mr. Peters and Mr. Ruffin seem to have no opposition—there are several candidates, and, doubtless, each and every one of them are good men in the generally accepted meaning of that term—that is to say, they are kind neighbors, successful business men and good fellows generally. It occurs to us that there are other essential qualities that every man who offers for an office should possess to entitle him to due consideration. The first requisite in an official is competency. A man may be ever so good a neighbor, business man and friend, and yet be totally deficient in those essential qualities that go to make up the character of a good officer. Political parties are, and shall be, held responsible for the men they put up for all offices, and personal considerations should be left out of sight. The voter who casts his ballot for a man simply because he is his personal friend and is an all-around good fellow, without regard to his qualifications to fill the office he aspires to, does himself, his party and his community an injustice. Furthermore, it is the height of folly for democrats to vote for a man in the approaching primary who has no reasonable chance to be elected in August. Let every democratic voter in the county make careful and diligent inquiry into the character and qualifications of the candidates who are offering for any office, and when he is convinced—first, that the candidate is honest, sober, and qualified by education to fill the office, and has a reasonable showing, should he obtain the nomination, to be elected in August, go ahead and vote for that man.

Let us nominate clean and competent men—men against whom no charge of incompetence can be made.

The chairman of the National committee of the National democratic party has called a meeting of the committee at Indianapolis on July 25, and according to a recent telegram "the concensus of opinion is that the party should again put a National ticket in the field." So the McKinley aid society is to be resurrected. The editor of The Chronicle is a gold bug, but he is a democrat without any "national" in it. We do not believe in whipping the devil around a stump. Any man has a perfect right to support McKinley if he sees proper, but why not do it openly?

The street car strikers in St. Louis are claiming that they were "shot down like dogs" last Sunday while they were returning from a picnic. People who act like dogs usually are treated like dogs. We have little patience with the methods they adopt.

OUR WAR WITH CHINA.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

It looks likes a gigantic plan had been entered into by the stronger nations of the earth to wipe out the weaker ones. That a general division of the earth's surface has been agreed upon by which the rights and wishes of the helpless states are to be disregarded and their territory and people confiscated and subjugated to suit the wills of the masters. We have seen the part the United States has taken in this, in her attitude towards Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Likewise that which Great Britain has taken toward the Boer Republic. The next step now is to divide up China. England wasn't quite ready for this grab until she had the Boers down and shackled. Feeling that they are now safe from harm and Mr. McKinley being sure that Aguinaldo's fight for liberty is crushed the scheme now seems to pick a fuss with China, take her land and subjugate her people. The "Boxers" is the cry now. They have lived and done devilment for many years, and nobody but China noticed them. But now they are made to furnish the pretext which the "christian" nations are ready for, to steal the country of China and to make slaves of her people. Any other pretext would have answered as well since when a bully wants to impose on the weak he never lacks for an excuse from his standpoint. The lion always eats the lamb to keep it safe from the cruel claws of the tiger. And so with our new policy of imperialism; with our new desire to shine as a conquering nation we are to set forth again on our work of "destiny" and benevolently assimilate the almond eyed oriental and shoot our gospel of might makes right into the despised Confucianist. What matters if New York city has more crime in a day than all China's four hundred millions. Ours is the best way and we must "civilize" them. And thus will we probably soon find ourselves in the midst of a league war with England to partition China and add a part of her domain and people to our string of "dependencies." This is McKinley's great dream and all no doubt because some crack brain cartoonist said he looked like Napoleon. Soon shall we hear all our little aping courtiers echoing forth: "vive la Emperor, vive McKinley!"

Determining Water.

The work of stream measurements by the United States Geological Survey is an important element in building up the manufacturing industries of the South, more especially since it has been found practicable by electrical transmission to concentrate the power furnished by small streams, at a central point suitable for a factory site. Capital, however, is slow to venture until it knows from indisputable authority what the capacities of the streams are, and that they are not liable to run dry or low at the critical time when power may be most needed. In this way the stream measurements of the government, covering a period of years, are extremely valuable, furnishing an accurate basis upon which to estimate power. An appropriation of $20,000 was secured early in the session for the carrying on of this work up to July 1st, and just prior to the adjournment of congress an additional appropriation of $100,000 was obtained, very largely through the vigorous efforts and cooperation of Southern representatives and senators.

Subscriptions are being raised to provide a home for sick and indigent actors and actresses. We suggest that it be located somewhere near the geographical centre of the country, so that the walking distance to it may be about the same from all sides.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Have you ever loved before?" she asked, gazing at him tenderly.

"Oh, yes," replied the racing young man. "I've had four false starts. But this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia North American.

Wedding Bells in Soochow.

The largest wedding among foreigners in the history of Soochow was celebrated April 3 at the residence of Rev. H. C. DuBose, D. D., when his accomplished daughter, Nellie Lambuth, was united in marriage to the Rev. W. F. Junkin, of Hsu-ch'ien, North Kiangsu. The American, British and Japanese Consuls were present, also H. E. the Taotai, formerly Consul-General at Yokohama, and the three district magistrates in full regalia. Guests were present also from Japan, Shanghai, Kashing, Hangchow, Sinchang and Kiang-yin, and as for the Soochow community it turned out en masse; the total number of foreigners and Chinese present being 120, including 24 children. Interest was added to the occasion by the announcement that this was the 28th anniversary of the wedding of the bride's parents, and another interesting feature was the presence from Japan of the loved and venerated lady, Mrs. Lambuth, after whom the bride was named.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. L. Little, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by her uncle, the Rev. R. E. McAlpine, of Japan. These gentlemen stood in the bay window of the parlor under an arch of green, across which were stretched white satin ribbons. Mrs. C. C. Clarke, the wife of the Commissioner of Customs, presided at the piano, and when the first strains of the Wedding March were played the bridal procession came slowly in from the verandah, led by the two pages—Pierre DuBose and Clisby McAlpine—who united and removed the ribbons. Next came the two ushers—George A. Fitch and Theodore Davis—who took the ribbons down the centre of the room, forming a lane up which came four flower girls dressed in white. These were Evelyn McAlpine, Margarita Park, Nettie Craig Lambuth and Annie Wilkinson. They wore blue and pink sashes and carried white and pink flower-baskets full of flowers, which they scattered as they came. Following them came five bridesmaids and five groomsmen—Misses Wilson, Sloan, McKnight, Williams and Fitch, with Drs. Bradley and Lincoln and Rev. Messrs. Rice, Pilley and Shipley. The ladies wore blue and pink, and each couple carried peach blossom wands, which, as they took their places—ladies on one side of the flowery lane and the gentlemen on the other—were held aloft and united in making an avenue.

The father and mother of the bride came next, and stood at the beginning of the lane, up which the groom led his bride, and thus they went up a path lined with youth and beauty and strewn with flowers, to the goal of many of their hopes and joys—the bridal altar. After the ceremony and congratulations a bountiful repast was served to all. Everything went off well, and no young couple ever started on the sea of matrimony with more hearty good wishes for a prosperous voyage.

The bride's dress was of a soft, white silk daintily made, and over her dress fell a full length tulle veil kept in place with clusters of orange blossoms. The bridegroom looked the happy man he is. The decorations were unique and beautiful and the presents numerous, useful and elegant.

The next afternoon quite a number of relatives and friends were at the Customs jetty on the Bund to see the bridal couple off. Mr. Walter Wood, of the Su Loong Cotton Mill, furnished a most completely fitted up houseboat. Every comfort had been thought of for them, even to the menus for dinner in the evening and for breakfast the next morning. Flowers were in place for decoration, and the pantry was well supplied with substantials and delicacies. An American flag waved from the stem of the boat, and more than that, a string of old shoes hung aft in the breeze. As the bride and groom stepped upon the deck of the boat they were showered with rice and violets, and then as the launch towed them down the stream and under the Mitu bridge, handkerchiefs waved the final good-byes and best wishes.—Dr. Park, in the North China Daily News.

DECLARATION OF PLATFORM.

An honest and economical government.

A scrupulous regard for the American constitution.

A prompt and broad comprehension of the duty of the hour.

For commercial expansion.

The construction of the Nicaraugua Canal.

Denunciation of unjust treatment of Porto Ricans.

The legitimate expansion of home and foreign trade.

The regulation of trusts and riddance of the protective tariff.

Belief in renomination of W. J. Bryan and a demand for his renomination.

Belief in the Chicago platform, but no demand or instruction for its reaffirmation.

The furtherance of public education.

Employer—According to your credentials you are a man of unimpeachable honesty. How much wages do you ask?

Honest Applicant—That depends. If you have a cash register in the shop I should have to ask $25 a week. If there is no register I might be satisfied with $15.—Boston Transcript.

"He has been very low," said the doctor, "but he will pull through."

"Pull! Pull!" echoed the sick alderman, "it seems my existence depends on a pull."—Chicago News.

Weldon News.

A heavy rain fell here last Friday morning.

Sunday was the warmest day we have had this summer.

General Green is looking fine since the showers.

C. G. Fulmer went to Vincent one day last week.

B. T. White, of near Wilsonville, paid our town a flying visit last Sunday.

Professor Fauler will sing at Liberty next fourth Sunday night. Everybody cordially invited to come.

Mrs. Hugh Shaw, who has been very sick for some time, is some better at this writing.

John W. Hall attended the singing at W. J. Jackson's last Sunday evening, and reports a pleasant time.

Rev. A. J. Johnson filled his regular appointment at Mt. Era last Sunday.

H. W. Nelson was around last week shaking hands with the good people.

E. D. Blackerby went to Wilsonville the tail end of last week.

J. W. Wheeler, of Calvary, passed through our town last Saturday, en-route to Harpersville.

James E. Adams went fox hunting last Friday morning, but failed to rout the little animal.

C. W. Chesser, the census enumerator for this beat, is going early and late now taking what little sense the people have.

Rufus Lester and wife, of Columbiana, were visiting at W. J. Jackson's last Sunday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers and wife went to Harpersville last Sunday evening to visit relatives and friends.

R. S. Gill was around last week with a petition to keep the stock law out of beat 11, and if he will bring a petition around for a fence law we will sign it.

We notice one man has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff on the independent ticket. He will have to inform us what his platform is before we can vote for him.

J. M. Dye and sisters, Misses Nancy and Viola, accompanied by Miss Lulu Adams, of Center, attended divine worship at Mt. Tabor last Sunday.

W. W. Hughes and family, of East Saginaw, has recently moved to our community, and we gladly welcome them in our midst.

Otis Horton, who has been attending school in Birmingham, was among his many friends here Sunday, and of course he did not forget to call to see his best girl.

Last Wednesday was the day set apart by the people of this community to go and give Brother Hughes a day's work in his crop. He has been unable to do anything now for six weeks, and we were glad to see so many come out and help him.

John W. Shaw was thrown from his mule last Sunday and was caught in the harness and dragged about two hundred yards by the frightened animal before it was stopped. He was bruised up very badly, one or two ribs being broken, but not seriously hurt, and we think he will be alright in a few days.

We were truly glad to see the announcement of Irvin Wingard for commissioner for the first district, and we hope that the good people of his district will see proper to elect him, for he is competent and well qualified to fill the office, and is an honest and upright gentleman; for we have known him for a number of years and have always found him true in every respect, and we feel safe in saying that if he is elected he will make as good a commissioner as the county has ever had.

Mrs. M. Farr, of Brighton, died last Thursday morning and her remains were interred at Mt. Tabor cemetery Friday evening. She was about 75 years old. She moved from this community about two years ago to Brighton, where she lived till she died, and it caused many to weep when the news came that she had passed away, for she was a faithful, devout christian woman and loved by all who knew her. She leaves five children and an innumerable host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Her husband died just 12 months and 11 days before she did, and was buried at the same place. While it is our loss we feel that it is heaven's gain. Weep not, dear friends, for she has gone to join the angel band, where there is no sickness, sorrow, pain, nor death and partings ever come, but where it is everlasting joy, peace and happiness in that land of bliss. To the bereaved we extend our sympathies.

Sunflower.

"And what does the story of the prodigal son teach us?" asked the teacher.

"It teaches us how to get the fatted calf," was the prompt reply of the bad boy at the foot of the class.—Chicago Post.

"In this country we give up more in tips to various persons than we lose by burglars."

"Yes, and we can't have the consolation of firing pistols off at them as they get away."—Chicago Record.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

A WORD ABOUT

We Have
Anything
Everything
The Ladies Want
In This
DEPARTMENT.

MILLINERY

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS

DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS

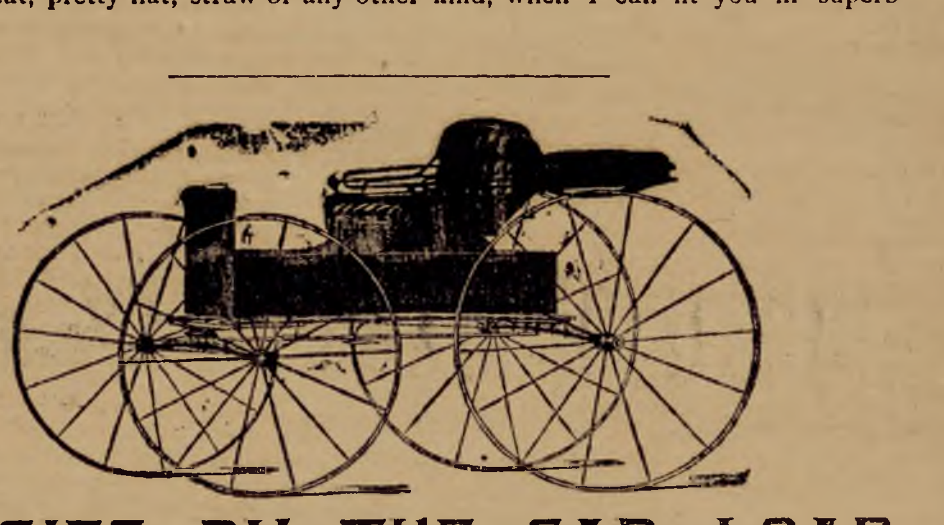
The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.



BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE

Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

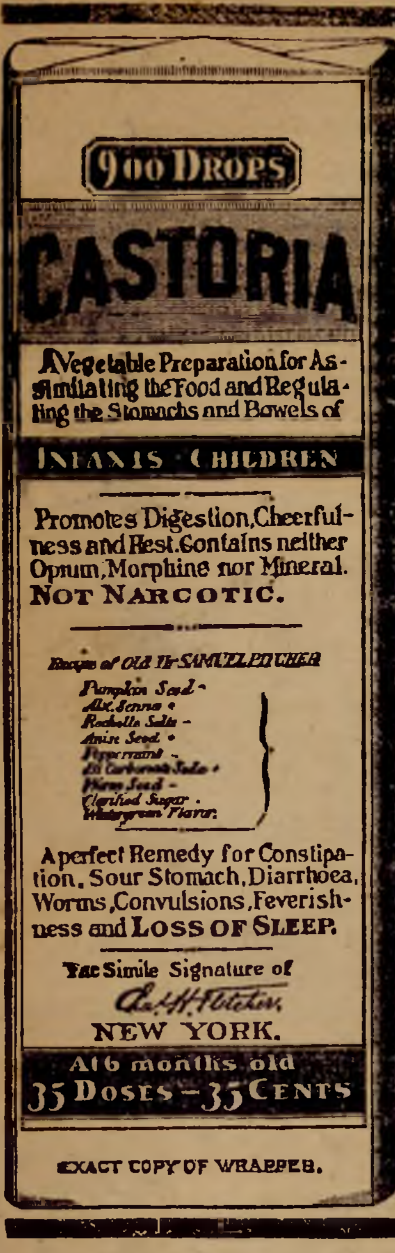
SORGHUM SEED

Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE.

WILSONVILLE ✻ ✻ ALABAMA.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE * CHRONICLE.

.*. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *.*

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One copy one year..........$1.00
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, Jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Primary!

Next Saturday!

It's just two days off.

Don't scratch the ticket.

Those on it are good enough.

How did you enjoy the picnic?

Democrats are bound to get there.

J. P. Christian was up from Shelby Monday.

Every loyal democrat is going to the polls Saturday.

C. A. Mason, of Wilsonville, was in town this week.

Marshall Thompson went down to Montevallo Sunday.

Next Saturday is the time for the democratic primary.

J. P. Ray, of Wilsonville, was on our streets Tuesday.

It doesn't require a prophet to see how things are going.

J. S. Evans, of Lynch, transacted business here Tuesday.

J. F. Pope was down from Wilsonville one day this week.

Miss Kate Huyett was on the sick list the first of the week.

Those picnic dinners came in very well for last Sunday's visitors.

Sam Rhodes and sister, Miss Clara, were up from Shelby Sunday.

Just a few days until we know the next officials of Shelby county.

Rev. Will O'Hara, of Louisville, is visiting homefolks this month.

W. R. Oliver and daughter were up from Calera the first of the week.

The festive drummer was very much in evidence in our city this week.

Mrs. Rufus Lester is spending the week with relatives near Weldon.

James Evans was down from Wilsonville Sunday to see the dentist.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, of Shelby, visited relatives in the city last week.

Miss Kytle, of Wilsonville, visited the family of J. W. Hester last week.

Mrs. E. Porter returned home from Blocton the latter part of last week.

Candidate Russell, of Harpersville, was mingling with our people this week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and lady are spending a few days near Talladega Springs.

Rev. T. P. Roberts filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday last.

Wheat is rapidly being gathered and will soon be ready for the threshing machine.

If you want good men for office why don't you vote for them Saturday and stop your growling.

Miss Georgia Cromwell went over to Birmingham this week, at which place she has employment.

Mrs. Cole, of Orrville, has been stopping at the residence of Mrs. Huyett for the past week.

The Baptists will have Children's Day exercises at their church on Friday night of next week.

J. R. Beavers and wife are now at the Central, having abandoned housekeeping for the summer.

How many of our people looked at that terrific cloud last Tuesday evening and thought of a cyclone?

What county paper has a more efficient and faithful corps of agents and correspondents than THE CHRONICLE?

Mack Barnes returned to his home at Plantersville yesterday, after a few months stay with the Hall Drug Co.

Our energetic agent at Sterrett, W. H. Falkner, sends us in nine new subscriptions this week, and several more came in from other directions.

The number of candidates for congress from this district at last reports could be counted on one hand, if you should number one finger twice.

A selected few from this place enjoyed an outing at Shelby Springs last Saturday, it being an unusually pretty day as compared with the days preceding.

The longest day in the year comes next week, but the anxious candidate thinks the general order of things is going to be reversed and that Saturday is the day.

District Census Supervisor Sims, of Talladega, came down yesterday to see that his agents were properly performing their duties in this part of his territory.

The negro ball team of Shelby came up last Saturday and sent the baseball enthusiasts of their own race in this city to dreamland, the score standing 16 to 14.

With plums and peaches ripening and with mulberries and other fruits on the trees, and berries galore, who could dare dispute the glorification of young America?

That golden spike which Governor Johnston drove home at the opening of a great railway some days since should be a clincher for his anti-silverite friends' arguments.

Another shipment of stationery was received by the job department of our office Tuesday. Any kind of work in the printing line is done on short notice and with a guarantee to please.

Shelby has played ball here twice and got beaten; Columbiana has gone to Shelby an equal number of times and likewise been whipped. Neither team has been beaten on its home ground.

Ex-Governor Oates at Montgomery last Saturday shot and instantly killed a negro who had invaded the home of the governor and killed one of his servants. The governor acted merely in self-defense.

Lumber is being hauled to this city and placed by the lot adjoining the mercantile establishment of Johnston & Co. It is supposed a small building will be erected and utilized as a restaurant.

A young man from the southern portion of the county was in the city one day last week and was heard to ask a friend what county Columbiana was situated in. But such is life, with some people.

David Townsend, an old and highly esteemed colored citizen of this community, died at his home near the city yesterday evening. He was a staunch democrat and from the period of emancipation, when the right of franchise was granted him, had never voted any other than the democratic ticket. David was one of the workmen employed in the construction of Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan.

Jim Wilson, colored, was convicted at the last term of county court for assault and battery upon his wife. He will go to the mines, but will get back in time to stand trial for the assault made upon his young daughter.

Children's Day exercises will be observed at the Methodist church on the fourth Sunday in this month. The services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning. An effort will be made to have Dr. Shoaff with the people here on that day.

The Presbyterians are beginning to think of an ice cream supper for next Tuesday night. The supper should have been on Tuesday night of this week, but was postponed early in the day on account of predictions for bad weather that night.

One of the heaviest rains of the season fell at this place during the greater part of last week, and as a consequence the proposed picnic of the various Sunday schools of the city had to be postponed until a more suitable day than last Friday.

It is the essence of wisdom that it were better to remain on a dead level with the purest sentiments of Anglo-Saxon civilization at your side than be hoisted to the top alongside with and through the instrumentalities of a negro convention.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara preached a splendid sermon on Sunday night at the Methodist church. He is a promising young divine and has a bright future before him. He has a host of warm admirers here who will watch his progress with pleasure.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream supper next Tuesday evening at the residence of Judge D. R. McMillan. Chinese lanterns will be hung in the yard and the young people can inhale pure, fresh ozone while eating their cream and talking love.

Rev. T. P. Roberts announced from the pulpit Sunday that a series of meetings would begin at the Methodist church on the second Sunday in July, his next regular appointment at this place. The meeting will be protracted according to the interest manifested in the services.

The "glad acclaim" which we shall hear in August will be much louder than the one which ascended the hilltops of Shelby county a few weeks since, rattling the windows as it journeyed and disturbing the peaceful slumbers of innocent children. Different people will sound the chorus.

On account of illness in the editor's family this week we have been both cook, housekeeper, chamber-maid, nurse, and have also looked after the poultry, the garden and the paper. Those whose subscriptions are paid in advance are not supposed to reflect upon this paragraph.

Up in St. Louis white men and women stop young ladies on the streets, strip them of all clothing and apply green paint to the body, yet the self-same rascals think the South should be given a reprimand every time the black despoiler of a happy home is shown the courtesy of jumping from the limb himself.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold memorial services in their church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Missionary workers in the other local societies have a cordial invitation to be present. The services will be held in memory of the late missionary to China, Miss Laura Haygood.

The city calaboose still stands where it was first erected and is without an occupant; in fact nothing but the music of the dirt dauber and the indefatigable energy of the spider are there to relieve the monotony of the beetles, which have so long inhabited and enjoyed the solitude of the place. It is not likely a stockade will ever be necessary for this city.

The Confederate veterans' meeting at the court house last Friday night was largely attended by the citizens of this city, the ladies furnishing a large part of the crowd. Several addresses were made by parties interested in the movement, while the recitation of Miss Clyde Brand was very much enjoyed. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and a board of directors and several committees were appointed. The incorporated name of the proposed movement will be known as the Confederate Veterans' Home of Alabama. LATER—Since the above was written the board of directors named at the meeting have met and decided that the plan was impracticable, and declined to qualify.

The ball game at this place last Monday afternoon between Shelby and the local team resulted in a complete and overwhelming victory for Columbiana. Shelby was not in it one little bit from start to finish. The game was fairly and squarely won, and the visiting team nor any one could make complaint. Up to the seventh inning Shelby had but two scores to her credit, but in the first half of the eighth inning three runs were made by her men. When Shelby left the plate the game was called off on account of approaching darkness and nothing but the scores up through the seventh inning were allowed her, she having one inning the advantage of Columbiana and the rules of the game permitting no other action. Her greatest strength, as heretofore, was displayed toward the close of the game. Columbiana played nicely and piled up 13 scores to her credit. The score stands, 13 to 2.

Harpersville.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—

Much has been said, and is being said, in regard to the stock law in beat 10 and many false reports have gone abroad. So, if you will allow me space in your valuable paper, I will give you and your many readers the facts as they really exist and then all can draw conclusions for themselves as to who is right and who is wrong.

Four years ago this fall there appeared an article in the People's Advocate while the legislature was in session, signed by four of our citizens, asking the legislature to pass a stock law for beat 10, or, in other words, to prohibit stock of all kinds from running at large in said beat. Mr. Longshore was then representative, and we being opposed to the stock law wrote Mr. Longshore asking him to ignore the said petition, which he kindly did. Well, then another effort was made by the stock law men to have an act passed just allowing the land holders to vote on it. This we opposed and contended that there were just as good men in beat 10 who did not own any land as there were who owned land, and that they ought to be allowed a vote. And I suppose Mr. Longshore agreed with me on that point, for he had an act passed that whenever twenty freeholders of beat 10 presented the probate judge with a petition asking for an election on the stock law that the probate judge was to order an election and all voters should be allowed to vote. Those against the stock law were perfectly willing to this—and are yet—but the other side, seeing that they would be defeated two to one, did not have the election.

So at the next meeting of the legislature the stock law men sent Captain Walthall to Montgomery while the legislature was in session to have a law passed like the one for Wilsonville beat, but the Captain got there a day too late to join in with Wilsonville. But he, Deans, Sturdevant, or Col. Smith—or probably all of them—had the act passed, that whenever a majority of the freeholders of any beat in Shelby county presented the probate judge with a petition asking for stock to be prohibited from running at large that the judge was to so declare. I believe that it was in October last that both sides armed themselves with petitions and went before Judge Longshore for a trial. The anti's came out thirty or forty names ahead, and of course the judge ruled in their favor. So the stock law men, not being satisfied with that, went to work for another trial, and it was had in December, and this time they came out a few names ahead, and then a stock law was declared.

Well, now, those who opposed the stock law were not satisfied. They felt that the first trial was enough, that the thing was exhausted then, and that Judge Longshore did not have any right to have a second hearing; and also the act for an election had never been repealed, nor had they ever had an election, which should have come first, or before this last act; and they also thought it unconstitutional and, in fact, they were terribly wrought up, and a meeting was called to see what step if any would be taken in the matter. At this meeting it was decided to employ an attorney to investigate the matter. McMillan & Thetford were employed, and they went to work and filed a motion asking Judge Longshore to set aside his decision at the second trial, and the hearing was had on the 16th of April, but by some technicalities of law it was continued until the 4th of June. Both sides were well represented, but as usual the case was continued again until the 18th of this month, and I venture to say that if the stock law men can do so they will have it continued again. The anti's don't feel at least discouraged, but on the other hand they feel like they have the law and people on their side and that Judge Longshore will render the decision in their favor.

Mind you, they have three points to base their hopes on—first, unconstitutional; second, should have been voted on, or law repealed, before another was passed; third, at the first trial there the thing should have ended. These are the facts as they exist, and what the outcome may prove we don't know, but if the law and courts say that we are not right we are at the end of the row, so to speak, and will have to submit to a few who seem to want the earth and the fullness thereof—and some don't seem to care how they get it, so their ambitions are pacified.

This article is not written to arouse the sympathy or prejudice of any one, and while we bitterly oppose a stock law if the majority say that it is right and just for us to have it and get it fair and square, I will cheerfully abide by its decision, and it wont have a warmer friend in beat 10 than

R. B. POSEY.

Shelby.

Mr. Dowell closed his school last Friday night with exercises to which the people listened with interest and applause for more than three hours. Mrs. Dowell added to the interest of the program by the performance of some of her class of beginners on the piano. The school has been a successful one, and Mr. Dowell has been engaged for another year. Charley Black obtained the prize of a gold medal for the highest rank in scholarship and behavior.

Miss James, of Virginia, who has been teaching in the family of Captain Christian during the last year, has gone to Texas.

Mrs. Frank Finch gave a party on the first instant in honor of the 80th birthday of her mother.

S. Q. Y.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the resolutions of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county passed at a meeting held in Columbiana on the 9th day of May, 1900, a primary election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in the legislature, sheriff, treasurer, superintendent of education, tax assessor, tax collector, commissioner for the first and second districts, two justices of the peace for each beat, constable for each beat, and three from each beat as members of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county.

"All conservative white voters, irrespective of past political differences or associations who can unite with us in the effort for pure and economical government and who will support the nominees and principles of the democratic party," are cordially invited to participate in said primary.

Said primary shall be held under the supervision of the beat committeemen of each beat, who shall make up the returns and forward the same, properly sealed, to the secretary of this committee.

The tickets to be used in said primary will be printed on June 1; therefore, all persons desiring to become candidates should notify the chairman of this committee of their intention by that date so as to insure having their names appear on said ticket.

W. B. BROWNE, Ch'm.

J. R. WHITE, Sec.

Redlawn.

Rain—lots of it.

We regret to state that Walter Miner is very sick at this writing, but we wish for him a speedy recovery.

Prof. L. B. Riddle, of East Saginaw, was in our parts Saturday.

Candidate Taylor and Geo. Stone have their thresher in order, and are now busy separating the wheat from the straw.

J. H. Smith and family, of Wilsonville, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Holdright filled the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning, and delivered a very interesting sermon to a large and attentive congregation.

Prof. W. S. and F. M. McEwen, of Fourmile, were visiting here Sunday.

Hon. W. T. Taylor transacted business in your town Saturday last.

Since so much rain the farmers are not so saucy as they were last week. They are having to hustle to keep old General Green from getting ahead of them, but we think they will come out victorious in the end.

As this is the last issue before the primary I once more ask you to cast your ballot for W. T. Taylor for the nomination for sheriff.

Miss Paralee Bridges, one of Fourmile's most charming young ladies, attended church here Sunday.

BUD.

Yellow Leaf.

Rev. W. F. Holdridge, of Wilsonville, filled his regular appointment at Mt. Tabor Sunday evening.

E. B. Lyon, of Redlawn, was here Sunday evening.

L. C. Moore, of Sterrett, was in our community Sunday.

W. J. Wheeler, of Calvary, was at Union Sunday.

Prof. J. M. Mundine and brother, Charlie, of Vandiver were in town Sunday evening.

The singing at Mr. Nelson's Sunday evening was a success and was enjoyed by all present.

J. W. Gardner transacted business in Wilsonville Monday.

Well, this is the last week of the campaign before the primary. Now let us trust in God that we may be able to elect good men for office. Before I close I will ask the voters of Shelby county to vote for J. B. Kilpatrick, John Russell, W. T. Taylor and other good men.

BOSS.

Call for Meeting of New Democratic Executive Committee.

The new democratic executive committee for Shelby county, to be elected at the primary to be held on June 16, is hereby called to meet in Columbiana on Friday, June 22, 1900, for the purpose of organizing, electing a chairman and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it in connection with the coming campaign.

W. B. BROWNE, Chm.

Ten Dollars Reward

Will be paid for the return to me of an iron gray horse mule, 7 years old, neck nearly white, one fore foot disfigured on the bottom by a cut from barbed wire. The above reward will be paid to any one who will bring the mule to me.

J. M. LANDRUN,
Supt. Robinson Ore Mines.
Montevallo, Ala.

Notice.

I will return to Columbiana Wednesday, June 27, to remain about 10 days. Will go to any part of the county to do work.

J. M. LOVETT, Dentist.

"I see that a Boston man says that General Phil Sheridan arrived at Cedar Creek too late."

"Well, he seems to have reached there in ample time for the poet and the sculptor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cumso—They say that Gazzam's wife selects his neckties.

Cawker—That's nothing; she even selects his cigars.—Detroit Free Press.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts--some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure,

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealers. 50c size by mail 60c Fredonia, NY.

W. A. PARKER,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

COLUMBIANA + + ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Students' Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Conference of the City Y. M. C. A. workers and Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association at Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1900, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13-16, limited to return until June 28. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sam McLeroy, complainant, vs. Mary McLeroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McLeroy that the defendant, Mary McLeroy's residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary McLeroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of July, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

MCMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1 00am	5.45pm	lv.. Selma ..lv	4.20pm	1.53am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
8.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
6.45pm	....	ar ..Bristol..lv	....	0.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.48pm	....	ar. .N. York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.31pm
11.40am	ar..........Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.25pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar } Selma { lv	4.30pm	....
5.15pm	11.45am	lv } { ar	4.15pm	[illegible]
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston...	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.52pm
9.30am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.5[illegible]	6.15pm	.....Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
	10.25pm	ar ..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	.....
.....	7.12	5.54	....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	.....
.....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	.....
.....	8.57	7.45	.....Heflin......	8.38	7.12	.....
.....	9.08	7.57	.. Edwardsville...	8.27	7.09	.....
.....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	.....
6.45	9.32	8.25	....Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	.. Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar.... Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham..............	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..................	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta....................	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon......................	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup.......................	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville............	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick................	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........................	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..................	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville......................	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs..................	4.00am
Ar Asheville......................	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)...	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)...	12.23pm
Ar Washington..................	8.50pm
Ar New York.....................	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga..............	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati.................	7.30pm	7.1[illegible]am
Ar Louisville..................	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. [illegible] Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..............	6 00 am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta....................	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..................	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville...................	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg................	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.27am	5.3[illegible]pm
Ar Washington..............	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore................	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia............	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York................	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
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C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

An official statement was made to the effect that this Government will take no step in China further than is necessary to protect Americans.

Secretary Long relieved Commander Todd, chief of the Naval Hydrographic Office, from the order of suspension imposed upon him several weeks ago.

Figures compiled from official sources showed that the net saving from the refunding operations under the new financial law was $7,268,818.

United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has sent a brief message to the State Department that all is well. It is supposed to refer to the safety of the Consulate.

Secretary of War Root sent to the Senate a report on the North American Trust Company's operations in Cuba.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John R. Hazel to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

Our Adopted Islands.

Hereafter all business of the Territory of Hawaii will be conducted through the Interior Department at Washington.

Captain Flint, while scouting five miles east of Biacnabato, Bulacan Province, P. I., had a slight brush with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

In the Island of Tablas, one of the Philippine group, a number of rebels were put to flight and a large quantity of ammunition captured.

The Triscornia railway around Havana, Cuba, is said to have cost this Government $5,000,000 more than it can be sold for.

All parties in Cuba oppose General Gomez's plan for political amalgamation.

Nueva Ecija, a town in Candaba, P. I., has been burned, and many poor families are rendered homeless. General Wheaton recommends Government succor.

The Havana floating dry dock is to be purchased from Spain by the United States Government, and removed to San Juan, Porto Rico.

Domestic.

Miss Henrietta Hadley, daughter of the late General Hadley, of the English army, was sent to the almshouse in New York City.

The factory and stock of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, near Richmond, Va., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant was among the largest of the kind in the world.

Fully 40,000 strangers visited Columbus, Ohio, to extend greetings to Admiral Dewey and his wife, and the city's entire population seemed to turn out to witness the military and civic parade in the Admiral's honor.

Despondent and miserable, George J. Browne, a dry goods merchant in New York City, with an income of $50,000 a year, blew out his brains. He was fifty-seven years of age.

John R. Heldin and his wife, Marie, committed suicide together by drinking carbolic acid at Chicago.

William Smith, alleged to be the dean of a college of professional beggars and cripples, was arrested in New York City.

The Governor of Missouri has been asked to preserve order and to protect women in the streets of St. Louis while the strike is in progress.

Delegates from Maryland to the Democratic National Convention are uninstructed, though the State Convention recognized and indorsed Bryan.

Two Christian Scientists were found guilty of practicing medicine in violation of the State medical law at Milwaukee, Wis. An appeal was taken.

Dr. O'Hanlon of the Coroner's Office, in New York City, declares that women's long skirts are a menace to public health, and should be regulated by law.

Robert E. Bonner, of New York City, found $70,000 worth of bonds in an old magazine, where his father, the late Robert Bonner, had concealed them.

A kiss was given each juror by Mrs. E. R. Sutton, of Detroit, when the jury at Lansing, Mich., acquitted her husband of complicity in the State military clothing frauds.

Foreign.

The Prince of Wales has thanked the Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage, now on a trip around the world, for the efforts he has made through his religious newspaper in behalf of the famine sufferers in India.

Sir Alfred Milner, British Lord High Commissioner in South Africa, has sent a dispatch to the Colonial Office at London warning miners not to return to Cape Town from England.

The French fishing on the Grand Banks has been a total failure thus far, owing to the inability of the fishermen to procure bait in Newfoundland waters.

Self-government for the Boers was demanded by Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader, in a speech in Glasgow, Scotland.

About 3500 British prisoners, including 129 officers, have been released by General Roberts at Pretoria. The rest, about 1000, have been removed by the Boers.

The Ministerialists have won the elections in Italy by a large majority.

Because of the scarcity of skilled apprentices the British gunmaking trade is being absorbed by continental competitors.

Stephen Crane, author and war correspondent, died at Badenweiler, Germany. He was born at Newark, N. J., on November 1, 1871, and was the son of the Reverend Doctor J. T. Crane, a Methodist clergyman.

Miss Mary H. Kingsley, well known as an African explorer and author, died near Cape Town.

Violent Anti-Semitic riots have occurred at Buelow, Germany.

Serious fighting has occurred in North Borneo, where there is an uprising against the British Chartered Company. Several British have been killed.

American Minister Merry's mails were robbed in the Post Office at San Jose, Costa Rica.

Bubonic plague has appeared at Smyrna.

The arrival of the foreign guards at Pekin had a marked effect on the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners.

Italy and France are consuming American coal in large quantities and getting it $2 a ton cheaper than in England.

Ravages of [illegible] in the Bombay district of [illegible]; the situation in the [illegible] States has improve

MOVABLE BOER CAPITAL.

President Kruger Lives and Works in a Railway Car.

HE SAYS THE WAR IS NOT OVER.

Boers Will Urge Guerilla Warfare Over a Large Area — Oom Paul Declares That He is Not Yet Beaten—He Says That There is Nothing Left But to Fight—Government is Still Effective.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Express prints an interview that its Lorenzo Marques correspondent obtained with President Kruger at Machadodorp, 107 miles east of Pretoria. The President and State Secretary Reitz were found in a private railway car, which President Kruger lately ordered constructed in anticipation of the present contingency. The car, which is comfortably but not luxuriously furnished, was side-tracked at the station.

The President was smoking when the correspondent met him. He appeared depressed and worried, but was in a quiet, determined mood. He did not make the slightest objection to being interviewed. After admitting that it was true that the British were in Pretoria, he said:

"That, however, does not mean the end of the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as there are 500 armed men in the country. I am deeply encouraged by the work De Wet and Steyn have been doing in the Orange Free State."

The correspondent here interjected: "But surely the war is over now the capital is taken."

President Kruger exclaimed with energy: "Capital? What is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collections of brick and mortar. The republican capital, the seat of government, it is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

The correspondent said he presumed President Kruger had left Pretoria to avoid capture.

Smiling feebly, the President said: "I was not so foolish as to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion with precisely the same purpose that the burghers supply themselves with horses in the field. It is necessary that I be able to move quickly from place to place. That's all. By and by this car will take me back to Pretoria. At present it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service and should only play into the enemy's hands."

The correspondent asked whether it was true that he had brought $10,000,000 in gold with him.

President Kruger declared that the report is untrue and added: "Whatever monetary resources we have are simply those we require for State purposes. At the same time, I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Roberts find it if he can."

The correspondent mentioned the rumor that the President intended to take refuge on a Dutch war ship, to which Kruger replied: "That again is a lie," adding: "I know nothing about a Dutch war ship, and I do not contemplate taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need to do anything of the kind."

The correspondent expressed surprise that Mrs. Kruger had left her husband, whereupon the President said: "Why, she is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only suffer personal inconvenience here. She will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers and are quite safe."

Here State Secretary Reitz interpolated: "You may depend upon it that the war is not over yet. There will be guerilla warfare over an enormous area. We will fight to the end. We will probably retire to Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

"Yes," added President Kruger, "the real struggle has only now begun. I fear there will be much bloodshed, but the fault is the British Government's."

Then in a high voice, full of passion, he concluded: "The time for talking is past. We have done plenty of talking. It did no good. Nothing is left for us now but to keep on fighting."

MILES LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

He and Adjutant-General Corbin Receive Commissions For Higher Ranks.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In accordance with the provisions of the Military Academy Appropriation act, the President issued commissions to Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Army, and Major-General H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the Army. These are recess appointments, and will be nominated to the Senate at its next session.

General Miles said he would make no change in his staff in consequence of the new legislation, the principal effect of which will be to give Major Michler, Fifth Cavalry; Major Bailey and Major Whitney, General Miles's aids, the rank, pay and allowances of colonels of cavalry.

Chicago Man Killed in Paris.

A man named "Tony" Stringer, of Chicago, employed at the Worthington Company's exhibit in the Paris Exposition, was killed as the result of an elevator accident.

Tornado's Ravages in Kansas.

A wind storm almost destroyed the village of Faulkner, Kan. A schoolhouse and a church were destroyed, in addition to several dwellings. The buildings were scattered over the adjacent country. Several farm houses were blown from their foundations.

British Troops to Have a Rest.

The British troops in Pretoria will probably rest for a short time before General Roberts begins a campaign against the Boers who have retired in the direction of Lydenburg.

Mining Town Wiped Out.

Fire which started in the Moon & Kerr Lumber Company's mill at Virginia, Minn., almost entirely destroyed the town. The only buildings left standing are an hospital, a schoolhouse, the Iron Range Depot, and a small sawmill. The loss is about $600,000.

Smallpox in Wyoming.

The Nebraska State Board of Health has requested a federal quarantine against Wyoming on account of smallpox, many cases of which have been traced to Wyoming railroad camps.

THE CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Lively Scenes Mark the End of the First Session

The House Yields to the Senate and the Naval Bill is Passed — President at the Capitol.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress has adjourned sine die. The end was marked by a complete surrender on the part of the House to the Senate on the questions in dispute in connection with the Naval Appropriation bill, which tied up the two houses and prevented adjournment at the time originally set. The President left the White House for the Capitol about 3 o'clock. He sat in the President's room with most of his Cabinet about him, and at 4:30 p. m. signed the Naval Appropriation bill and various private bills.

The House adjournment scenes were lively. When Speaker Henderson took the chair at the end of the recess the members were in the midst of a song. The rap of the gavel interrupted it, but his words "The House will be in order," were drowned by the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," which the singers insisted on finishing before they came to order.

After the announcement of the Presidential approval of a large number of bills, including the Naval Appropriation bill, Speaker Henderson made the usual parting address.

As he finished the Speaker brought down his gavel and declared the House adjourned without day. Newspaper correspondents in the press gallery immediately started the "Doxology," and many members and spectators waited until its conclusion before leaving the chamber.

The session of the Senate from 11 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. was a succession of recesses awaiting the pleasure of the House. As the big clock over the main entrance indicated the hour of 5 the President's gavel fell. Mr. Cockrell offered the usual resolution extending the thanks of the Senate to the presiding officer, and Mr. Frye in return made a complimentary speech, and the Senate then solemnly adjourned for the session.

As the people were streaming from the galleries a fine-looking, gray-haired man rose in the men's gallery, and, raising his hat high above his head and looking upward, shouted:

"A message from the great White Throne. Jesus is coming soon."

$709,729,476 Appropriated This Session.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — A statement on the appropriations of the session shows that they amounted to $709,729,476. This includes $131,247,155 estimated to be incident to the war with Spain, and deducting that amount the remainder, $578,482,321, represents the ordinary appropriations for the support of the Government.

WOMEN ASSAULTED IN ST. LOUIS.

Three Denuded of Clothes and Daubed With Green Paint.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—A mob of furious women and boys denuded and daubed with green paint Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes a living by peddling lunches among employes of the California avenue street car line. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they also were partly denuded before they escaped.

An organized "committee" of women visited the public schools, entering the schoolrooms, accusing the teachers of riding on the tabooed cars, and threatening them with bodily harm if they did so again.

The three girls who assaulted Miss Hessler because she rode in a car were sent to the Girls' Industrial Home at Chillicothe, where they will remain until the girls are of age. They are: Annie Swez, aged fourteen; Mary Trantine, aged fifteen, and Annie Klasseck, aged fourteen.

Negotiations looking to a settlement of the street car strike were broken off, neither side seeming willing to recede from its position. The strikers are preparing for a long struggle, while the railway company's officers say they are in a position to man all their cars.

THREE OHIO MINERS KILLED.

Two Hundred Imprisoned But Energetic Work Saved Them.

Glouster, Ohio (Special).—Two hundred miners were imprisoned by an explosion of gas in Mine No. 2. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be very large, but the work of the rescuers was carried on so energetically and successfully that all were rescued and saved except three.

Evan Joseph, John McClelland and Aaron Swanson were killed. These men were engaged to watch the large mine at night and see that it was in condition for the miners to enter in the morning. They were cut off from all means of escape at the time of the explosion.

Lightning Kills Four Negroes.

Tom Jenkins, Peter York, Harry Davis and Peter Wiggins, all colored, employes of the Merrill-Stevens Engineering Company, were killed by lightning while at work under the steamer Commodore Barney, hauled out of the ways at South Jacksonville, Fla. Fourteen other men were shocked, some of them seriously. The bolt struck a chain attached to the vessel.

J. G. Brady is Alaska's Governor.

The President has appointed John G. Brady to be Governor of Alaska.

Exposition Awards to American Painters.

The painting jury of the Paris Exposition has awarded medals to Artists Alma Tadema and Orchardson, representing the English, and Messrs. Whistler and Sargent, the American painters.

Storms Damage Crops in France.

Heavy thunder storms in Central France caused serious damage to crops and live stock. Several persons were killed by lightning and seven persons were drowned.

The National Game.

Duggleby is the best pitcher in the Atlantic League.

Selee says one umpire is enough if he works hard enough.

Beckley, Irwin and Barrett are Cincinnati's best run-getters.

Dunn, of Brooklyn, is one of the few pitchers who do not wear a glove.

Wagner has more hits to his credit than any two men on the Pittsburg team.

It is claimed in St. Louis that Jones is pitching better ball than any twirler in the League.

FUN FOR THE BOYS.

Urchins Failed to Respect the Gorgeous Dignity of Ghooli Chan.

The department of state is informed that the Persian government has decided to send another diplomatic representative to Washington. It has had no minister in this country since 1888, when Hodij Hossein Ghooli Khan fled from the city in indignation and dismay because of the treatment he received from the curious public. Mr. Ghooli Khan, says a Washington correspondent, was a proud and haughty person; he dressed in Persian costume, and whenever he appeared upon the street was attended by his dragoman or chasseur, Mirza Mahmoud, who wore an even more gorgeous costume, and walked in front of his master, carrying a naked cimeter, such as you see in the comic operas. The spectacle very naturally attracted public attention, and, much to his annoyance, Ghooli Khan was usually followed by a large crowd wherever he went. Most of his retinue was composed of unruly and ragged negro urchins, who did not consider his feelings in making comments upon his appearance. The chasseur, who ostensibly came out for the protection of his gorgeous master, used to brandish his sword and make desperate charges into the ranks of his followers, but it only aggravated them, and the greater the demonstration the faster the crowd would grow. Prince Ghooli (for khan means prince) appealed to the department of state; the police were notified, and officers were sent to guard the legation, but that only attracted attention and made matters worse. Finally the poor man, driven to distraction by the attentions he received from the populace, returned to his own country, and the Persian legation has been vacant since. The Persian government now proposes to try it again, but if the new man makes as much of a parade as his predecessor, he is likely to suffer from the same annoyances.

Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 25 Cts.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 365 pages, with engravings, 25 cts., paper cover; cloth, full gilt, $1, by mail. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cts. for postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

Women Not Money Makers.

In Harper's Bazar, Hetty Green, the famous woman financier, tells why women are not money-makers. She says: "In the first place, woman is entirely too impulsive for business. She sails gayly into the world of commerce, believing in everything, and in herself most of all. A certain stock may be increased temporarily in value, owing to the enterprise of its owners, who are themselves advancing the market. The woman speculator, with her usual impetuosity, thinks: 'I must have some of that. If it is this high, I can sell it for more.' She does not stop to look over the market; she has not trained her judgment, but, with both hands outstretched, offering her little all, she plunges headlong into the grasp of cunning speculators. The next day—or the next hour, perhaps—the stock falls in value. She is just the prey the sharpers are looking for. More money is made in the end by an oversupply of caution than by indiscriminate recklessness. I am not advising timidity. Quite the contrary. Be sure that you are right first, then go ahead."

Winter Ocean Baths.

The fad of taking a plunge in the waters of the ocean and bay during the winter has, it seems, taken a firm hold on some of the residents in the suburban sections of Brooklyn, especially those along the shores of Gravesend Bay, at Bath Beach and Bensonhurst. These two hamlets now boast of three residents who never fail to take a cool dip in the bay every day in the year. All those who would doubt it can go down to Bensonhurst and make inquiries for John Richmond, a good natured Englishman, who owns a little place on Bath avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, where he conducts a florist's business. His wife prides herself on being the only woman in the city who takes the icy plunge. It has been said that a mysterious woman did make her appearance a short time ago at Bath Beach, and, after promenading the beach for a time, she plunged into the water. The woman, however, was apparently satisfied with that one dip and has not been seen along the shore since, while Mrs. Richmond is there every day.

Straight Road
To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

Pensioned Widows of Officers.

Among the widows of volunteer officers of the civil war to whom pensions have been granted are Mrs. F. P. Blair, $2,000 a year; Mrs. John M. Corse, $1,200; Mrs. Nathaniel P. Banks, $1,200; Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, $1,200; Mrs. John F. Hartranft, $1,200; Mrs. John A. Logan, $1,200; Mrs. Fletcher Webster, whose husband was the son of Daniel Webster, $1,200. Among the widows of the regular establishment pensions have been granted as follows: Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, $2,500; Mrs. G. H. Thomas, $2,000; Mrs. G. B. McClellan, $2,000; Mrs. John C. Fremont, $2,000; Mrs. Grant, $5,000; Mrs. Hancock, $2,000; Mrs. Crook, $2,000, besides a large number of less known persons at $40 and $50 a month.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.

AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,600 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week. $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.
J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM positively cured by "Rheumatol" $1.25. RHEUMATOL Co., 60 W. 104th St., New York.

Emperor Must Not Turn Corners.

The Chinese emperor must never turn a corner when out for a drive. If he is seized with a fancy to drive out—which, fortunately, does not occur often, as it means enormous expense—all the streets must be made straight; if any houses interfere, they are promptly swept away, while even a dried-up watercourse must be spanned with a bridge.

From Louisville, Ky.

"I take off my hat to a 50c. box of Tetterine. It has cured me of a long-standing skin disease, which doctors in seven states failed to cure. May the manufacturer live long and continue to make such a blessing to humanity. W. C. Cantrell." 50c. at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Four miners were entombed for twelve days in the Matsuyasu colliery in Japan lately. They did without food all the time, and for most of the time without light, and were none the worse when dug out.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Nathan P. Stauffer, of Philadelphia, professor of hygiene at Dickson college, will retire at the end of this term. He will practice medicine in Philadelphia.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the greatest hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Prof. Rodney H. True, of Baraboo, Wis., a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to a professorship of botany at Harvard.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

It is interesting to note that not so long ago in County Donegal, Ireland, the market price for knitting a pair of socks used to be one penny, and women worked cheerfully for that sum.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The demand for oat meal throughout England is increasing ever year, and the quantity used among the millions of London will soon exceed in ratio the consumption in "Ault Reekie" itself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Among the late additions to the faculty of Yale is John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, who has been chosen Storr's lecturer for next year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Maitre Labori, who so ably defended Dreyfus, is coming to this country next year to lecture on the famous case. He speaks English fluently.

Carter's Ink Is Used Exclusively

by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of $165 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

S. R. Baldwin, Columbus, Ga., writes: I occasionally give a TEETHINA Powder to keep my teething child's gums softened.

Harvard's President Is 66.

President Eliot of Harvard University recently celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday. "I can not acknowledge that as the years go by I am growing old," he says. "I have evidence to the contrary. When I was a proctor at Cambridge a few years after my graduation, I learned that the students spoke of me habitually as 'Old Eliot.' A few nights ago, on the other hand, I met a group of students in the street, and when I had passed them I heard one say to the others: 'I wonder where Charlie has been so late.'"

CHINESE FOOT BINDING.

Opposition Developing to That Ancient and Torturing Custom.

Some influential Chinamen are now advocating the abolition of that shocking and cruel custom of foot binding so prevalent in the celestial empire. How common this custom is in China and how fatal to the welfare of the women is little appreciated in America. Some Chinese girls are permitted to go with unbound feet until they are 6 years old, when the time arrives for the bandaging process to begin, and the "golden lilies," as these deformed feet are called, must be molded. The bandage used for this purpose is made of substantial webbing two and one-half inches wide. The process consists practically in doubling the toes and heels together, with the toes, except the big one, bent under. The women, when the object has been accomplished, and the foot is encased in the tiny shoe, stand upon the tip of the heel and the tip of the big toe. This, of course, cannot be accomplished at once, but it is the product of a long and torturing ordeal. At first the bandages are applied rather loose, but periodically they are drawn tighter and tighter, as the feet yield to the pressure of the webbing. The heel, when the foot is encased in the shoe, rests on a tiny platform of wood fitted above and behind the heel for that purpose. The suffering endured by the victim during the process is beyond description, and it is not an uncommon occurrence for outraged nature to protest, and such a diseased condition of the feet to ensue as to render necessary their amputation. Sometimes the children will not submit to the operation, and their obstinacy results in saving the feet. Many children cry through the long hours of the night and bring on various nerve troubles. The New York Tribune states that feet are bound to a smaller size in Foochow than in any other part of China, for the fashionable shoe is only two and a half inches long, and the consequent fissure where the sole of the foot should be is about three inches deep. The feet of a Chinese woman wield an important influence over her life. When she is to be betrothed the size of her feet must be ascertained for the suitor, and great is the disappointment if the bride's feet prove larger than anticipated. When the wedding day arrives the bride draws the bandages as snugly as possible. The soles of the tiny shoes are purchased with holes ready made in the wood near the border, in order that the wearer may embroider the shoes and stitch them to the wooden soles, for the women make their own shoes.

Must Furnish Clean Cars.

A railroad company which undertakes to carry cattle is bound to provide cars that are not infected with contagious cattle diseases, and if it furnishes cars in which cattle that had "Texas fever" have been hauled, without properly disinfecting them, it is liable for the value of any cattle which the shipper may lose by reason of that fact. The Supreme Court of Illinois so declared in the case of the Illinois Central Railroad company vs. Harris.

Farm Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

The Bangkok Times announces that a large floating island on the Mekong or Cambodia river, in Siam, recently slipped its moorings, and has not been seen or heard of since. There were a number of trees three feet in diameter on the island, and the land was under cultivation. The owner has been hunting diligently for his property, but has not been able to hear any tidings of it. It undoubtedly went down the river with a freshet and has either stranded or gone to pieces.

GRAY STREAKS

Why let all your neighbors and friends think you must be twenty years older than you are? Yet it's impossible to look young with the color of 70 years in the hair. It's sad to see young persons look prematurely old in this way. Sad because it's all unnecessary; for gray hair may always be restored to its natural color by using—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For over half a century this has been the standard hair preparation. It is an elegant dressing; stops falling of the hair; makes the hair grow; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 20 years and I can heartily recommend it to the public as the best hair tonic in existence."
Mrs. G. L. ALDERSON,
April 24, 1899. Ector, Tex.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM FREE

To fully introduce our Famous "SOUTHERN BELLE CIGARS" we give to each person buying a box of 50 cigars for $2.50 and express charges, an elegant nickel plate case, stem wind, stem set, open face Watch, American make, which with proper care should last for years; also a plated watch chain and charm. Send us your name and full address—no money. We will send cigars, watch, chain and charm. If, after examination, you are satisfied, pay your agent $2.50 and express charges. These goods sent anywhere in the U. S. at these terms. The "Southern Belle" is as good as many 10c cigars now offered. Address National Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. When ordering please give the name of this paper without fail

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER
RHEUMATISM
CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 24. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

NOT ALWAYS SAVED.

THE cheapest is not the best, but the best is the cheapest, and the best Buggy is none too good. Then why practice economy at the wrong end? For a dollar or so more you get as good as can be made, and you might as well reap the benefit as not. Did it ever occur to you in that way?

ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.

Cigar Dealers Like
to have their regular customers smoke
Old Virginia Cheroots
because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition
Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.
DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)
Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

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MAY DRAW ON MILITARY ARM

To Help Navy Contingent Now In China.

CABINET CONSIDERS MOVE

Investigation May Reveal Necessity of More Protection For Our Interests In China.

A Washington special says: It seems probable that, after all, the United States troops in the Philippines will be called upon to furnish a contingent to assist in the rescue of the foreign missionaries in China and in the protection of the foreign embassies and legations.

A great change has come over the administration in this regard, for as late as Thursday there was a firm determination not to go beyond the employment of marines and sailors.

There was still such a purpose when the cabinet met Friday morning, and there is even now a disposition to limit the United States forces employed to the navy, if sufficient force can be secured from that branch of the service. So inquiries are being made of the legation bureau and in turn of Admiral Remey to see to what extent the United States forces in China can be augmented. It is realized that the small force now engaged is entirely disproportionate when compared with the foreign contingents, to the interests and duty of the United States.

There is reason to believe that the navy has done all it can do with safety in China at this stage and that recourse must be had to the army. Already Admiral Remey has indicated that he cannot spare any more marines, and he is looking to the navy department for another battalion to replace the men he has been obliged to withdraw from the naval station at Cavite to assist Admiral Kempff. It is admitted that the cabinet is seriously considertng the dispatch of troops to Tien Tsin, and it is understood that inquiries are being made, probably directed to General MacArthur, as to the number of troops that can be spared for this emergency, and the possibility of securing transportation for them.

The troops could not be gotten to Tien Tsin in less than a week, even if the order for their employment should go forward at once. That the crisis is by no means past, but that it is on the contrary rather more acute, is evidenced by a cablegram received by the state department Friday morning from the United States consul at Tien Tsin, Mr. Ragsdale. He says that the mobs are in control of the native city of Tien Tsin, and the authorities do not seem to be able to do anything with them. He adds that the foreigners at Tien Tsin are still safe.

Owing to their natural reluctance to employ troops save as a last resort and the disinclination of the war department to supply such troops except under pressure the officials Friday afternoon were considering an alternative proposition. This contemplated the putting out of commission several of the big ships attached to Admiral Remey's fleet, notably the Oregon, and the addition of the sailors and marines so released to Admiral Kempff's landing force. The big ships carry, on an average, more than 300 men each.

Secretary Root declines to discuss the military aspect of the situation. To the newspaper men he admitted that the general Chinese situation was discussed at the regular meeting of the cabinet and that Secretary Hay furnished all the information he had on the subject. The secretary was asked whether it had been finally decided to send any troops to China from the Philippines, and replied that it had not.

To a further question as to whether there was any prospects of such action, he said he would not undertake to talk about it. He was willing, however, to make the broad, general assertion that troops would be sent to China in case it were found that there was greater necessity for them there than in the Philippines. To another leading question he said positively that so far as he was advised there was nothing in the present situation in China to call for the immediate dispatch of troops from the Philippines.

The Chinese minister showed the deepest interest in the course of the United States relative to the dispatch of troops, but in the absence of advice from his government indicating the policy on such movements he did not wish to discuss the effect of the action.

Native Hawaiians to Organize.

Native Hawaiians have decided to organize an independent party to oppose the Republicans and Democrats.

WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY.

Czar's Program in China Similar to That of United States.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"In competent political circles there is no wish or trace of intention to act in China other than with the great powers. At the same time there is no desire to establish a European concert, Russia, like the United States, reserves to herself independence of action."

ELECTIONS IN CUBA

Excited But Little Interest Among Natives--National Party Carried the Day.

General Alejandro Rodriguez, nationalist, was elected mayor of Havana in Saturday's election, polling 13,073 votes, against 6,034 cast for Senor Estrada Mora, independent. The total vote fell about 4,500 below the registration.

The national party elected its entire ticket—eighteen councilmen, the treasurer, one correctional judge and three municipal judges. The other correctional judgeship fell to an independent candidate, as did also the fourth municipal judgeship. Of the six other councilmen four are republicans and two nationalists; the latter ran independently.

Reports from every part of the island go to show that perfect order prevailed at the polls.

To an American observer of the election, it seems as if the people regarded the whole matter with absolute indifference. There was not even a crowd in waiting to hear the result declared. Not a cheer was raised, nor were there any of the ordinary indications of election excitement, although a demonstration in honor of the successful candidate took place Saturday night.

The victory of the nationalists is chiefly due to the fact that they were first in the field, and had the benefit of a well-disciplined organization.

The Associated Press correspondent visited many booths which were clean and orderly. There was no confusion, and voters were lined up awaiting their turn. The Cubans, members of the boards said, were conducting the elections in an exemplary manner, being anxious to show their fitness for independence.

General Wood received nothing but satisfactory accounts from all parts of the island concerning the behavior of the people during the elections. General Lee, General Wilson and Colonel Whiteside, all make similar statements to the effect that everything was a model of quietness and order.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT.

Commercial Cable Company Sends Out Significant Notice.

The Commercial Cable Company at New York sends out the following notice:

"The Siberian land lines are restored and messages for Japan, routed via Northern, are now accepted without restriction. The lines between Maimatchim and Kagan, China, are interrupted.

"We are advised that telegraphic communication with Tien Tsin is totally interrupted.

The Western Union Cable Company issues the following:

"Telegraphic communication with Tien Tsin is interrupted."

The central cable office of the Western Union at noon Saturday sent out the following notice:

"In making connection with this morning's bulletin reporting the interruption of the Tien Tsin telegraph line we have been advised by the Great Northern company that there is no prospect of restoration of Pekin-Tien Tsin lines. The Shanghai-Tien Tsin line is totally interrupted beyond Baudau, near Tien Tsin, cutting off communication to Tien Tsin, Tako and other stations in the north. The above mentioned places are entirely cut off telegraphically and messages can only be forwarded at sender's risk."

ENVOYS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Boers Wil Observe How Presidential Candidate Is Named.

While the convention delegates were arriving by every train in Philadelphia the three representatives of the South African republics, Messrs. Fischer, of the Orange Free State, and C. H. Wessels and A. D. Wolmarans, of the Transvaal, also put in their appearance.

Mr. Wessels, when asked if there was any significance in the visit at the time of the convention, said:

"Not in the least. We had expected to have a meeting here, but owing to the convention have given it up. We are here simply as observers—to see the manner in which your nominations for the presidency are made."

TO PLEASE PRESIDENT.

The Republicans Will Defer to His Wishes In Convention.

A Philadelphia special says: The feature of the situation which confronts the Republican hosts at the close of the week's proceedings prior to the assembling of the convention is the absolutely unanimous disposition to carry out fully the wishes of the president in everything.

The overwhelming sentiment is that having served one good term, McKinley deserves another, and that good faith and good politics demand that the wishes of the candidate as nearly as can be ascertained, shall be respected.

WHOLE CROWD INDICTED.

Seven Men Are Jailed For Assaulting Mrs. Fuller.

The grand jury at Bangor, Blount county, Ala., has returned indictments against Jack Webb, Charley Webb, Henry Webb, Robert Webb, A. Abercrombie, Mose Helm and John Barrett, charging them with criminally assaulting Mrs. Fronnie Fuller.

The men are in jail at Cullman and will be given a trial in a few days.

GOMPERS' PLAN TURNED DOWN

St. Louis Rapid Transit Company Refuses to Accept Arbitration.

STRIKERS ARE DETERMINED

Will Resort to the Boycott and Fight to Bitter End.

War to the knife was the slogan adopted by the striking employes of the St. Louis Transit Company Saturday. This extreme action was decided when the proposition adopted by the striking street car men looking to a settlement of the strike was turned down by the transit company.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced that negotiations between the St. Louis Transit Company and the union looking to a settlement of the strike on the basis proposed by the union in mass meeting Friday were off. This announcement was made at the conclusion of a conference between Gombers, representing the union, and President Whitaker and Director McClure, representing the Transit company. Mr. Whitaker said at the conclusion of the conference that he had no statement to make.

President Gompers made this statement regarding the failure to reach an agreement:

"After three hours and a half discussion with President Whitaker, I am sorry to have to announce that the company has declined to submit the question of re-instatement of the men to arbitration."

President Mahon, of the International Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employes, when asked what his association would do in the premises, said:

"This is now a fight to the finish. President Gompers told me this afternoon that he proposed to turn the entire power of the American Federation of Labor, with its membership of 2,000,000 against the Transit company as a direct stab at the vital principles of unionism.

"The boycott to be declared will apply not only to the St. Louis Transit Company, but to every person, every business man, every association, and in fact, every corporation or individual favoring them in any way."

MOB CHASES A WOMAN.

Mrs. Eva Doman was roughly handled by a mob at Marion street and Broadway Sunday. As she alighted from a Transit car she was quickly surrounded by a crowd of girls who shouted "scab" at her. A large throng soon joined the girls. Mrs. Doman ran down several streets with the mob in hot pursuit and sought refuge in one Joseph Bene's saloon, but Bene pushed the woman back into the street.

A woman living over the saloon succeeded in getting Mrs. Doman to her apartments, but not before both had been pelted with mud and stones. Mrs. Doman was escorted home by a police officer. The police arrested Bene, charging him with assault and battery. The chief of detectives sent a cozen of his men to the neighborhood of Broadway and Marion streets later in the day to lie in wait for other crowds that might attack women. Two detectives employed a woman as a decoy. As soon as the woman stepped off the car she was surrounded by a crowd. The detectives used their clubs, doing much damage to the heads of those in the mob. The crowd soon broke and ran.

ROBERTS DISMISSES TROOPS.

Considers End of South African War Not Far Distant.

A London special says: There are some indications that Lord Roberts considers the war's end in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal volunteers, who had seen hard service, were dismissed by Sir Redvers Buller Saturday. They were cheered as they left camp.

Another indication is the report current in authoritatively-informed military circles in London that a complete division of regulars is to be withdrawn from General Buller's army and embarked at Durban for China. The troops drawn from India will probably go next.

COTTON ACREAGE REDUCED.

Crop In Texas Will Be 2.8 Per Cent Shorter Than Last Year.

The Galveston-Dallas News has published the first of its 1900 series of crop reports, compiled from replies from 449 correspondents covering 172 counties in Texas. The report shows a decrease in the cotton acreage of 2.8 per cent from last year, due to heavy rains.

American Painters Honored.

American Painters have received more awards in gold medals at the Paris exposition than competitors of any other nation save France.

Strike Stops Furnaces.

Three furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Bessemer, Ala., are banked as the result of a strike among employees, who demand an increase in wages. The strike affects about 600 men, mostly negroes, who earn from $1.25 to $1.50 per day.

Fire Destroys Lumber Plant.

The plant of the Tiffin (Ohio) Lumber Company was burned Friday morning. Loss $80,000.

A HOLOCAUST IN TENEMENT

Ten Lives Lost In a Fire In New York City.

THE SCENE ONE OF HORROR

A Brave Policeman Saved Others From Tragic Fate.

Ten lives were lost and several people were badly injured during a fire which almost totally destroyed the old five story tenement, 34 Jackson street, in New York, at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The following is a list of the dead:

Louis Marion, 40 years old; Albert Marion, 14; Jessie Marion, 6; Emma Marion, 3; William Cotter, Emma Cotter, his wife, Mamie Cotter, 13; Jacob Cotter, 11; Kate Cotter, 13; John Cotter, 5. The injured: Mary Marion, 17; Frank Marion, 12; Margaret Marion 9; George Cotter, 4 months; Patrick Burns, 23.

The fire appears to have started in the rear of the hallway on the second floor. It had gained great headway before the people in the house were awakened by their peril.

Patrick Burns appears to have been the first person in the house who was apprised of the fire. He was awakened by smoke and gave the alarm to the others in Miss Mary Jordan's apartments, where he boarded. All escaped except Burns, who was severely injured by flames.

Policeman Knowles, after assisting a family to escape from the third floor of the building, mounted one flight higher. Flames shot out of the windows and set fire to his coat. He looked into the windows of the Cotter apartments but could see no signs of life there. The brave policeman, half suffocated by the smoke, continued to climb the fire escape until he reached the top floor. He heard screams coming from the Mulhearn apartments and locating them assisted the dazed people down the fire escape.

Louis Marcus was killed by jumping from a window. When the firemen reached the apartments of the family three of the family were dead on the floor and the others unconscious.

In the Cotter room were found Mrs. Cotter, while a few feet away lay the body of Mr. Cotter, with a dead child under him. In other parts of the room were found the remaining members of the family. Only two of them—Mamie and George, the latter four months old—were alive. When Knowles reached the Marcus apartments flames and smoke burst into his face. In the midst of it all, with night gowns ablaze and their hair burning, four of the children were rushing about the room shrieking in terrible agony.

Mrs. Marcus huddled near the window. With her bare arms wrapped about her baby she was gasping for air.

Three rushes were made into the flames by the terified women and Margary, Frank and Mamie were brought to Knowles after he had taken the baby. The blisters and scars were swelling on his hands and arms, but he conquered his agony and finished his work on the floor by finally carrying the fainting form of the couragous mother down the fire escape. A few moments afterwards the woman died. She had literally sacrificed herself for her babies.

Mamie Cotter died as soon as she arrived at the hospital.

The monetary loss caused by the fire was insignificant, being estimated at from $500 to $700.

DECIDED FOR BROWNLOW.

Republican National Committee Settles Tennessee Muddle.

The contest over the delegation at large from Tennessee was taken up Friday by the Republican national committee in session at Philadelphia. R. S. Sharp, chairman of the state executive committee, being recognized to speak for the contestants bearing the name of Pension Commissioner Evans.

Both sides were given time for arguments, and a bitter wrangle ensued, which necessitated interference by the sergeant-at-arms.

The national committee decided in favor of Brownlow's delegation in the contest by a unanimous vote.

BLISS WON'T OBJECT.

New Yorker Is Willing to Go On Ticket With McKinley.

Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, whom the administration desires to make the race for vice president, has at last consented to do so, provided the New York state delegation presents his name as a unit. This cannot be done on the first ballot, as several of the district delegates have been instructed for Woodruff, but if Senator Platt will yield to the program the second ballot will be cast solidly for the ex-secretary. He would accept even under those circumstrnces.

Uniform One-Fare Rate.

The Southwestern Passenger Bureau has made a one-fare rate from points in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Democratic National Convention in July. The rate granted leaves a uniform one-fare rate to Kansas City from coast to coast.

Yellow Fever In Cuba.

According to dispatches yellow fever has broken out at Quemados, eight miles from Havana, where United States troops are stationed. Thus far there have been fourteen cases, three of which proved fatal.

CHINA OPENS THE WAR

Taku Forts Fire Upon the International Fleet.

BOMBARDMENT LASTED SEVEN HOURS

Forts on Both Sides of Taku Now Occupied—Heavy Casualty List—The Powers Taking Prompt Action in the Crisis.

A Tuesday's cable dispatch from London says; China declared war against the world when the Taku forts opened fire upon the international fleet. The accounts of what took place are still unsatisfactory, the best semi-official information being the dispatch received at Berlin from Che Foo, which says:

"The Chinese laid torpedoes in the Taku river and collected troops from Shan Hei Kwan. The foreign commanders assembled on the Russian flagship and addressed an ultimatum to the commanders of the Taku forts, summoning them to withdraw their troops before 2 o'clock June 17. At 1 a. m., June 17, the guns of the forts opened fire, to which the Russian, British, French and Japanese warships replied. The bombardment lasted seven hours. Two British ships in the river before the forts are reported to have been sunk. The telegraph lines and railroad between Tien Tsin and Taku were destroyed. Communication by water is also threatened."

One dispatch says that the Yorktown participated in the bombardment. Another asserts that American marines formed half of the storming force of 2,000.

A dispatch from Che Foo, says:

The forts on both sides of Taku are now occupied. The Chinese opened fire unexpectedly. The casualties to the mixed force were as follows: Killed—British, 1. German, 3; Russian, 1; French, 1; Wounded: British, 4; German, 7; Russian, 45; French, 1. Chinese torpedo boats were seized. Four hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed.

The failure of Admiral Seymour's column and its retreat to Tien Tsin increased, it is presumed, the peril of the legations in Pekin, which is still isolated, although Shanghai forwards Chinese rumors that the legations were attacked by mobs, who were mowed down by machine guns, and also that the members of the legations were massacred.

The powers are taking prompt action. Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China; 10,000 French troops are waiting to embark at Saigon, the capital of French Cochin China, and from 3,000 to 5,000 more Russians have been ordered from Port Arthur to Taku.

CLAIMS HE KILLED GOEBEL.

William Culton Receives a Mysterious Letter From Texas.

William Culton, who is in jail at Frankfort, Ky., under indictment as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, has received an anonymous letter, postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, in which the writer says: "I am sorry you are in trouble. I killed Goebel He knew I would do it. Ten minutes after the shooting I watched the crowd in the state house yard from the fort hill. I went to Georgetown and took a train, landing at Cincinnati next day. At Kansas City I got scared and went to Oklahoma before coming here. I am on a ranch out here, and those who know me in Kentucky would not know me in Texas."

SUGGESTED SURRENDER.

Lord Roberts Sent Message to General Botha Proposing Disarmament.

Lord Roberts, according to a Boer dispatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant General Louis Botha on June 13 suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers and would prevent much suffering. General Botha asked for a six days' armistice in order to confer and consider. Lord Roberts consented to five days. Finally General Botha declined to accept the proposal and hostilities were renewed.

Kentucky Tragedies.

Mead Cottrell was shot seven times at Middlesboro, Ky., Monday and fatally wounded. Cottrell's dying statement is that Ball shot him. A report just received from Pineville says that at a picnic there in a row between Charley Pursifal and James Bullard the latter was shot and mortally wounded, and later a young son of Bullard shot and killed Pursifal.

SOUVENIRS OF THE WAR.

Lieut. Hobson Sends Gun Mounts and Conning Towers Home.

A letter from Lieutenant Hobson, written in Hong Kong on April 20, and addressed to T. R. Ward, of Selma, states that, seeing no reason why the cities of Alabama should not have a number of the souvenirs of the late war, he had shipped on the United States cruiser Collier Scinda, which left that day for Norfolk, two gun mounts and two conning towers from the Isla De Luzon, one of the vessels sunk in the memorable battle of Manila bay. One each of the gun mounts is for Selma and Greensboro, and one of the conning towers is for Birmingham and one is for Mobile. The lieutenant states that he will, as soon as he returns home, find out what became of two of the pieces taken from the Merrimac when she was stripped preparatory to sending her into Santiago harbor, and send them to be placed upon the mounts in Selma and Greensboro, thus making a joint souvenir of Manila and Santiago.

Alabama Contest.

A Philadelphia special says: The contesting delegations from Alabama to the republican convention at Philadelphia spent most of Monday in an effort to bring about a reconciliation between Vaughan and Bingham delegates, whose names were not placed on the temporary roll. The national committee failed to seat four delegates, referring the contest to the convention. Of the fourteen seated, the Bingham faction has a majority of two. J. H. Bingham stated that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty would be effected.

Negro's Body Left to Ants.

John Comer, a negro without relatives or friends, died a few days ago at his home in Girard. Girard has no burial fund, and the question of his interment proved somewhat of a problem. Finally one of Comer's white acquaintances raised a subscription and bought a coffin. A charitable man loaned him a wagon, and they went out to the negro's house. They found it closely locked, and, breaking in, the body was discovered utterly deserted and in possession of the ants, who were climbing over it in swarms. The negro was given a decent burial.

Farmers Behind.

The farmers of Limestone county continue to grow more and more behind with their crops on account of the continued rains that have fallen daily for more than three weeks, and the crops are in a very bad condition. Corn has suffered for work and cotton is completely hid in some places by weeds and grass. Wheat is needing cutting and oats are falling down, but the farmers are afraid to harvest in the rain and are taking chances.

Populist State Committee to Meet.

The state populist committee will meet in Birmingham on Saturday, the 23rd, to consider the question of filling the vacancies on the state ticket made by the withdrawal of S. M. Adams, A. G. Dake and J. H. Porter, candidates for governor, treasurer and superintendent of education respectively.

Wheeler Assigned.

By direction of the President, General Joseph Wheeler Monday was assigned to the command of the depart of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago. He relieves Brigadier General James F. Wade, who has held that command temporarily in conjunction with his regular command, the department of the Dakotas.

Mrs. Gardner Held.

The preliminary trial of Festus Caddell and Mrs. Lillie Gardner, charged with the murder of Mrs. Festus Caddell at Blocton, about two weeks ago was held at Centreville, Monday, before Judges Pratt and Holmes. After hearing the evidence both prisoners were committed to jail without bail.

The board of trustees of the University of Alabama, by a vote of 11 to 1, conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. R. W. Barnwell, of Selma, at its meeting last Friday.

Mississippi Populists Active.

Chairman Pruitt called a populist state convention to meet in Jackson, Miss., August 15 to nominate a populist electorial ticket. He announces a complete divorce from the Butler-Weaver-Allen fusion gang, and states that those for whom he speaks are strictly in the middle of the road.

Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, is just recovering from eating toadstools, which he mistook for mushrooms.

CHINA CUT OFF FROM WORLD

Last Report Said Legations Were Destroyed.

GERMAN MINISTER KILLED

Silence of Conger and Kempff Causes Great Apprehension, Though News Is Not Believed.

A dispatch received in London Saturday from Hong Kong, China, was to the effect that the Pekin legations have been destroyed and the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, has been killed.

A New York Journal and Advertiser special of the same date from Tien Tsin says:

> Boxers control at Tien Tsin and the city officials have been burned at the stake. A great panic has arisen among the Chinese.

CONFIRMATION LACKING.

The unconfirmed and unofficial rumor that Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, had been killed soon spread to the diplomatic circles in Washington, and caused great uneasiness, as the erroneous statement got abroad that the state department had received confirmation of the report. As a matter of fact, neither the state department nor the German embassy knew anything of it. The rumor was none the less disquieting, for aside from the grave international aspect of such an act, Baron Von Ketteler is intimately known in Washington, having been first secretary of the German embassy a few years ago.

Minister Wu, of the Chinese legation there, called at the state department Friday, but he declared that he was without any advice from his own governmen.

Some of these came from Iowa, the home of Minister Conger, and some of them from friends and relatives of other persons connected with the United States legation at Pekin. Mrs. Baldwin, sister of Minister Conger, called in person at the department to inquire into the truth of the story. The department was obliged to make answer in each case that it had no news and that it could not confirm the report. It was apparent that the officials did not believe that the United States legation had been burned, and they were only sorry that they could not make a denial upon authority.

It is said at the state department that according to the last report there was at the United States legation besides Minister Conger his wife, daughter, at least one lady visitor, Secretary of Legation Herbert C. Squires, of New York; William E. Bainbridge of Iowa, the second secretary: Lieutenant Albert Key, naval secretary, and F. V. Cheshire, interpreter.

DEPARTMENT GROWS ANXIOUS.

Not a word of news came to the state department from Minister Conger, who has now been cut off from communication. Even the United States consuls in north China ports were silent. Admiral Kempff has not been heard from since Thursday. This absence of official reports has given rise to grave apprehensions.

It was expected that there might be delay in hearing from Mr. Conger, but in the case of Admiral Kempff an early report was looked for, and it is feared that the officers of the foreign fleet at Taku have been prevented from reaching the cable station there either by the open hostility of the boxers or by the sinister orders of the Chinese government.

Admiral Kempff has been called upon by direction of the president for an explicit statement of the situation and his needs. It was for him to say whether he required re-enforcements. If he is cut off from communication the government must then act without waiting much longer. Of course in that case it would have to proceed upon the theory that additional forces, both ships and troops, perhaps is needed.

BRYAN HAS "CINCH."

Thirty-Four States Have Pledged to Him 650 Democratic Votes.

To nominate a candidate for the presidency requires two-thirds of the votes of the Democratic convention, or 621. Mr. Bryan, by the favorable action of the convention in Ohio Thursday, has 650 votes. He has carried everything before him since Massachusetts and Rhode Island led off in the procession of states.

The delegates to select him are chosen by thirty-four states. They are the choice of free and open conventions and have instructions that bind themselves steadfastly to stand for him.

DEWEY WON'T SAY.

Non-Committal as Regards Vice Presidential Nomination.

Admiral Dewey was seen in Washington Friday by an Associated Press representative and asked whether or not he would define his position relative to the vice presidential nomination. He replied that inasmuch as he had not been offered the nomination, it would perhaps be presumptious in him to say that he would or would not accept.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DUBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. R. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WM. J. SAMFORD, of LEE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of JEFFERSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of CALHOUN.

FOR TREASURER.
J. CRAIG SMITH, of DALLAS.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of MARION.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of MARENGO.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of SHELBY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES McGOWEN.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

Peters, Ingram, Milner, Ruffin, Russell, Kilpatrick, McGowen and Weaver—all of them clean men and sound democrats. A better ticket we have never before had the privilege of endorsing, and it affords us keen pleasure to place it at our mast-head and give it our unqualified support. If the white people of Shelby county can not unite and support this ticket from start to finish it would seem there is little use in putting up clean men. Let's look at the gentlemen who compose the ticket.

Hon. J. L. Peters, who has been honored by being placed at the head of the ticket, is not a politician in any sense of the word, but is a modest, unassuming, christian gentleman of the old ante-bellum type, loved and honored of all men without exception, including many of his bitterest political enemies who are his warmest personal admirers. However, he has strong political convictions, and never hesitates to take a bold stand for the principles of democracy. Mr. Peters did not seek the office for which he has been nominated. He has never wanted an office. On the contrary he tried to dissuade his friends from urging his candidacy, and only consented to run when the pressure became so great he could not afford longer to ignore the demands of his party. He is one of the few men of whom it can be truthfully said his character is spotless; not a blot mars its beauty. With him as our leader defeat is impossible, if purity of character is given the weight it deserves.

John W. Ingram, of Calera, the nominee for sheriff, is one of the few men who have positive political convictions. On one occasion he stood firm by his party when he knew it would cost him a good job. Mr. Ingram has forged his way up by hard licks, energy, determination and force of character, and well deserves the confidence reposed in him by the democracy of the county, whose banner he carried with equally as much pride when a private as he will now that he is a color-bearer. No man can say aught against the character of John Ingram.

Of W. R. A. Milner, nominee for tax collector, little need be said, because no man can need a higher recommendation than that he has made a faithful, honest and efficient official in the past. He has been tried and never in a single instance found wanting. Every voter in the county knows this to be true, and he can well afford to go before the people with his long and honorable record as the best of guarantees that he will prove as zealous in the future as in former years.

J. E. Ruffin, of Helena, the nominee for tax assessor, is well and favorably known all over the county. He served our people once before as superintendent of education, and it is generally admitted that he made an enviable record. He was particularly active and energetic, so much so indeed, that he enthused the teachers and thereby obtained the very best results under his administration. He is splendidly qualified for the office he seeks.

John Russell, of Harpersville, nominee for treasurer, is a democrat of the true blue variety. He is an old Confederate veteran, rounding out the latter half of a life a portion of which was spent in defense of his country, for which service the people will reward him in his old age. He is a fine specimen of the old-time Southern gentleman and enjoys universal respect and esteem.

J. B. Kilpatrick, of Montevallo, nominated for county superintendent of education, is one of the foremost educators in the state, having spent his entire life in the school room. He possesses rare traits of character peculiarly suited to his profession, and is active, energetic and always wide-awake. No better qualified man for the position can be found in the county.

Messrs. McGowen and Weaver, nominees for commissioner from the first and second districts, are both sound democrats, capable men and amply qualified. They are both well known, and are gentleman of superior character and high integrity.

With such a ticket as the above the democracy of Shelby county goes before the people. If these gentlemen can not win their character and competency count for nothing.

HON. S. J. BOWIE, of Anniston, is before the people as a candidate for congress, his announcement appearing in this issue. Mr. Bowie was for a number of years a resident of Talladega county, where he began the practice of law. During the recent senatorial contest he was one of the Flying Squadron and did splendid work for the grand old senator. Mr. Bowie stands at the head of his profession in his home county, and has won his spurs by hard work and indomitable energy. He possesses every qualification requisite to make a congressman, and will no doubt have strong support in his race.

HON. JOHN F. BURNS will ask for the vote of Shelby in the convention, or anywhere else the democrats speak. He stands on his record for twenty-five years and claims to be the most available candidate in the field, and will not fear a contest.

OUR NATIONAL DISGRACE.

Mr. McKinley's administration has disgraced the country before the world. Every patriotic American, whether he is a republican or a democrat must blush on account of it. The Cuban scandal is almost as extensive as the postal service of the island. We have known our spoils system at home. Now it is revealed to the world—to jeering Spain first of all—in all its rottenness. The Cuban disgrace is a revelation of the politics which made McKinley president, Hanna senator, Alger secretary of war, Quay and Platt dispensers of patronage, Perry S. Heath assistant post-master-general, Rathbone director of post in Cuba, and Neely his financial agent.

This outrage is the latest of the blots which Mr. McKinley has put upon our escutcheon. He has turned a war of humanity into a war of conquest. In doing so he has broken the promise of the country given through him and congress more than once. He has violated the declaration of independence and the constitution. He has pretended to be a trustee for the Filipinos and the Porto Ricans, mysteriously appointed for the former by Providence in order that he might elevate and civilize them. He has promised these wards of ours constitutional liberty and free trade with the United States.

His deeds have belied his words. He has proven that Grosvenor spoke the truth, that we are in the new possessions for "the money we can make out of the transaction." He is favoring the exploitation of the islands and their people for the profit of the men who now dominate his party.

There is an atmosphere of greedy commercialism and of corruption about the whole business of colonization. We are ashamed before the world because the villainy which has been hiding behind the smug face of hypocricy has been discovered and revealed.—New York World.

DECLARATION OF PLATFORM.

An honest and economical government.

A scrupulous regard for the American constitution.

A prompt and broad comprehension of the duty of the hour.

For commercial expansion.

The construction of the Nicaraugua Canal.

Denunciation of unjust treatment of Porto Ricans.

The legitimate expansion of home and foreign trade.

The regulation of trusts and riddance of the protective tariff.

Belief in renomination of W. J. Bryan and a demand for his renomination.

Belief in the Chicago platform, but no demand or instruction for its reaffirmation.

The furtherance of public education.

Official Count, Primary Election

BEATS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Peters	142	7	69	142	11	47	48	24	81	91	29	17	27	....	20	84	31	6	876
Griffin	11	..	2	20	8	36	38	..	..	21	5	8	9	....	....	60	14	..	241
Ingram	71	2	128	130	..	2	5	..	2	6	....	2	18	....	....	3	8	..	386
Millstead	107	2	3	3	..	..	11	29	14	20	7	8	....	....	14	14	12	6	220
Taylor	17	5	....	....	3	13	2	1	96	40	18	....	....	....	6	9	3	..	219
Milner	104	6	43	150	11	47	23	19	62	43	15	18	27	....	13	58	29	6	694
Nelson	76	3	84	6	..	4	28	12	38	53	13	....	....	....	4	37	9	..	370
Ruffin	138	7	70	144	11	50	46	27	85	94	29	18	26	....	17	74	35	6	877
Russell	101	8	43	130	..	11	4	2	59	89	16	....	22	....	1	54	16	..	556
Thompson	66		66	17	11	38	34	27	31	8	13	17	4	....	19	37	20	6	414
Florey	92	8	16	1	8	46	1	1	16	81	8	4	26	....	14	89	8	..	419
Kilpatrick	68	..	95	161	2	3	46	25	82	15	22	13	1	....	3	9	29	6	578
McGowen	114	5	....	....	..	..	..	1	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	170
Wingard	53	2	....	....	..	..	..	28	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	129

A SHORT STORY IN FIGURES.

The ordinary annual expenditures of the government averaged in President Harrison's term $361,291,323.

They averaged in President Cleveland's second term $360,418,546.

They have averaged in President McKinley's term $514,480,254.

The cost of running the government thus seems to have been increased by nearly $154,000,000 a year ever since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated. And this is not accounted for by the extraordinary disbursements of the war, which are not included in these "ordinary expenditures."

The outlay for war is a separate matter, and it accounts for the increase of the public debt by $200,000,000 since Mr. McKinley's inauguration.

The financial record of the administration may be summed up in one sentence. It has added nearly $130,000,000 a month to the regular running expenses of the government and added $1.79 per capita to the national burden of debt.—New York World.

Is There Any Incentive to Live?

Not if you are going to waste your time in superficial work, or study, or reading works of fiction. Not if you look upon the theatrical side of life only. Not if you expect to live and grow on the dead thoughts of the dead past. Not if you think that the world owes you a living. Not if you are waiting and wishing for a relative to die and leave you a fortune. Not if you are living off your friends, or expect them to keep you in idleness. Not if you expect to be a political boss or a saloon keeper, or both. Not if you expect to marry a rich young lady just for her money. Not if you are a libertine seeking to destroy the virtue of every young lady you meet. Not if you are a dude who parts his hair and name in the middle, wears toothpick shoes, eye glasses and cane, stands on street corners and insults young ladies. Not if your thoughts do not rise higher than yourself, and your world is self. For any or all the above there is no incentive to live, no necessity in fact.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

A Life's Lesson.

The death of Mr. C. P. Atmore, the efficient and popular general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railway system, came as a shock to a great many men in all parts of the South. Mr. Atmore was emphatically self-made. He began in the service of the old Louisville and Nashville, during the civil war, as a clerk; was a traveling passenger man—a member of what was known thirty-five years ago as the "tack-hammer brigade"—for several years; became assistant in the general passenger department, and finally, twenty-six years ago, rose to the head of that department.

Of course he succeeded on his merits. There could be no other road open to him. He was faithful. He studied the work he was appointed to do in every grade. He did the task so well that the doing marked him as fit for promotion and promotion came, not as a gift, not because of influence exerted by powerful friends, but as reward for faithful and useful service rendered in the lower stations. He earned all he received. He owed no thanks or other form of debt to anybody for his success. There must be great gratification in this for a proud soul.

The lesson of such a life is of immeasurable value, as teaching the youth of our country the way to honorable success, which is likewise the way of happiness and high moral, as well as material, happiness.—Chattanooga Times.

You Will Stay Dead a Long Time!

Therefore it pays you to enjoy this life while you can. You do not buy a Season Ticket to Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, June 28, because you say you can not afford it. When you have died will you carry any money with you? How will that which you leave behind be used? Oftentimes it will be squandered by some one for whom you care nothing, and who thinks less of you. Enjoy the present moment, for it comes but once. The opening of the Chautauqua will be brilliant, the first three days costing the management $600.

Luther Manship, the artist, singer and entertainer, starts the assembly. He is followed by the Mendelsohn Quartette and Dr. A. A. Willitts, the veteran Apostle of Sunshine. A sermon on Sunday at 11 o'clock from Dr. Willitts and a beautiful song service conducted by Prof. Allius Williams at 4 p. m. will make an enjoyable day of July 1st. Polk Miller with his banjo, holds the boards Monday evening. Everybody knows Polk Miller—he is the only man in America who can beat a negro playing the banjo. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, two bright, clever people from Cleveland, Ohio, will give a morning entertainment Monday, July 1. Their work is unique in song, dialogue and impersonations. Every day of the assembly is full of good cheer, helpful ideas, clean fun and education. It is the cheapest holiday you can give yourself.

Little Enoch—Paw, what are fools good for, anyhow? Farmer Flintrock—To teach us the results of blowin' into unloaded shotguns, buyin' gold bricks, guzzlin' patent medicines, lightin' the fire with coal oil, goin' up in balloons, skatin' on thin ice, tryin' to beat other people at their own games, endorsin' our friends' notes, thinkin' we know it all, flirtin' with grasswidows, and so on and so forth, my son.—Puck.

The Price of Success—The final election returns had been received. The Hon. Joshua Hayrick wore an expression of great sadness. "What's the matter?" they said to him; "your election is conceded." "That's true, boys," he replied gloomily, "and nothing under heaven will keep the village band from serenading me."—Philadelphia Press.

Court (to prosecutor)—Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one that was stolen from you?

Prosecutor—Yes, your honor.

Court—And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, this one I have in my pocket is precisely like it.

Prosecutor—Very likely, your honor; I had two stolen.

The Soft Answer—"I don't think you will find that the angels ever smoke," said she, with mild reproach in her voice. "I guess not," said he. "I am sure you never do. Run and get me a match, will you?" And the foolish woman went for the match.—Indianapolis Journal.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA ✝ ✝ ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

FOURTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION

Located at SYLACAUGA, ALA.

Classical, Scientific, Agricultural. Course of study modern in every respect. Next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 11. For further information and catalogue, address

A. G. SEAY, Pres.
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sam McLeroy, complainant, vs. Mary McLeroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McLeroy that the defendant, Mary McLeroy's, residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary McLeroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of July, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1900.

J. E. WHITE, Register.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS

DIMITIES
PIQUES
ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS

The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE

Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

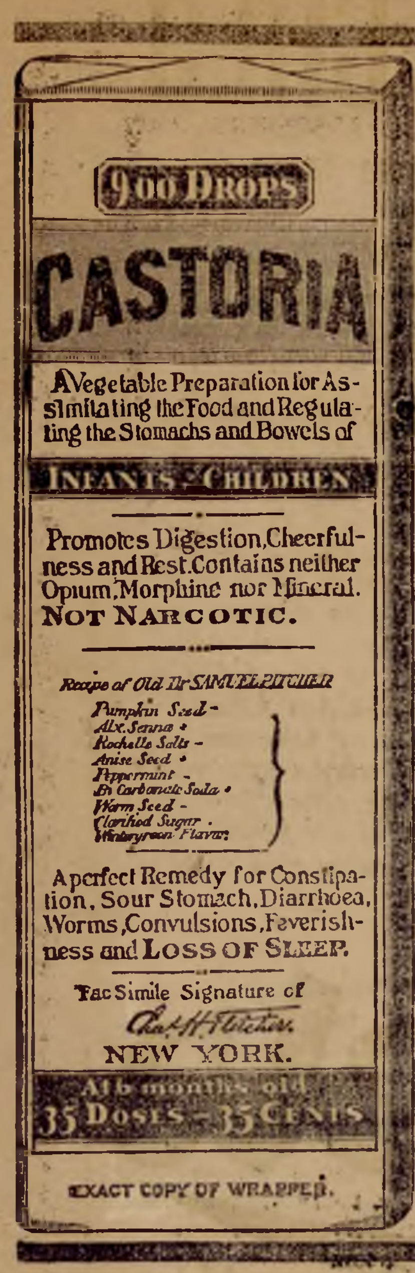
SORGHUM SEED

Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ❋ ❋ ALABAMA.



100 DROPS

CASTORIA

AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed –
Alx.Senna +
Rochelle Salts –
Anise Seed +
Peppermint –
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed –
Clarified Sugar –
Wintergreen Flavor

Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach,Diarrhoea, Worms,Convulsions,Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ✻ CHRONICLE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Peters.

Ruffin.

Miner.

Russell.

Ingram.

McGowen.

Kilpatrick.

"That's them."

All are good men.

And bound to get there.

No apprehensions about it.

And white men named them.

Read the new advertisements.

Red bugs—is there any indecorum in the thought?

Did you ever see so much rain as has fallen this month?

"Louie," the iron man, "vas vent to Bryfeel" last week.

M. W. Borum, of Harpersville, was in our office Monday.

Miss Kate Ross is visiting friends at Lincoln this week.

Two patetic Willies were circulating in our city last week.

Groceries are as cheap at C. B. Duran's as anywhere in town.

R. H. O'Hara and family, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. C. P. Damron, of Vienna, Ill., is visiting relatives in the city.

Forrest Oates, of Pelham, was visiting friends in the city Sunday.

The defeated candidate can't understand what was the matter.

Hon. W. B. Browne and wife spent last week at Talladega Springs.

Miss Sadie Williams is visiting friends at Centreville this week.

Children's Day exercises will occupy practically the entire day Sunday.

Jack Millstead, of Sylacauga, was on our streets the first of the week.

Blackberries sold on our streets last week at twenty-five cents per peck.

1,000 spoons to give away with soda.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of Wilsonville, was in town Sunday with relatives.

You don't know what you have missed till you take THE CHRONICLE.

W. J. Florey, of Harpersville, came in to renew his subscription this week.

Religious services were held at the county poor house last Sunday afternoon.

The sacrament os the Lord's Supper wrs celebrated Sunday at the Baptist church.

J. K. Milner, one of Anniston's jolly citizens, was circulating in our city this week.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, candidate for congress from this district, was in the city yesterday and to-day.

C. B. Duran is the leader in coffee, flour, meat, meal and lard, as well as other groceries. Sugar a specialty.

"A dry May and a wet June"—the old proverb has proven quite true this year.

Capt. J. W. Bolin was down from Wilsonville the latter part of last week.

A wagon of early apples and peaches was marketed on our streets last week.

Ex-Governor Cobb, of Woodlawn, was on our streets several days last week.

Miss Catherine Smith, of Shelby Springs, was visiting friends in the city this week.

Buy your goods from those who display their wares through the columns of a newspaper.

J. W. Dykes and wife, of Easonville, were visiting relatives in the city several days this week.

Mrs. E. C. Parker and Miss Leila Parker, of Shelby, spent one day of last week in the city.

The dwelling of the section foreman of the Southern railway at this place has been painted.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara preached a very instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Populites are beginning to huddle together in small squads—they can't understand the situation.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was on hand at the stock law hearing before Judge Longshore this week.

Is your name printed or written on the paper this week? If written, let us put it on the mailing list.

Did you ever use Banker's Linen for your note heads? If not, call around and let us give you a nice job.

Rev. A. E. Barns, of the Baptist church, filled his appointments Saturday evening and Sunday night.

Misses Dottie Friedberger and Annet Feld, of Talladega, were stopping at the White House this week.

Mrs Emma Roper and the children of W. B. Browne enjoyed an outing at Talladega Springs last Saturday.

Molasses pitchers to give away with every 3 gallons of molasses.
J. H. HAMMOND.

The threshing machine of H. M. Millstead's has been placed in position, and is now making good time.

Somehow or other a fellow always feels better satisfied with his purchase when it comes from a man who advertises.

Rev. J. C. Francis, of Clay county, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Wilsonville, was in our city last week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was one of the attendants upon the stock law hearing in the city the first of the week.

One kiln at the brick yard has been completed and is now ready for burning. Visitors to this busy spot are quite numerous.

Former hero Dewey can't understand the degeneracy of the American people in their estimate of good presidential timber.

Two papers savoring of socialism and anarchy come to our table each week—Appeal to Reason and the National Democrat.

Fifty cents will bring this paper to your address regularly each week until the county, state and national campaigns have been wound up.

The Children's Day exercises of the Methodist church will be observed Sunday at 11 o'clock. An entertaining program has been prepared.

The teachers' meetings of the Sunday school teachers of the Methodist church has been revived, with Friday nights as the time for their meetings.

Messrs. George Mason, Fleming Miller and Harry Roberts constituted a fishing party from this place to the river this week.

No assistance was necessary for those who participated in the primary at this place last week. Every man knew what he wanted and how to get it.

This may be a sample copy for you (we are sending hundreds out this week). If so, you would never miss that dollar it takes to get it one full year.

The ice cream supper at the residence of Judge McMillan on last Tuesday night was well patronized by the young people, and a neat sum was realized.

The Baptists will have their Children's Day exercises on Sunday night next, instead of on Friday night, as was previously annonnced in these columns.

Friday of next week is when Colonel Samford will open his campaign at Calera. A large crowd from this place will doubtless go down there on that day.

Saturday is when Chairman Walls, of the straight republicans is to have his committee meeting in this city. It is interesting to know what will be done by them.

Even negroes have an individual opinion of the business qualifications of men who must necessarily go to Africa to secure the nomination for a white man's office in a civilized country.

J. S. Falkner has resigned his place as census enumerator for this beat, and the mantle has fallen upon Will Bird, who will visit the people from now until July. Ill health was the cause of Mr. Falkner's resignation.

An addition is being built to the store of Johnston & Co. on Main street. The new building is an annex to that part of the building formerly used as a barber shop and will be converted into a restaurant when completed.

Paralysis carried away Rev. George T. Lee at East Lake last week. He was formerly pastor of the Baptist church at this place, holding the pastorate about two years, and was well known in the city and throughout the county. Interment occurred at Helena.

Whenever a copy of some New York or other Northern paper reaches our table we always look for the picture of Joe Wheeler or some commendatory article about that restless Confederate. The photo or article is always there, else we would never have the privilege of reading those papers.

The Montevallo base ball team has accepted the challenge from the Columbiana team and will come up and play this afternoon. The game bids fair to be an interesting one, as the visiting team is said to have considerable strength. It will take good playing, however, to defeat the local nine.

Somebody should inform the Shelby Sentinel that the correct and proper way to spell the name of that ex-governor who slew a negro at Montgomery some days since is O-a-t-e-s, and that he is in no way related, so far as the public knows, to the bewhiskered general lately returned from the eastern tropics.

The Alabama Chautauqua opens at Talladega next Thursday, and will afford amusement and instruction for the people for two weeks. Wellington Vandiver, humorist and writer, as manager, is making efforts for a large attendance during the progress of the chautauqua. Some of our people will doubtless take it in.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, of Shelby county, who has on several occasions contested the seat from the fourth congressional district and won out, owing to the controlling power of the republicans in congress, is said to have told a friend in Washington that he has had enough, and will retire from politics at the close of his term.

In our report of the ball game at this place last week between Shelby and Columbiana our statement that the visiting team was only given two scores was made upon what we considered as good authority. Since issuing the paper, however, we learn that Shelby was given the entire number of runs she scored. The score, therefore, stands: Columbiana, 13; Shelby 5.

A prominent young man from the neighboring country came into the store of one of the merchants who advertises in this issue, some days ago, and called for a box of that "pulverized perfume" which he saw displayed in the show windows. The purchase was neatly wrapped for him, but not until he had sprinkled at least a teaspoonfull of Talcum Powder over his handkerchief.

The stock law contest case which has been going on before the judge of probate since Monday came to a close this morning and resulted in Judge Longshore rescinding his former decision. This means that the stock law in beat 10 is now a thing of the past and that cattle and stock can roam at will over any foot of land they see fit. The contest had able representation on both sides, and quite a crowd of citizens from the beat in question were in attendance, both as petitioners and spectators.

There is a certain element of young people in this city who make a practice of remaining on the church steps or sitting around the yard during the preliminary services of religious meetings, talking, whistling, laughing and raising sand in a diversity of ways. Their carousals on some occasions would cause a blush of shame to mantle the cheeks of the most depraved fool, and is ungentlemanly and not nice one bit—gentlemen and really nice people, in fact, do not engage in such capers. A few thrashings and even a small per cent of restraint on the part of parents might have a material effect upon the conduct of these youngsters.

Hurrah for Low Prices

Those other fellows say that I don't know what goods cost, that I am selling sugar, coffee, flour, meat, lard and tobacco at less than cost. It may be so; you come and see.

Yours respt'ly,
J. H. Hammond.
Moore Corner.

Yellow Leaf.

Rev. A. J. Johnson, filled his regular appointment at Union Saturday and Sunday.

G. D. Baldwin and family, of Calvary, visited the family of F. M. Baldwin.

Professor Rasco, of Chilton county, attended divine services at Union Sunday.

There is to be a picnic at Claude Jackson's saw mill the Fourth of July. All are cordially invited to come and bring dinner.

W. N. Miner, of Redlawn, was in our community Sunday evening.

Rufus Bradley spent Saturday night with Bill Spearman.

Miss Ola Baldwin, of Goosetown, spent Sunday with Miss Rhetta Baldwin.

C. W. Chesser is through taking what little sense the people have.

L. Valentine, of Harpersville, was in our parts Sunday.

Last Friday the good people of our community met at Union to clean off the cemetery. We appreciate the kindness of our people in showing their respects for the dead.

BOSS.

Fourmile Items.

Rain has been plentiful here.

Setting out potato slips is taking our time.

W. N. Miner passed through here Sunday on his way to Yellow Leaf.

Our friend, Chas. Spearman was out taking up collection Sunday to pay for the lamp chimney that was broken Saturday night by his switch while he was out riding.

Jim Williams was going around Sunday with his derby on one side of his head and reared back to his last notch, saying he had a rising on his neck—and he did, but it was the size of a pin head.

We are glad to state that the little blue-eyed correspondent, Ignorant, is taking the day with the belles of Fourmile. If you wish to know Ignorant only write to Bluma Miner, Redlawn, Ala.

We have a flourishing Sunday school at Blue Springs, with W. S. McEwen as secretary. He is a faithful member of the Methodist church, a warmhearted christian and has done much for our community, and we hope he will continue in the good work and do much more. We are glad to speak well of him.

S. L. Farr left our community Sunday looking like he had taken his first chew of tabacco, saying, "She is gone, but the loss of one is the gain of two and the choice of twenty more."

GOFETCHER.

Calera.

Still it rains.

Crops and gardens looking fine.

Old man Gist had a spring turnip on the street Monday that weighed 3½ pounds.

New apples, peaches and wild goose plums are being peddled on the street every day.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist church.

County politics is running high in this part of the county. A strong effort will be made to poll the largest democratic vote Calera has sent up in eight years.

The committee of arrangements of the democratic rally at this place on the 29th are counting on a large crowd and many well-filled baskets from Columbiana and Shelby, and the entire county ticket are invited to be present with their full quota of provisions.

Sam Killingsworth, an employee on the bridge crew of the L. & N. system, while on duty accidentally had his right leg badly broken, and was brought home last Saturday. He is reported as doing very nicely.

The Confederate veterans and their families are looking forward to a good time at the reunion at Shelby Springs.

C. H. Franklin and family, of Atlanta, are visiting the family of S. Stein.

The committee have appointed the following ladies to solicit donations for the basket dinner on the 29th: Mrs. J. R. White, Mrs. D. R. McMillan, Miss Leila Parker, Columbiana; Mrs. Pond, Shelby Springs; Mrs. Robert Wilson, beat 7; Mrs. J. E. Ruffin, Helena; Mrs. Dr. Campbell, Clanton; Mrs. Sam McCauley, Montevallo, and all the democratic ladies of Calera and these ladies are requested to be present and preside at the table.

A boy was fishing on a wharf, and fell in. He was rescued by a man. The man asked, "How did you come to fall in?" The boy replied indignantly: "I didn't come to fall in; I came to fish."
—Woman's Journal.

Public Speaking and Basket Dinner.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

In answer to your request for information about the basket dinner and speaking billed for this place on the 29th instant, will say Col. W. J. Samford has accepted an invitation to be present and open the campaign on that day, and he will be introduced by his former classmate and friend at Auburn College, Dr. C. C. Oliver, who by the way competed with Col. Samford for the oratorical prize at that college, coming off with second prize, Col. Samford receiving the first.

All candidates for congress in the Fourth district have accepted invitations to be present, and an opportunity will be allowed each one a few minutes in which to make himself known to the public.

We also invite all candidates for office in Chilton and Shelby counties to be present. These invitations are not limited to any party, but embraces all.

Arrangements are now under way to get the Southern and Alabama Mineral railroads to give us additional accommodations and all the roads to give reduced rates.

Tell everybody to come and bring their baskets, and let all the candidates bring their friends along.

Very truly,
J. H. GUNN.

Harpersville.

That primary.

Crops are looking fine.

General Green, with his mighty army, has come.

Professor Strock has gone down to Autauga county to teach a three months' school.

Miss Kate Gorman, who has been teaching school at Pelham, came home Tuesday.

G. W. Thompson is very sick at this writing, and also his mother.

Rev. Joe Simmons preached at the Wallace schoolhouse last Sunday morning.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction about the primary here last Saturday. A great many declare that their votes were not counted as cast. A shame and disgrace to any civilized community, saying nothing about uncivilized people.

Some portions of our beat was visited by very heavy rains during last week, and the farmers are badly behind with their work.

Mr. and Mrs. Agee and family, of Perdue Hill, visited Mrs. Agee's mother, Mrs. Florey, last week.

Chapman Pitts is taking the census for this beat.

Peddler Norris, of Columbiana, was in our community last week talking politics, but unfortunately for Mr. Norris he always has politics by the wrong end.

Doctor Teague is in town, and will remain several days. He has many friends and admirers here who are always glad to see him.

JAKE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5 30am	lv.. Mobile.. ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
8.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.45pm	....	ar . Bristol.. lv	....	9.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar..N.York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.31pm
11.40am	ar..........Selma..........	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar { Selma { lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv { } ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston...	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6,52pm
9.30am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4 40pm
†11.50	6.15pm	.......Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv...Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston.....	9 16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville...	8 27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8 07	.....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8 25	....Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6 05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.39	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar... Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham....................	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston....................	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta....................	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon....................	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup....................	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville....................	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick....................	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome....................	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga....................	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville....................	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs....................	4.00am
Ar Asheville....................	5.15am
Ar Salisbury.....(Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington....................	8.50pm
Ar New York....................	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga....................	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati....................	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville....................	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham....................	6.00am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta....................	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte....................	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville....................	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg....................	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville....................	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington....................	6.42am	8 50pm
Ar Baltimore....................	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia....................	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York....................	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE.

Announcement to the public of the Great Clearance Sale which begins today and will continue for 30 days.

Every article in the house is marked down so low that a good many merchants would be more than glad to buy goods at such low prices. At what we offer our goods during the Clearance Sale you will be surprised when you come into our store the lot of goods you will get for a little sum of money.

This is a great opportunity to save money, as the goods must be sold in order to make room for our Great Fall Stock, which will be in soon.

Your Money Savers,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

COLUMBIANA - - - - ALABAMA.

All is Not Gold That Glitters

Neither Is the cheapest place to buy goods where a few tempting leaders are offered but where all goods are sold at a small margin of profit.

We Intend To give our customers full value for their money, but we do not intend to CUT PRICES or sell goods AT COST.

We are Handling a good line of goods because we consider QUALITY before PRICE.

Come To see us, examine our goods and get our prices before you buy.

LESTER & CO.

COLUMBIANA, * * ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG.

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

HAIR HELP

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed.

And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends."
MATTIE HOLT,
Sept. 24, 1898. Burlington, N. C.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OSTRICH AS A WATCHMAN.

Sagacious Bird, Named Napoleon, Keeps Guard.

An ostrich watchman is the latest trained wonder in Florida. He can be seen every night making his rounds through the pens of an ostrich farm near Jacksonville, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. About a week ago the sagacious bird, which has been named Napoleon, proved his capacity for the appointment. About eight months ago the owners of this herd of ostriches established the farm at this place. Previous to this time and since 1885, when they made their first importations of birds into this country, they carried on their extensive farm in California. Attracted by the salubrious climate and the shorter distance to their markets, they determined upon this step. When they established their farm at Jacksonville, they added as an especial attraction specimens of many rare birds and animals capable of easy domestication. Among the former was a flock of over 200 golden and other varieties of pheasants. In the course of events this fact became known to the many colored gentry, and knowing the darky's natural penchant for "chickin'," the owners feared for their latest purchases. The pheasants, they knew, would be tempting, because all birds look alike to coons, and these resembled more than anything else, nice, fat yellow-legged roosters, and so would become doubly tempting. Nor were the fears of the owners groundless. The "cullod" population rapidly passed through the stages of hearing, investigating and finally seeing. At this stage of the game the owners of the ostrich herd took steps to prevent the loss of their property, and Napoleon was called into requisition.

Harvests for Dentists.

If a child would eat candy once a day and then wash out his mouth thoroughly he might keep up the practice for fifty years without harm to his teeth, but it is the constant sucking of candy, always having something sweet in the mouth, that eats away the enamel and reaps mighty harvests for the dentists.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience — experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success — think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DEMOCRATIC LETTER.

THE REIGN OF CORRUPTION TAKES A RECESS.

Shameless Profligacy of the Republican Administration — Starving the People to Fatten the Purses of Political Heelers of High and Low Degree.

Congress has adjourned, and the issues upon which the presidential election is to be fought in November have been joined. Three years of McKinley's administration have proven that the Republican leaders are drunk with imperialism, mad with militarism, profligate with government funds, reckless in foreign relations, and corrupt in their dealings with corporations. True only to the trusts, the Republican party has abandoned the constitution and the principles on which this government was founded.

The Democratic party will appeal to the country to bring the government back to the paths of truth and soberness, to stop the radical and reckless expenditure of public funds, to give an honest and impartial enforcement of the law, to bring the nation out of its entangling foreign alliances and wars of conquest into a condition of peace and open-handed friendship with all the world, to take steps toward removing the dangerous control of the nation's finances from the national banks, to pass laws that will curb the trusts and take from them the special privileges whereby they have grown so great, and last, but not least, to "turn the rascals out." On such a platform, and under the leadership of Bryan, the Republican party can be swept from power in every branch of the government by a combined, united and harmonious opposition.

The most important and patriotic duty of the Democratic party will be to defeat the Republican ticket next November. The details of reform in administration can safely be trusted to Bryan and of reform in the laws of the congress which shall be elected with him.

The country is more concerned in bringing the government back to safe and sound principles of administration than in any single law which might be enacted, however important such law may be to the welfare of the country. Honest administration of the government on constitutional lines is the foundation upon which reform of the law must be erected. No law, however good and salutary, can be of avail unless it is honestly administered. There are good laws on the statute books now which have become dead letters at the hands of the present administration. The Kansas City convention will give earnest of its purpose to meet the demands of the country.

Every honest and patriotic citizen wants a clean government, whether he be a Republican, Democrat or Populist. He wants an impartial application of the law. He wants an economical expenditure of public funds. He wants the public service to be free from scandal and corruption. He wants an equitable adjustment of taxation. He still believes in the constitution. He is opposed to a huge standing army and to entangling foreign alliances. He is opposed to trusts and the special privileges which have created them.

McKinley has not given a clean administration. Hanna's political henchmen have filled the public offices, have openly and flagrantly violated the civil service law and have stolen public funds. The Cuban scandals in the postal service, in the customs service and in the army are merely the surface indications of a corruption as widespread as the government itself.

Millions have been taken from the public treasury under the flimsiest gloss of regularity and legal form. No one who knows will attempt to deny that political favorites were permitted to make contracts for army and navy supplies at prices out of all proportion to the value of the articles furnished. Scores of vessels were sold to the government at three times their actual value, with commissions to political favorites quite equal to the price which went to the actual owners of the vessels. Worse yet, legislation was forced through congress, like the armor trust grab, for the sole purpose of furnishing Mark Hanna with a Republican campaign corruption fund of millions. This notorious and flagrant misuse of legislative power is alone enough to condemn to political destruction the party which has permitted it.

Taxation has been so adjusted as to fall almost entirely upon the shoulders of the laboring and producing masses of the country, while wealth is practically exempt from sharing in the burden of government.

A general demand that taxation should be reduced to a safe and conservative basis has been refused, and all signs indicate that expenditures even in a time of peace will equal the enormously heavy revenue now produced. The appropriations for the coming fiscal year are more than $709,000,000. Had not certain important appropriations been deferred, and had not even the heavy appropriations made been pared so much below the actual requirements of the Republican program that a heavy deficiency bill will be necessary next winter, the appropriations would have been over $800,000,000. Did these huge appropriations return to the people in public benefits some fair share of the money taken from them in the form of taxes there might be less reason for complaint, but the unfortunate fact remains that not one dollar in five is so expended as to actually benefit the taxpayer who contributed it.

Take for instance the $90,000,000 increase in army appropriations over the figures for 1896. That is all to be thrown into the Philippine rat hole, where the entire trade of the United States for the current fiscal year is less than $3,000,000. The $35,000,000 in the naval expenditure will benefit a few ship-building firms, who will divide with the armor plate trust enormous profits on their political contracts. There is a $32,000,000 increase in the sundry civil bill. That goes entirely to feed taxeaters of high and low degree.

A smaller indication, but a characteristic one, is found in the bill now reposing on the Senate calendar with a favorable report from the Republican majority of the judiciary committee to increase the pay of all federal judges from the chief justice of the Supreme Court down. The chief justice now gets $10,500. It is proposed to give him $21,000 a year. The other justices of the Supreme Court are to have their pay doubled. Taking the whole list, an increase of salary amounting to half a million dollars annually is to be put through.

The army reorganization bill, which is hung up to see whether McKinley is to be re-elected or not, involves an increase of the standing army to 65,000, with a trebling of the expense of its maintenance. These are a few brief samples of what a continuation of Republican control means to the taxpayers. The Democratic party will put the issue squarely before the people.

JACKSON DAY.

DEMOCRATIC EXPANSION.

The Republican newspapers have been doing the people a real service by publication of a map sent out by some one of the imperialist committees—very likely the Cuban annexation junta of Washington—which map shows how the United States has grown and enlarged by Democratic expansion. Louisiana is marked 'Democratic expansion," and so is all of California, Texas, Oregon, the Gadsden purchase and Florida.

Cuba is also included in the list. It is an instructive map. If we had one of them we would publish it. Every voter ought to see a copy and study it carefully. By this map it is shown that the present great area of the United States of America is due entirely to "Democratic expansion" save and alone the original thirteen states and Alaska. This is a record which the Republican party dare not "point to with pride." There was no "Republican expansion" known until McKinley got in his work. The growth of the United States so as to cover a large part of the continent and include homogeneous states working together in harmony has been due to the Democratic party.

We are glad that the Republicans have called attention to the fact that the expansion we have known before has practically all been "Democratic expansion." This is a point we have been making all along, but the Republicans refuse to acknowledge it. President Schurman of the first Philippine peace commission, acknowledged it. He was among the first Republicans to declare that the expansion under this administration differs in every essential from the expansion of the Louisiana purchase. Then Secretary Root stated the distinction plainly.

Since then the administration has acted entirely upon the theory that expansion which includes islands in distant seas is entirely unlike the expansion which the Democratic party brought about. In fact, every thing has been done to make it evident to all that the "Republican expansion" of 1899 is entirely different from the "Democratic expansion" which has made ours a great and glorious nation.

The truth is that "Democratic expansion" is in accord with the spirit of our institutions, while "Republican expansion," or imperialism, is along the lines of European colonization.—Sioux Falls Press.

"There's the Rub."

The war in the Philippines, again says Gen. Otis, "is practically ended," and, "as soon as the natives in general gain confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans, there will be little difficulty in bringing them to terms." Aye, there's the rub. The experiment of shooting "confidence" into the Filipinos, however, has not proved and will not prove a success. Human nature is not constituted that way.

Men must reap the deeds they sow,
Force from force must ever flow;
And deeds of blood, though done beneath
Pretense of good, are Dragon's teeth
From which must spring, as fixed by Fate,
Their harvest—death, revenge and hate.

—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The March of Empire.

The Rev. Rockwell Clancey, a missionary who has just returned from India, says that he "saw girls in one town sold for thirty cents apiece. They were bought up by the Mohammedans. Boys were unsaleable." This traffic in human flesh is due to the great famine in gold-ridden India. This is but one phase of the terrible condition that the people of the United States, as well as the people of other countries, are called upon to relieve. And can the rest of the world escape its responsibility because Great Britain is not doing her full duty?—Milwaukee News.

According to a German publication, a chemist of that country has prepared a fluid that has the power when injected into the tissue of a plant, near its roots, of anaesthetizing the plant—not destroying it, but temporarily suspending its vitality.

The National Game.

The Cincinnatis are using black bats.

Forty-eight pitchers have been worked in the League this year.

Pitcher Cogan has been released by the Chicago team to New York.

Nine errorless games have been played by the Brooklyns this season.

Boston is playing the best all-round game just now of any of the League teams.

Chicago's new first baseman, Ganzell, is a splendid fielder and very good batsman.

Sixteen Kerosene Oil Victims.

Within seven days no less than sixteen women and children have been burned to death in the vicinity of Houston, Texas, as a result of attempting to kindle fires with kerosene oil. Not a day passes without one or more victims.

Two Drowned in the Ohio River.

Lilly McAfee and Sherman Morris, of Louisville, Ky., both seventeen years old, were drowned in the Ohio River at Fern Grove, fifteen miles from Louisville.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS:

To Wash Hair-Brushes.

Hair-brushes should be washed in hot or tepid water, to which soda or ammonia has been added. The brushes should be dipped in and out of the water till clean, taking care that the backs and handles do not get wet. After rinsing in clear cold water, put them in the air to dry; they should never be dried close to the fire, or the bristles will become discolored.

A Test For the Oven.

It is the wise cook who sets herself to master all the moods and tenses of her oven, since on the proper degree of heat depends the success of more than one dish. The paper test is old but dependable. If a sheet of thin white paper, put into the oven, turns black and blazes up, the oven is too hot. To reduce its temperature place a basin of cold water inside. If, on the other hand, the sheet of paper quickly turns yellow and burns in a few minutes, the heat is right for roast meats. Puff paste comes in for this sort of an oven also. When the paper colors a trifle more slowly, the heat is right for bread and all yeast mixtures. Pound cakes and all rich cakes containing much butter take a moderate oven while rich fruit cake requires still a degree less heat. Never on any account slam the oven door while baking, for you are only too liable to ruin the most carefully made dishes by so doing.

Dust Should Be Destroyed.

The modern housewife has learned that feather dusters and other flirting brooms and brushes merely scatter the dust and germs in her house, instead of removing them. She is now being told by scientists that to shake her rugs and carpets, beat her draperies, etc., is undesirable. The dust flies in near-by windows, her own perhaps, and is again disseminated. The idea of housekeeping to-day is to destroy dust. Carpet-sweepers, covered dust-pans, and cloths are the implements to be made use of, and the dust thus gathered should be burned, or, in the case of cloths, washed out. Back of this care, however, should come a wise choice of houshold belongings. Simplicity should be the fundamental law of their selection. Have the things needed for comfort and use in simple, easily cared for designs; for pure decoration, only a few very satisfying things. Gewgaws as a rule are useless, and may be dispensed with.

The Best Disinfectants.

The best disinfectants are pure air and sunshine. Without the aid of these disinfectants the most powerful chemicals used to purify a pest place may prove of no avail. It is more necessary that a house should be ventilated than that the waste pipes that lead into it be trapped. A strong solution of potash and boiling water poured down the sink and into waste pipes will disinfect them sufficiently for the season. If about four quarts of boiling water are poured over five cents' worth of copperas, and the solution scattered over the ground where the garbage pail has sat during the winter, and into cesspools or any similar spot that needs disinfection, it will be usually all that is necessary, provided air and sunshine can also reach the place. It is not safe to trust the eyes; that which looks clean may be very unclean, but there is usually a foul odor to any spot needing disinfection.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES:

Sausage and Macaroni Pie—Cook twelve sticks of macaroni in boiling salted water until tender, drain and pour over a little cold water. Fill a small, deep buttered dish with alternate layers of macaroni and sausage meat, seasoning each layer with salt, pepper and chopped parsley. Moisten with good stock, cover with puff paste and bake for about half an hour.

Cream of Peas Soup—Cover two cupfuls of peas with cold water, cook until tender. Rub half the peas through a sieve. Scald one-half pint of milk. Rub one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour together. Add the floured butter and milk to the strained peas. When the soup thickens add a cupful of cream, the remainder of the peas, pepper and salt.

Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 25 Cts.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 365 pages, with engravings, 25 cts., paper cover; cloth, full gilt, $1, by mail. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cts. for postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

Restless Americanos.

All winter long, and into this, the second month of the violet-scented springtime of Mexico, we have heard two distinctive sounds—the click of the kodak and the "taconeo," or ticktack of the little heels of the American girl, marching through San Francisco, Profesa and Plateros streets. And still they come, this flitting army of restless Americanos, male and female, as the Lord created them, and instinct with the hereditary nomadism of our race, for no one stays close at home except for financial reasons. That is also why many of us here in the tropics will not go to the Paris exposition. It is well to be "franc" about it.—Boston Herald's letter from City of Mexico.

Vaudeville During Lunch Time.

There is a prospect that Currier's restaurant, on Fulton street, New York, may be converted into a playhouse, where continuous vaudeville will hold forth. Merchants in the neighborhood and their clerks are having heated discussions over the probabilities of success or failure of the enterprise. The idea is to give performances during the day, with especial attention to the lunching hour—say from 12 to 2:30—when tables will be plentifully supplied with the best that the market affords. A citizen can pay $1 at the door and not only obtain an excellent meal, but see a good show while eating.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mark Twain is hard at work on another book. He does all his writing before noon; gives the rest of the day to rest and recreation, and corrects proofs in the evening.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Maj. Louis Seymour, an American, commands the Pioneer railway corps, a Johannesburg organization which is assisting the British in their fight against the Boers.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

S. R. Baldwin, Columbus, Ga., writes: I occasionally give a TEETHINA Powder to keep my teething child's gums softened.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The restoration of the Bloody Tower in the Tower of London is now completed, all but a few repairs to a turret, and the repairs to the lieutenant's lodgings are finished.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Nordeutscher Lloyd company has recently ordered a steamer which, it is claimed, will be the largest vessel afloat. It will be 706 feet in length.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Cups and saucers are never used for tea anywhere in Russia. The teacup is an unknown article. The drinking vessel for tea is the "stakan," a glass tumbler in a silver holder. No Russian ever drinks milk in his tea.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

President McKinley is said to be affected with "tobacco heart," and his physicians warn him that unless he quits the excessive use of the weed to which he is addicted, he may die suddenly at any time.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

From the beginning of the war to the end of April, 42,000 horses had been sent to South Africa for the English army.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A New Mineral.

Mohawkite is the name given to a new mineral discovered in the copper mines at Houghton, Mich. It is an arsenide of copper in connection with an arsenide of nickel, united chemically, not mechanically. An alloy of copper and nickel is in good demand, and the new ore, it is said can be turned into copper, nickel, arsenic and cobalt with less than 1 per cent of waste. Cobalt is the base of the deepest blue dye. Arsenic is worth five cents a pound, copper 17 cents and nickel more than twice as much as copper.

Not Familiar with Contents.

A correspondent of the London academy writes that a bookseller in a large provincial city discovered an assistant arranging four new copies of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" on the shelves devoted to books on gardening.

RICH, BUT WRETCHED

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—CASCARETS will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take CASCARETS—get them to-day—CASCARETS—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE
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CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 423

If you will buy three
Old Virginia Cheroots
and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

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Machinery, Engines and Boilers
Write for Prices and Catalogue.
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WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.
DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)
Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
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Am. N. U., No. 25. 1900.

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"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900. NO. 34.

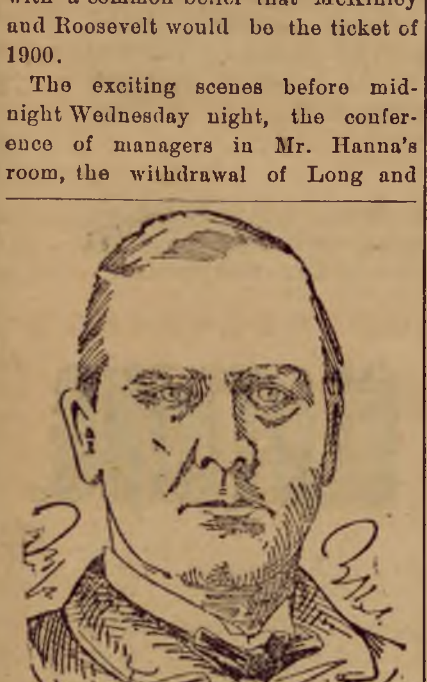
M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

Unanimously Nominated for President and Vice-President Amid Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(Special.)—The Republican National Convention Thursday nominated William McKinley for President and Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President of the United States, and at 2:14 o'clock in the afternoon adjourned sine die. The nominations were made unanimously and amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm. Roosevelt's was the only name presented to the convention for vice-president and it swept the vast assemblage like wild fire.

A bright and cloudless sky, with a cool and bracing northeasterly breeze, gave ideal conditions for the third and closing day of the Republican National Convention. After all the smoke of the skirmish of the last few days, the conventioners awoke in the morning with a common belief that McKinley and Roosevelt would be the ticket of 1900.

The exciting scenes before midnight Wednesday night, the conference of managers in Mr. Hanna's room, the withdrawal of Long and Dollivar and the disappearance of every other obstacle in the path of Roosevelt's triumphant nomination, and finally the formal, measured announcement of Senator Hanna that in his judgment, after a complete review of the conditions, Governor Roosevelt should be nominated by acclamation—these series of events dispelled the very last vestige of doubt as to the ticket.



WILLIAM MC'KINLEY.

As delegates and leaders appeared in the hotel lobbies Thursday they shook hands and congratulated each other as gladiators after a hard fought battle, and all agreed that nothing remained but for the convention formally to carry out what had already been registered as its unmistakable will.

The programme was the most attractive one of the session, with the nominating speeches and the two nominations by acclamation.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then, with three raps of the historic gavel, stilled the tumult on the floor while the band played, the entire audience rising as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed, the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

When the striking figure of the Archbishop at the finish of the prayer disappeared from the throng on the stage, the vast assemblage sank to its seats and the gavel fell to make quiet for the practical work of the convention.

Mr. Lodge advanced to the front of the platform and a thrill went through the vast audience as he announced:

"Under the rules, nominations for the office of president of the United States are now in order."

There was a momentary shout, which the chairman punctured by the announcement:

"The state of Alabama is recognized."

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker, who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the republican candidate for president. Then the cheers begun and a wild scene ensued. Amidst a tumult of of applause Senator Foraker went to the platform, and when quiet was restored began to speak.

Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

The reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, made applause frequent and long continued, but it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude.

Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue forming a perfectly tempestuous sea of color.

Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration.

Senator Foraker's nominating speech was followed by those of Governor Roosevelt, Senator Thurston, Yerkes, of Kentucky, and Gov. Mount of Indiana. As Governor Mount closed his speech the convention again demanded a vote and the chair announced that the roll of states would be called for to vote on nomination for President. At 12:37 the vote began.

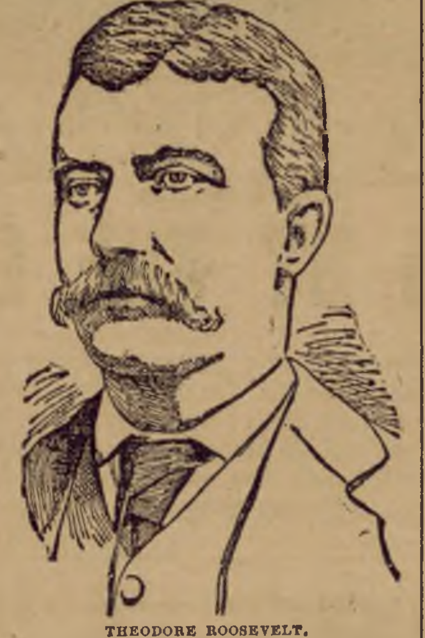
The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and, advancing to the front of the stage, said:

"The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 930 votes It is an unanimous vote, and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the Presidency beginning March 4, 1901."

Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the candidate.

The demonstration in honor of the president's nomination lasted five minutes, and the chairman called for order for further events in store.

Mr. Lodge announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice-presidency. As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for vice-president the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate. Chairman Lodge then recognized Colonel Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large, who withdrew the name of Dolliver and offered that of Roosevelt.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The demonstration which followed the announcement of Colonel Young of Governor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country who represented their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism was not second to that accorded the president's name.

"Roosevelt," "Teddy" Roosevelt came from all quarters of the hall. The Governor sat unmoved, fanning himself desperately and shaking his head negatively at the calls for his appearance.

The impatient audience called for a vote, assuming that there would be no other candidates.

At the conclusion of the call, chairman Lodge announced that Governor Roosevelt had received 925 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Governor Roosevelt himself.

LEADERS TALK WITH BRYAN.

Jones, Hearst and Cook Confer With Nebraskan In Chicago.

William Jennings Bryan, before leaving Chicago Sunday night, held a conference with William R. Hearst, of New York, Sam B. Cook, candidate for secretary of state of Missouri, and Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national executive committee. After the conference Mr. Bryan refused to be interviewed.

REVERSED THEIR POLITICS.

Three Former Bryan Supporters Subscribe to Republican Fund.

Governor Heber M. Wells, Thomas Kearns and Charles E. Loose, three of the six delegates from Utah, announce that they have each forwarded checks for $50,000 to Chairman Hanna as a contribution to the campaign fund. Four years ogo these three delegates were Bryan leaders, and contributed $25,000 each to the campaign fund.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The Death List in the Georgia Wreck May Reach Forty.

Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Southern train which went into a washout, one mile and a half from McDonough, Saturday night. Three bodies were found Monday. They were D. Y. Griffith, supervisor; W. L. Morrisette, superintendent pumping station; J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor, and the charred pieces of two other bodies.

Many bodies of the dead have not been identified, and these remain at the undertaking establishments, waiting to be claimed by relatives or friends. The latter are principally bodies of negro section hands who were killed.

The number of the gang which was making its way to do repair work on the Georgia Midland & Gulf railroad is not known. All of them perished. It is supposed to have numbered about fifteen, which will make the total casualties about forty.

STORM IN TEXAS.

Two Lives Lost and Many Houses Were Wrecked in Beaver County.

A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: A local paper has the following account of a cyclone in Beaver county. Nothing further can be learned of it, nor any confirmation obtained.

Report says a terrific cyclone passed over Beaver county Sunday night, killing two men, injuring three and destroying much property. The dead are: Abe Wright, ranch manager; Henry Bradwell, a farmer.

William Hasberger, aged 15, and Mrs. Paul Rhodes were seriously injured. The county was swept for twenty miles, and twenty-five houses were blown over, trees uprooted and damaged to growing crops. Big herds of cattle were stampeded and many of them injured and killed.

FORCES ENTER TIEN TSIN.

Admiral Kempff Says Small Loss Was Sustained.

A cable message from Chee Foo says: Rear Admiral Kempff reported by a Japanese torpedo boat that the combined forces entered Tien Tsin on Saturday, June 23, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien Tsin on June 10, and which is believed to be surrounded near Pekin.

According to Japanese reports Admiral Seymour has been captured and the ministers have left Pekin guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

Rathbone Suspended.

The postmaster-general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director-general of posts of Cuba, and detailing Martin Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director-general of posts until further orders. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

Deed of Crazy Man.

William H. Robinson, who was recently discharged from the state insane asylum of Louisiana, murdered William Stessel in his own home in New Orleans. A crowd pursued him, threatening lynching, when he killed one of them, a young man named Whittaker, and shot a policeman. After running a mile he found refuge in the parish prison, where Sheriff Klock and his men kept the crowd at bay with a Winchester until Robinson was locked up.

Extra Session to Modify Goebel Law.

Democratic leaders of Kentucky announce that the democratic state convention at Lexington July 19, is certain to ask for a resolution asking Governor Beckham to call an extra session of the legislature in order to modify the Goebel election law so that it may be in operation in the amended form at the October election.

Dinsmore Renominated.

The Arkansas democratic convention of the Fifth congressional district renominated Hugh A. Dinsmore for congress.

Kentucky Is Affected.

The troubles in China are beginning to affect the remote districts of Kentucky mountains in the ginseng trade, by which hundreds of people make a living. Ever since the Boxers began their outrages the price of ginseng has been dropping. A month ago it was quoted at $3.75; Monday it was down to $2.25 a pound for the Kentucky product—the lowest price in four years.

BOXERS KILL FOREIGNERS

Fifteen Hundred Are Said to Have Been Massacred.

REPORT IS UNCONFIRMED

Advices From Shanghai State That Americans Are Engaged In the Fighting at Tien Tsin.

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fight at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express, cabling Friday evening, "and they apparently form a part of a supplementary force, arriving with Germans and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of Chinese, but they had a surprising number of guns."

This information appears to have been brought by the United States gunboat Nashville to Che Foo and telegraphed thence to Shanghai. The Chinese are deserting Shanghai in large numbers and going into the interior. Reports from native sources continue to reach Shanghai of anarchy in Pekin. According to these tales the streets are filled day and night with Boxers, who are wholly beyond the control of the Chinese troops, and who are working themselves up to a frenzy and clamoring for the death of all foreigners.

A special dispatch from Shanghai received in London Friday saying it was reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin caused great comment, but the statement lacked official confirmation.

On June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 175 Austrians, British, German and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college which contained a considerable store of ammunition and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded. The Germans had one killed, the Italians had five men wounded, and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded.

Rear Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed Friday night the further information that at Tien Tsin, June 20th, fighting was proceeding and reenforcements were required.

The consuls at Shanghai still believe the foreign ministers at Pekin safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai allege that up to June 15th 100 foreigners had been killed in Pekin.

It is reported that the British government will immediately send 1,500 marines to China and possibly, according to some of the morning papers, 10,000 of the regulars now with Lord Roberts.

WILL SEND TROOPS TO CHINA.

A Washington special says: The only news from China laid before the cabinet meeting Friday was a telegram to the secretary of the navy, giving the movements of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public.

That the president and the members of the cabinet regard the situation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need.

A telegram was sent to General MacArthur Friday afternoon asking him how large a force he can spare should it become necessary to send them to China.

The administration is endeavoring to stimulate the dispatch of troops and naval re-enforcements to China to meet the emergensy at Tien Tsin. The emergency described in Admiral Kempff's dispatches has led the war department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the Ninth regiment from Luzon to Taku. The war department is now determined that this movement shall be hastened.

There is also good reason to believe that the authorities will dispatch at least one other regiment from Manila to China with the least possible delay.

The United States consulate at Tien Tsin, which late news advices report to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the Meadows road, which runs up from the Pei Ho river directly through the center of the town. It is far removed from any of the other consulates and practically isolated from all other foreign buildings.

A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1,000 persons, including 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been massacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of numbers.

COMMISSIONERS RECEIVED

By President Loubet, of France, at Paris Exposition.

President Loubet, at Paris, Friday, received the national commissioners at Elysee palace. They assembled there, and when the entire party had arrived they proceeded to the audience room led by United States Ambassador Palmer. President Loubet addressed the commissioners, expressing his pleasure in meeting them and his gratitude to President McKinley.

LATE STATE NEWS.

Movement of Alabama Democrats on Kansas City Begun.

The movement of Alabama democrats on Kansas City has begun, says a Birmingham dispatch, and by Sunday night all Alabamians who purpose attending the National Democratic convention will have begun the journey westward. It is expected that most of the delegates and alternate delegates, as well as many visitors, will gather in Birmingham on Saturday and Sunday, and will travel to the convention over the Kansas City and Louisville and Nashville routes.

While there has been apparently no concert of action and comparatively little discussion regarding the democratic vice-presidential nomination, the sentiment of the delegates and of the public seems to favor David Bennett Hill. Party leaders do not appear to be anxious to hazard guesses, but the trend of opinion is towards Mr. Hill—"if he will accept," as everybody adds. The Alabamians appear to prefer to wait until they reach Kansas City before determining on their course.

Selma Agency Abolished.

The Selma division freight agency, established at Selma by the Southern railway, when that system bought the Mobile and Birmingham, of which Mr. Frank G. Bowder has been the head, will be abolished on the 1st of July. Mr. J. W. Hunter will be named as commercial agent and the division tacked on to that now supervised by Division Freight Agent George Browder, of Birmingham.

Solicitorship in Demand.

There are now seven applicants for the office of county solicitor of Bibb county. W. W. Shortridge, of Woodstock; T. S. Dark and W. H. Logan, of Blocton; J. T. Fuller, W. W. Lavender, Cato D. Glover and J. F. Thompson, of Centerville, have already applied for the appointment, and other applications are expected.

Alabamian Killed in Philippines.

Corporal Jesse Moody, of the Fortieth volunteer infantry, stationed in Manila, was killed near Tagayan by Filipino insurgents, June 20. Corporal Moody was born in Scottsboro and was the only son of Mrs. Captain W. J. Jackson. He was a splendid young man, wealthy and highly connected.

Coroner of Chambers County Drwoned.

Jesse Mitchell, aged 80 years, coroner of Chambers county, was drowned in a swollen stream between LaFayette and West Point, Ga., Saturday about dark. His body was found the next morning. Deceased was riding a mule and was returning from West Point.

Gloomy Reports at Nontgomery.

Reports received at the state agricultural department are the gloomiest ever received at this season of the year. Planters are twenty days behind with work, and continuous rains and cool nights are destructive to crops, especially cotton.

Drowned in Tennessee River.

An orphan boy about 12 years of age who lived with Sam Clemons, while out in a skiff on the Tennessee river near Scottsboro, fell overboard and was drowned. Mr. Clemons, who was with him at the time, made every effort to rescue him, but failed.

Cyclone at Eutaw.

A cyclone passed over Eutaw Sunday and did a great deal of damage. The Baptist church was demolished and the Presbyterian church and female academy badly wrecked. Several residences were damaged and trees and fences blown down.

Campaign Opens This Week.

Col. Wm. J. Samford, democratic nominee for governor of Alabama, will open the state campaign at Calera Friday, June 29. There will be a great barbecue dinner, and a general rally of the democrats of Shelby and adjoining counties.

Committee Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the democratic executive committee of the Fourth congressional district of Alabama is postponed until July 8, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The committee will meet at Shelby Springs

Bloody Crimes in Oklahoma.

Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded and two of his deputies killed near Cloud Chief, Okla., while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jail.

At Granite, a new town in Greer county, Cattle Inspector Jeff Gilmore Bill Anderson, another man and a woman engaged in a game of cards. They quarreled and drew guns. Gilmore shot and killed his three assailants.

THIRTY DEAD IN BAD WRECK

Fast Southern Train Goes Headlong Into Washout.

SCENE A HORRIBLE ONE

Whole Train Completely Demolished, and of Forty Passengers and Crew Only Nine Escaped Death.

Passenger train No. 7, on the Southern road, due in Atlanta at 9:45 p. m., ran into a washout over Camp creek Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock one mile and a half north of McDonough, Ga., which is twenty miles south of Atlanta, and thirty-one people were killed outright.

The train left Macon on schedule time. It was made up of an engine, No. 864, and three cars. The car next to the engine was a combination affair, part of it being used for baggage and part of it for passengers. The next coach was a first-class passenger coach, while the third one was a Pullman car.

The run from Macon to McDonough was made in a heavy storm which had been prevailing for many hours. At McDonough the usual stop was made, and the train pulled out for Atlanta. One mile and a half north of McDonough was a culvert over Camp creek, which had stood the storms for many years. Either a cloudburst or the heavy rush of the waters after dark Saturday night washed away quite a section, leaving an immense gap.

The train rushing along plunged wildly into this gap, and in a second the tender was piled upon the engine and the cars upon cars in an extricable mass.

Immediately after the cars went down fire began to spread among them, and what destruction the fall did not accomplish, the flames about completed.

Of the thirty-one killed, all except two were lifeless bodies when rescued from the flames, the scalding steam, and the raging waters of the creek, swollen by heavy rains into a torrent. Only nine persons were rescued. None of them are seriously injured.

The wreck is said by railroad officials who visited the scene to the most disastrous in the history of the state.

Only a few moments were required to arouse the people of McDonough to the fact that the most horrible railroad wreck the state had ever known had occurred within two miles of their town.

The scene when they reached the place where the accident occurred beggared description. All that remained of the train was a mass of ruins that in the dim light appeared to be only a mass of splinters.

A number of thrilling rescues were made. The manner in which the only two women were rescued was remarkable. Miss Mary B. Merritt is of Boston, where she is a teacher in a school of oratory. She and her pupil, Miss Clara Alden, also of Boston, had been visiting in Macon and were en route to Boston. Both occupied berths in the Pullman. When the plunge was made they found their end of the car almost entirely submerged. Going upon the platform, which was an exhibition of nerve since the water was almost to their chins, they climbed to the roof of the Pullman and walked up the inclined car to the further end, where they stood calling for help. They were the first to be rescued. A rope was thrown, which each in turn grasped and in that manner were carried safely to the point from which the cars had fallen.

The list of those killed is as follows:

Passengers—W. W. Iparks, W. F. Maddox, George W. Flournoy, W. J. Pate, Jesse Pate, aged 13, son of W. J. Pate—all of Atlanta, Ga.

D. C. Hightower, Stockbridge, Ga.

J. L. Florida, Nashville, Tenn.

The crew—J. Sullivan, engineer of the wrecked train, Atlanta; W. A. Barclay, conductor; H. R. Cressman, conductor of Pullman on the wrecked train; W. H. Green, fireman; W. W. Bennett, baggage master.

Employees of the road who were on fatal train—J. H. Hunnicut, conductor, Atlanta; J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta; G. Y. Griffith, supervisor, Flovilla, Ga.; W. R. Lawrence, foreman, Stockbridge, Ga.; W. O. Ellis, bridgeman, Stockbridge, Ga.; John Brantley, fireman, Atlanta; J. H. Rhodes, flagman; W. I. Morrissette, repairer, Pocahontas, Va.; Ed Byrd, negro fireman; Robert Spencer, negro porter.

Unidentified—Bodies of four white men; one supposed to be Robert Buchanan, of Atlanta, and one G. M. Seewall, of Chicago; bodies of five negro men.

CROKER BACK FROM EUROPE.

Tammany Chieftan Acknowledges Owning American Ice Stock.

Richard Croker arrived at New York from England Saturday on board the Cunard line steamer Lucania. He said that he is ready to take a very active part in the coming national campaign.

Mr. Croker acknowledged he owned American Ice stock, but said it was bought before the company became a trust and would not say if he was now a stockholder.

FREE STATERS

Are Now Diviriting Lord Roberts' Attention From Transvaal Forces.

A London special of Friday says: General Steyn's forces in the Orange River colony are for the time drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant General Louis Botha and President Kruger.

The severance between the Transvaal and Orange River colony was completed Thursday, as Lord Roberts said it would be, by the arrival of General Buller's advance guard, under Lord Dundonald, at Standerson.

The wide net around the 6,000 or 8,000 men under General Steyn will now contract. Adroit maneuvering and brisk fighting are likely to take place, because until all resistance south of the Vaal is at an end the British line of communication will not be safe.

President Kruger's sons, who surrendered to General Baden-Powell, are back on their farms working peacefully. General Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking, and he made the last section of this ride to Pretoria with only thirty-five. Lord Roberts met him in the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency.

General Dewet's farm houses have been burned by the British.

General Buller has issued a special order eulogizing the service of Strathcona's Horse.

Captain Jones and the brigade from her majesty's ship Forte have been ordered back to the ship at the admiral's request.

The Netherlands Railroad Company of South Africa has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 100 of its employees with their families. The Dutch consul at Lourenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British military work will be sent back to Europe via east London, Cape Colony.

Advices from Lourenzo Marques state that President Kruger's principal condition for immediate peace is that he be allowed to stay in the country. There are 50,000 British sick and wounded at Pretoria. Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, who arrived at Lourenzo Marques en route for Europe, had so little money that the Dutch consul purchased second class steamship tickets for them.

RUSSIA APPLIES CENSORSHIP.

Newspaper Correspondents Are Put Under Strict Rule.

The Vienna correspondent of The London Daily Express says that the Russian minister of the interior, M. Sipaguine, has issued the following instructions for the guidance of newspapers in dealing with the far eastern situation:

"1. No reference to the movement of Russian troops or warships.

"2. Papers must bear in mind that the czar is actuated only by a desire to maintain peace and a good will among the nations.

"3. No gossip about differences among the powers that would be displeasing to the government.

"4. No criticism of Russian diplomacy or of military or naval strategy.

"Fifth, editorial writers should recollect that Russia is predestined to predominate in Asia.

"6. Comparisons may be made between Russian and foreign troops and seamen when unfavorable to foreigners."

FOR HAWAIIAN BANK.

United States Coin Shipped to Honolulu Per Steamer.

The steamer China sailed from San Francisco Friday for the Orient with a large number of passengers, among them Macfarlen and Brenner, of the treasury department, who have $750,000 in United States coin to deposit in the American bank at Honolulu. The institution will become the first national bank of Hawaii. The funds are to be used in paying outstanding bonds of Hawaiians.

Big Blaze In Pittsburg.

Fire in Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, destroyed eight buildings in the principal business block of the city causing a loss aggregating $250,000.

ACT OF PROVIDENCE.

Southern Railroad Officials Have No Other Explanation of Wreck.

Southern railway officials who could be induced to talk about the wreck near McDonough, Ga., Saturday night, were very guarded in their statements. They claim that the washout was due to no inherent weakness in the solidity of the roadbed or the trestle spanning the creek into which the train was plunged. Superintendent Jones, of the Macon division, on which the wreck occurred, refers to the affair as "one of the inevitable acts of God."

Taylor to Stump State.

The Kentucky Republican leaders are talking of bringing ex-Governor Taylor to the state to make speeches this fall. It is thought he would make a canvass in the eastern part of the state, where it is certain no attempt would be made to arrest him.

More Allied Troops.

A dispatch from Taku dated Thursday, says: "An initial column consisting of British, Russian and Japanese troops left Taku this morning for Tien Tsin."

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of LEE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
CHAS. G. BROWN, of JEFFERSON

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of CALHOUN.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of DALLAS.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of MARION.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of MARENGO.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of SHELBY

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF.
JOHN W. INGRAM

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.
JAMES McGOWEN.

FOR CORONER.
GEO. R. VASSER.

COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., June 25, 1900.

The meeting of the democratic executive committee of the Fourth Congressional district is postponed until the 3rd day of July, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon The committee will meet at Shelby Springs.

C. C. DUBOSE, Secretary. F. W. GIST, Chairman.

BILLY and Teddy. Both are "rough riders" as far as the interests of the people are concerned.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, the father of trusts, and Roosevelt, the daring "rough rider," is the ticket named at Philadelphia. A good pair—to beat.

IF YOU want a striking illustration of what a woman can do in politics turn your eyes to the far East and see what a rumpus the Chinese Empress has kicked up. We don't care to see any further experiments in this line.

MASTER SIMMONS, a thirteen-year-old boy of Atlanta, is vice-president of one of the principal street railway companies of the United States. Of course he had a "pull," but he learned early in life how to use it, and he evidently pulled it for all it was worth.

LAST week in our rush to get the election returns and the ticket in the paper we overlooked the coroner. Mr. Geo. R. Vasser, of this place, received the nomination, and his name has been added to the ticket. He is a life-long democrat and is well qualified to fill the position.

THE meeting of the congressional executive committee has been postponed until next Tuesday. The committee has never received any official notification of the recent action of the state executive committee reversing its action in calling a primary and commanding it to order a convention. For that reason the meeting was put off until such official notification should be received.

THE Chinese situation is critical in the extreme. Unless the present uprising is promptly checked and effectually put down by the Chinese government, there is no predicting the final outcome. If war should be declared as now seems likely it will be a long and costly one, for it is no small matter to conquor four hundred million people. Let us hope that wise counsel may prevail and the horrible butchery called war may be averted.

SOME of the leading populists of Shelby county claim to be dreadfully opposed to the disfranchisement of the negro, and yet they know that the poor white men of the county are already disfranchised, and not a murmur of disapproval have we heard. Isn't this patriotism with a whoop? It is a fact known of all men that in order to vote on the stock law question a man must be a property holder. If he is poor he can not vote. Is he not disfranchised and his mouth closed when his financial interests are at stake? Who gave us this magnificent law? Deans and Sturdivant, the friends of the poor man.

CHAIRMAN WHITE publishes a letter in this issue addressed to J. P. Pearson, chairman of the populist committee, inviting a full and free discussion of all political issues in joint debate. A letter of similar import was also sent to W. W. Walls, chairman of the republican committee. What the democrats want is a calm, dispassionate discussion, participated in by representatives of all parties, and allow the people to decide for themselves as to how they will cast their votes. We hope the invitation will be accepted in the spirit it is offered.

TWICE have a handful of populists met in what they called a state convention and nominated S. M. Adams, of Chilton, for governor, and twice has the Hon. Burn-His-Arm-Off declined the nomination. In each of the two conventions there were not as many delegates in attendance as there are counties in the state. It is plainly evident that the populist party of Alabama is dead, and the coroner had as well hold the inquest. Now will some one please tell us what it has accomplished for the farmers of the state during its brief existence? We can answer the question so far as Shelby county is concerned. It is a fact that no one is silly enough to deny that the people of this county are paying the highest taxes ever known in the history of the county. Are not the populist officials now holding office responsible? We have a road law in this county which is worse than a farce, and notwithstanding the large expenditure of money already made, the roads are in a worse condition today than they have been in years. Even now in mid-summer in some places they are almost impassable. Was not the gifted (?) Sturdivant the man who gave us this law? And what about the stock law? Are not Deans and Sturdivant responsible for its enactment? We might mention numerous other things the populists have done for us, but these are fair samples. May the good Lord deliver us from any more "reform" parties.

BE UP AND DOING.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

It is a notable fact plain to close observers of mankind, that opportunities come to all to succeed and that the reason that all do not, is because these opportunities are neglected. The farmer who will keep each day's work done promptly as its duties come to him, will always be ready for rain or shine, drench or drought, as it comes. We do not mean that such will not bring him loss in some direction—what we do mean is that such loss will be met with equal or greater gain in some other direction. The same is true of the merchant, the professional man, the student and all sorts and classes of people. There is appointed but one time and place for every act in our lives. These times and places are all within our easy and reasonable reach. To perform each duty as it comes is not difficult. The Allwise has fitted our backs to the burden and he asks nothing near the impossible. On the contrary he asks us to do exactly that which is best for us. When we fill each task faithfully as it comes to us we are ready for the next one and no opportunity is lost. When we defer until tomorrow the work which belongs to today, we are not ready for the chances which tomorrow will bring, and the chance, not waiting for our pleasure, goes by and is gone forever. Therefore do not complain of your "luck" for there is no such thing as luck. If you aren't ready for the train (of circumstances) coming in on time, it is your fault and not the train's and when it goes off and leaves you in your slothful habits you have none to blame but yourself. Opportunities come and go with the swiftness of time. Each second brings one, each minute brings sixty, each hour brings thirty-six hundred. If you would catch them you must be awake and alert, for when they pass they are beyond your reach. Even could you call them back, you would not be safe in doing so, for fear of losing better ones that might come while you were chasing these. When you lose or waste time you are wasting opportunities. Horace Mann puts it beautifully thus: "Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered for they are gone forever."

> "There is a time, we know not when,
> A place, we know not where,
> Which marks the destiny of men
> For Glory or Despair."

THUS FAR—NO FURTHER.

From the Atlanta Journal.

Some European newspaper and many of our own are talking about our interest in the prospective partition of China as if it was a foregone conclusion that we are to take a hand in the business.

He is a rash man who would predict what the McKinley administration, drunk with the new wine of imperialism, may do or at least attempt.

The uncertainty as to what extreme of innovation it may go in its foreign policy will be immensely increased if this administration shall be endorsed at the polls next November and commissioned for four more years' service.

If such a misfortune should befall the country we shall see the hand of imperialism show itself more clearly than it dare do now.

We need not waste time either in prognosticating what the dynasty now in power over us will do; in pleading with it to regard the old standards of our government or its own proclaimed faith and principles. If a great international strife, a world-war, should be brought on by the schemes of grasping and insatiate monarchies against China we shall not be surprised to see our government dragged into the conflict if those who now direct it continue to be dominant.

It is said that we have duties and obligations touching the Chinese question. So we have, but they are simple and involve only the assertion of our honor and self-respect. We are bound to protect the lives of our citizens in China and to prevent any restrictions upon our commerce in that quarter.

When we have done these two things we will have done our whole duty and will have cleaner hands and a brighter national escutcheon than we could show after participation in the conquest of China and the division of the spoils of a rapacious war.

MAKING CIRCUMSTANCES.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

The course of affairs in China are so in line with President McKinley's policy of imperialism and militarism that one most naturally asks whether he has not had a hand in shaping them. Everybody remembers how bitterly he fought for a standing army of 150,000 men, and how congress consented only to 100,000 and that during the Philippine war. Now having gone hand in glove with the monarchies of Europe to crush out China and divide it up as so much booty, he knows soldiers will be needed and his favorite hobby of a great standing army will be a necessity. He knows that while the American people would rebel at the un-American practice of openly joining hands with kings to overthrow republics and inferior peoples; that we would sacrafice no soldiers in such an unholy warfare, yet he knows if he can hide the red hand in it and leaving the impression of right and justice, do these things inch by inch, that ultimately his object would be accomplished. "Vice is a monster of such frightful mien, that to be hated needs but to be seen. But seen too oft, familiar with her face, we first endure, then pity, then embrace." During the war between the states a "temporary" tariff "for emergency" was placed on imports. The people were promised that it would be removed immediately at the close of hostilities. Instead, when they had grown used to the burden it was increased and increased until all manner of pension, public building, subsidising, salary grabbing outrages had to be resorted to to keep down that surplus, unjustly taken from the working classes. The same has been true of the stamp act in the late war with Spain—it has piled up nearly a hundred millions, yet does anyone hear of its repeal? On the contrary new and ingenious schemes are being studied out by Hanna and his crowd to dissipate it and if possible increase the rate. This is the theory of imperialists—tax the common herd all it will stand—but by degrees—never releasing it from a former burden without having a heavier one to impose on it. This is the history of the republican party since its inception—every year has found its burdens to the citizen increasing. Mr. McKinley is in full line of action with his party, having out-heroded Herod in his term. Under his three years' reign combines of over six hundred lines and embracing billions of dollars in power have been organized to tax the people to penury and ultimately to slavery. During this time his administration has followed the same tactics of increasing the taxes of the individual and of turning his impoverished manhood to the field of conquest as a remedy. Paternalism in all its hydra-headed forms has been at work displacing liberty, individuality, honest enterprise and wholesome growth. And this last step of placing us as a nation in the nefarious work of riding down and butchering defenseless Chinamen, taking from them their lands, their government and their religion to satisfy an insatiable lust for power and territory is despicable beyond description. And to this under the guise of civilization and the cloak of christianity is unpardonable. We greatly fear our country as a nation has passed its zenith of usefulness and beauty and is now madly dashing down the path blazed out by Babylon and Rome, when all that is high and noble is sacrificed to greed, debauchery and national death. There is one hope which we trust in and that is the revolutionary spirit of our people who, once aware of their danger, will come to the rescue and overthrow the forces that are now most certainly leading them to destruction.

THE INCIDENT IS CLOSED.

From the New York Post.

There seems no reason to doubt the truth of the reports that Admiral Dewey has abandoned his presidential ambition. He is quoted as saying that he announced, some weeks ago, that he would serve the people if they wanted to have him, but that he now thanks God that they do not appear to want him. It has been suggested that he might accept a nomination for the second place, but his friends are sure that he would not. Even if he were willing, there are as yet no signs of much desire among the Bryanites to have his name on their ticket. The incident may, therefore, be considered closed. It was a surprising thing that a sailor who had appeared to be perfectly sincere in realizing his own unfitness for the presidency, and in disclaiming any desire for the office, should suddenly show that he wanted the place, and argue that he could fill it easily because the job was not a hard one. It is a thousand pities that he lacked advisers who could have restrained him from the folly which he committed in announcing his candidacy. The best thing now is to let the unhappy incident be forgotten as soon as may be.

Redlawn.

E. B. Teague, Jr., spent Sunday in Columbiana.

The rain is making the grass grow, and the farmers are heard early and late going to slay it.

Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D., was at Harpersville with relatives last week and this.

We are requested to announce that there will be an all-day singing at Fourmile the Fourth Sunday in July. All are cordially invited to come and bring well-filled baskets.

John Crawford, of the Kingdom, was with his many friends here Sunday, talking stock law, but we do not want much stock law here now.

Honest Abe, of the Advocate, was blowing his horn rather loud last week. We would like to give him a little advice—not to blow so hard next time, for fear he might blow his brains out, and O how sorry one would be. He spoke of some one being touched. We do not care to touch him, for fear we would get our hands soiled; for he may be as filthy as he writes.

No preaching or Sunday school Sunday on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Wilsonville, was visiting here Saturday and Sunday last.

Our friend, W. T. Taylor, met with defeat in the primary, but it did not set him back an inch. He will carry the democratic flag on to victory. He is a true democrat and will stand to the party. He heartily endorses all the nominations made, and will be Charlie at the wheel in August.

BUD.

The Old Man's Idea.

The son wrote home from college as follows:

"Dear Dad—I expect to graduate this month, and will need $100 immediately. Send check at once."

The old man replied:

"Dear John—Times is too tight. I send you a postoffice order for $10. Jest graduate $10 worth an' come home an' go to plowin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA + + ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

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DISTRICT
AGRICULTURAL
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Located at SYLACAUGA, ALA.

Classical, Scientific, Agricultural. Course of study modern in every respect. Next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 11. For further information and catalogue, address

A. G. SEAY, Pres.
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sam McLeroy, complainant, vs. Mary McLeroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McLeroy that the defendant, Mary McLeroy's, residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary McLeroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of July, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 5th day of June, A. D., 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS DIMITIES PIQUES ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE,

WILSONVILLE ⁂ ⁂ ALABAMA.

THE * CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, 1Jy9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Do you reckon it really does intend clearing off?

Walton Pitts is visiting relatives at Vincent this week.

Mrs. Henry Milner was visiting in Wilsonville this week.

"Commissioner" Cromwell says he is making no promises.

The past month has been quite bad for the "brick yard man."

Miss Sallie Lawrence is on a visit to various points in the county.

Miss Mary Liles spent several days of this week in Birmingham.

E. B. Teague the Second, of Redlawn, was in town this week.

John Russell, Esq., of Harpersville, dropped in to see us yesterday.

Miss Edna Chapman visited her parents at Montevallo last week.

W. A. Weaver, of Birmingham, was with homefolks here this week.

E. P. Quigley, of Montgomery, was in the city a few days this week.

The northbound Southern passenger train was two hours late Sunday.

H. A. Seale, of Selma, was visiting in the city several days this week.

Miss Lizzie Walls, of Shelby, visited young friends in the city this week.

Walter S. Cary, of Montevallo, was on our streets several days this week.

Prof. F. Mynatt is in Birmingham attending the meeting of state teachers.

Miss Florence Spencer and Hirscher, of Avondale, visited in the city this week.

Miss Kate DuBose is visiting with relatives at Edinburg, Va., for several weeks.

A large number of our people are anticipating a pleasant day at Calera tomorrow.

J. R. Beavers transacted business in the northern part of the county this week.

Are you going down to the campaign opening at Calera tomorrow? To be sure you are.

Miss Allie Nelson returned last week from Birmingham, where she had been visiting.

Hon. Syd. Bowles, of Anniston, was mingling with friends in this city last week for several days.

Hon. T. J. Martin, the old democratic war horse of beat 10, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

John W. Ingram, next sheriff of Shelby county, was in our office the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Weaver returned home Sunday last from Calera, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

The republicans are going to meet Saturday and doctor up the ticket placed in the field last week.

Major John W. Pitts spent the greater part of last week in Birmingham in the interest of his eyes.

Several of Shelby's young men attended the children's exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday night.

Henry Milner went up to Wilsonville Tuesday to take James Evans to the river and show him how to fish.

J. W. Johnston has an advertisement in this issue to which attention is directed. It will pay you to read it.

Every party in the county has a full ticket in the field except the negroes, and a few of them have several candidates.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara and sister, Miss Ida, spent the latter part of last week in Wilsonville. Will preaching there on Sunday.

A round trip fare of 45 cents has been granted by the Southern to Calera tomorrow. Let's all go and spend a pleasant day.

Papers say that the heavy rains of the past month have proven quite disastrous to crops in the southern portion of the state.

People who know what attitude this government should maintain in relation to the trouble in China are quite numerous in our city.

One thousand and sixty-four absolute and guaranteed votes makes a tremendous fine showing for a primary election—now, don't it?

A match game of ball will be played tomorrow at Calera between our boys here and the team at Montevallo. We hope to see a splendid game.

The musical entertainment given by the Sunday school class of Miss Kate Huyett last Friday night at the White House was not only an unqualified success, but one of the most enjoyable social events of the season. A large crowd was in attendance.

It wont be much longer than a month before at least eight populists will have to make other plans for a livelihood during the ensuing four years.

Clay McClanahan, a negro well thought of and known throughout this community, died at his home near here Saturday last and was buried on Sunday.

The Rev. William, failing to get the populist endorsement for representative, assembled at the court house last Saturday and named himself for that office.

The mulberry trees on Main street should either be cut down or strengthened—they can't resist the temptation to fall down or come to pieces during heavy wind storms.

"I'll see that man white'rn a gander 'fore I'll vote for him again," a populist was heard to remark some days since, having reference to the republican's nominee for representative.

Using printing office terms and entertaining no evil thoughts whatever, nor caring to offend our gentler readers, we would like to remark that when the "devil" writes anything the whole force catches "———."

An appeal has been taken from the decision of Judge Longshore in the stock law case of beat 10, and the trial will now be had in the circuit court before Judge Pelham. Pending its decision the law remains in full force and stock must be kept up as formerly.

Special inducements to home seekers and investors in large and small farms. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre.

W. P. HUBBARD,
W. W. MCCAMPBELL.
San Diego, Duval Co., Tex.

Inclement weather prevented Montevallo's ball team from coming to this place Thursday last, and likewise on Monday of this week, the latter date being second choice. Both nines are anxious for the game, and will no doubt give us good ball when they meet.

We hope to see a big crowd at Calera tomorrow. The people of that town have been actively at work making preparations to entertain all who go. If the weather will permit no doubt a great many will take advantage of the opportunity to hear our gifted candidate and sure-to-be-elected governor.

Quite a nice crowd attended the Children's Day exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday night and thoroughly enjoyed the program presented by the children. All acted the parts assigned them in a most creditable manner. The singing by the choir was excellent, and especially the solos by Mr. Walthall and Miss Clyde Brand. A nice contribution for the Bible cause was given by the audience.

The democratic executive committee of Shelby county met in this place yesterday at noon. This being the new committee recently elected at the primary, the organization was perfected by the election of J. R. White as chairman and C. C. DuBose, secretary. A campaign committee was elected by this committee which is to conduct the campaign under its supervision and direction, after which an adjournment was taken until July 16, 1900.

The Children's Day exercises at the Methodist church on last Sunday morning was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. The program consumed something over an hour and proved quite interesting. The children and others participating in the exercises acquitted themselves admirably and gave evidence of thorough training, as well as showing a proper conception of their parts. A neat sum for mission work was contributed by the audience.

That rain of yesterday which fell at this place was the heaviest experienced here in some time. It was a regular cloudburst, freshet, or something after that style, moved trash, caused houses to leak, made pigs and other quadrupeds to sing mournfully, and in fact dampened things generally and in short order. The sun tried to shine when the rain had suspended operations for awhile and the creeks were swollen, but its efforts culminated miserably. The dampness of this rain was not unlike the wetness of other water, but everybody save the printer had the privilege of resting from their labors, and that's why we have given so much space to an every-day occurence and endeavored to be so precise.

Last week THE CHRONICLE inadvertently made an error, which though entirely unintentional is misleading and might result in harm. We refer to the statement that the stock law of beat 10 was a thing of the past, and that cattle could now roam at will. While this is true looked at from one standpoint, it would result in great damage if people opposed to the law should turn out their stock before their neighbors were given an opportunity to rebuild their fences. These people took down their fences thinking the stock law was an established fact, and they could not place them back at this busy season when their entire time must be given to their crops. We know that considerable bitterness has been engendered over this stock law fight, but we advise the people to take a calm view of the situation, treat their neighbors as they would like to be treated, and in a short time this vexed problem will be amicably adjusted.

Sterrett Dots.

It has been quite awhile since we have seen any items from this place in your valuable paper, and by your consent I will try to give you a few of the happenings in this community.

T. M. Goodwin, of Oxmoor, visited his father and mother last Saturday and Sunday. His mother is quite old and has been sick and helpless for a long time.

Messrs. John Falkner, John Harding and Charlie Elliott, of Leeds, visited our town last Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Stewart, who has been visiting her father, J. M. Payton, for several weeks, returned to her home at Brighton last Sunday.

J. A. Stewart and John W. Goodwin, of Brighton, came over to our town last Sunday. Mr. Stewart returned home Sunday evening.

We are sorry to state that little Nora, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Goodwin, is quite siok. We hope that it may soon recover its wanted health.

We are informed that Mrs. C. W. Baker is very low at this writing, and is not expected to recover.

Some measles and whooping cough in this community. All reported to be getting along tolerable well.

Since the primary thinned out the candidates 'tis not so dangerous to cut down timber, and the saw mill men are preparing to go to making lumber.

The ticket nominated by the democratic primary is the very medicine the doctor ordered, and the democrats will all take it, and if the sick populists and republicans will take the medicine it will surely cure them.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his appointment here last Sunday, but on account of a washout on Central railway between the two tunnels the passenger train from Birmingham Saturday was some five hours late, and he did not get here in time for services on Saturday.

The heavy rains last Saturday did a lot of damage to crops and farms, washed away a lot of wheat, corn and cotton, and oats under water in Bear Creek bottoms, and washed away and tore up a lot of Sterrett Lumber Co's. tram road, also some for the Allen Lumber Co.

There is to be an all-day, old-time singing here at Beulah church on the fourth day of July by William Bradshaw, the blind singer, and all are invited to come and bring the old folks, young folks and little folks, and especially bring big baskets full of eatables. Other leaders of vocal music are invited to come and help on the good work.

S. M. Goodwin, of saw mill fame, is contemplating the manufacture of charcoal for the Shelby Iron Co. S. M. G. is a hustler, and when he gets started in the business he will move things.

DIXIE.

Creswell Items.

Miss Lillie Parker, of near Birmingham, is visiting in the community.

J. F. Bates has been on the sick list several days, but is improving.

There has been a great deal of rain through this section for the past two weeks and the farmers are getting very badly behind with their work. Crops are looking very well.

Mrs. H. M. Judge, of Birmingham, daughter of our clever Geo. W. Green, is visiting her father's family.

George Stewart, of Georgia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. H. Green.

Rev. Burns, of the Methodist church, delivered a very able sermon from the Baptist pulpit here last Sunday afternoon from James 1:25: "But whoso looketh unto the perfect love of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the word, this man shall be blessed in his deed." Brother Burns was accompanied by Rev. W. J. Simmons, of Harpersville. They will begin a protracted meeting here on the fourth Sunday night in July, and propose to organize a Methodist church at this place.

Rev. John Johnson, of the Protestant Methodist church, failed to fill his appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

There will be an all-day singing at the Baptist church here on the first Sunday in July, which is the first day. Let everybody come who will behave themselves. We want no one who can't behave himself like a gentleman.

A washout on the railroad between here and Birmingham last Saturday caused the eastbound passenger train, which is due here at 10:26, to be about five hours late.

Shelby.

A unique church and social event was the Measure Party given by Mrs. Frank Finch on the night of the 21st. Forty dollars was realized, which we understand is to be added to a fund to buy a bell for the Methodist church. The Baptists have started a fund to procure a bell for their church.

Miss Nellie Hopkins, of Anniston, is visiting with Mrs. Sparks.

Harvey Clarke returned home from college last week, and Paul Clarke, postal clerk at West Palm Beach, Fla., is at home on a two week's vacation.

Arthur Carter returned from Auburn college last week.

Mrs. Lanning and her two children, with Miss Sherrell are visiting with Mrs. Keifer.

A. T. Clarke, Jr., who has been ill, was able to be out and play his clarinet last Sunday at the Congregational church. As there were no other church services in town the congregations were large. Rev. A. T. Clarke spoke morning and night on Christian Joy—in the morning on its relation to duty.

S. Q. Y.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

It is All Powerful at My Store.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,

(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Republican Ticket.

We, the republicans of Shelby county met in Columbiana June 23, 1900, and nominated the following ticket:

Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.
Sheriff—W. D. Lacey.
Superintendent of Education—S. S. Crumpton.
Tax assessor—J. M. Rich.
Tax collector—W. A. Brasher.
Treasurer—James Page, Jr.
Commissioner 1st district—John T. Cromwell.
Commissioner 2d district—Fred Hardy.

All subject to the wish and will of the people of Shelby county, called to meet in Columbiana on June 30, 1900, at 1 p. m., to meet with the call of J. S. Jackson on that day. We call on all good people to come out and help us.

W. H. STURDIVANT,
J. L. VANDIVER,
E. A. BENTLEY.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the independent convention, resolve, First, That we are opposed to a stock law, and will not support any man who is in favor of a stock law.

Second. We are opposed to a constitutional convention in any shape, form or fashion that tends to disfranchise any citizen of the state of Alabama.

W. H. STURDIVANT,
J. L. VANDIVER,
E. A. BENTLEY.

An Invitation for a Joint Discussion.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., June 27, 1900.

HON. J. P. PEARSON,
Chm. Pop. Ex. Com., Shelby Co.
Columbiana, Ala.

DEAR SIR—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the democratic executive committee, I hereby extend a cordial invitation to you, and through you, to the candidates composing the populist ticket to meet our candidates in joint discussion of the political issues that are before the people.

The places and dates for these discussions will be fixed at a later date by our committee, and time will be divided at all such dates as the committee shall make.

Awaiting your reply, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
J. R. WHITE,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Committee.

Fourmile Items.

It rains and it rains.

Politics is slipping over these parts very quite.

Our genial correspondent of the Advocate, Honest Abe, says there is but one place in the community where he would go. We are sorry to say that he will have to get a hump to get there more samer than he did when he ran the soles off his slippers and had to half-sole them.

We are glad to know there will be an all-day singing at Fourmile the fourth Sunday in July. Let us all attend with the purpose of singing, and also eating. May we all call upon Fourmile friends that day from far and near and make the singing worth going to hear.

Willie Wingard spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Archer town.

We are glad to know that Henry Taylor and E. B. Lyon are dudes enough to go to church at Wilsonville and beat the boys there.

The people are living fat on blackberries and other fruits, but prospects for the future are cornbread and water, very little bread and plenty of water.

Some of our boys looked badly defeated Sunday after going to the Teague bridge on Yellow Leaf and could not cross.

We are glad to know that Willie Wingard found him a girl at Archer's town Sunday. We don't know her name, but the girl described by Willie was a handsome little lady, weight about 100 lbs, had curly hair, wore a blue dress, and is the prettiest girl in Shelby.

GOFBTCHET.

Yellow Leaf.

David W. Sharbutt paid Columbiana a business trip Monday.

Miss Sudie Day is stopping at the residence of Mrs. Tine Day.

Dr. B. H. Smothers transacted business in your town Friday.

J. W. Gardner went to Wilsonville on business Friday.

Prof. James Baldwin returned home from Shelby Saturday, where he had been visiting relatives.

There was no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday.

J. M. Spearman went to Columbiana on business last week.

There is to be a singing at the residence of David W. Sharbutt the next third Sunday evening at 2:30. All are cordially invited to come and bring their books.

Rev. Joe Simmons will preach at Mt. Tabor next Sunday at 11 o'clock. Let us all go to hear him.

Miss Emma Weldon and sisters, of Wilsonville, are visiting the family of John W. Hall.

BOSS.

A Chicago painter who rescued a woman and her baby from a burning building was loudly applauded by the gathered multitude, and when he rushed in again and heroically rescued a case of beer the applause was deafening.—Denver Evening Post.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly "the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE.

Announcement to the public of the Great Clearance Sale which begins today and will continue for 30 days.

Every article in the house is marked down so low that a good many merchants would be more than glad to buy goods at such low prices. At what we offer our goods during the Clearance Sale you will be surprised when you come into our store the lot of goods you will get for a little sum of money.

This is a great opportunity to save money, as the goods must be sold in order to make room for our Great Fall Stock, which will be in soon.

Your Money Savers,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

COLUMBIANA - - - - ALABAMA.

All is Not Gold That Glitters

Neither Is the cheapest place to buy goods where a few tempting leaders are offered but where all goods are sold at a small margin of profit.

We Intend To give our customers full value for their money, but we do not intend to CUT PRICES or sell goods AT COST.

We are Handling a good line of goods because we consider QUALITY before PRICE.

Come To see us, examine our goods and get our prices before you buy.

LESTER & CO.

COLUMBIANA, * * ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

AMERICAN MARINES KILLED IN CHINA

State Department Receives Alarming News From Kempff.

ALLIES ARE BEATEN BACK

Combined Assault On Tien Tsin Was Unsuccessful.

The following bulletin was issued by the department at Washington Saturday:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 22, to the effect that the marines under Major Walter, together with 400 Russians, have had an engagement with the Chinese army near Tien Tsin. They could not break through the line. A force numbering 2,000, the admiral reports, is now ready to make another attempt."

The main importance of this dispatch is Admiral Kempff's disclosure that it is the Chinese army, and not the Boxers, who are fighting the foreign troops.

A SECOND CABLEGRAM.

The navy department Sunday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A cablegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 24th, says:

"In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today. KEMPFF."

The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remey to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to tender General MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry.

Admiral Kempff's dispatch giving hte first definite news of the shedding of American blood on Chinese soil came early Sunday morning and was turned over to Secretary Long as soon as he arrived at the department.

With Admiral Crowningshield, the secretary carried the dispatch to the white house, where, on the president's return from church, it was laid before him. The determination thereupon was reached to order Admiral Remey, in command of the Asiatic squadron, from Manila to Taku, on board the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

The secretary and Admiral Crowinshield returned to the navy department, where the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Remey. The effect of this transfer is to make Taku the headquarters of the Asiatic squadron. The Brooklyn is expected to sail at once, if possible, as the orders sent contemplate getting the admiral on the scene at the earliest moment.

PEKIN WHOLLY ISOLATED.

Advices of Monday from London state that the position of the international forces in the section of northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and succor the legations in Pekin, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Pekin has not been heard from direct for fourteen days.

The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from twelve days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Pekin and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Pekin. The 3,000 internationals at Tien Tsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

A message from Shanghai dated Sunday at 4 p. m. embodies some later information. It says:

"Official Japanese telegrams confirm the reports of a defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin. The foreigners there are placed in a most desperate situation.

"Among those killed of the relief force Friday was the commander of her majesty's ship Barfleur. The foreign casualities were 300.

Captain Beatty and Lieutenant Wright, British, have been severely wounded at Tien Tsin, according to a Shanghai dispatch to The London Daily Express, dated Saturday.

WAR IS SURELY ON.

Purpose of Empress Dowager Is No Longer Matter of Conjecture.

A London dispatch says: Matters in China appear to have reached the climax of seriousness, judging from the latest news. The announcement that Prince Tuan has assumed active command of the Chinese troops and the bombarding of Tien Tsin seems conclusive evidence that the dowager empress has declared war on the combined European powers and that the whole military strength of China is to be employed in behalf of "Boxers."

GERMAN MINISTER SAFE.

Report of Von Ketteler's Massacre Proves To Be Unfounded.

The Chinese minister at Berlin, Germany, Lu-Hai-Houan, has informed the foreign office that the German minister at Pekin, Baron Von Ketteler, who, it was reported, had been killed by the "Boxers," was safe and well.

Permitted To Carry Telegrams.

The British government has given permission to all British warships between Taku and Che Foo, China, to carry telegram.s

WILL DISCHARGE POSSE.

The Situation at St. Louis Seems To Be Quieting Down.

In accordance with instructions issued by the St. Louis board of police commissioners to Sheriff Pohlman Friday afternoon, the posse comitatatus will be reduced to 500 men.

Unless the situation grows worse the men will not be recalled until the Fourth of July, when it is expected about 1,500 men will be on duty.

Cars are running on every division of the Transit company's lines without molestation.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Philadelphia (Special).—Following is the platform, in part, which was adopted unanimously by the Republican National Convention:

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The commission issued by the people in the last national election to the Republican party to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures, a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value, has been faithfully executed. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied.

The American people, sustained by the Republican administration, have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. The quick and signal triumph of our forces on land and sea bore tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "A New Birth of Freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

The administration of William McKinley is indorsed. President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

Allegiance is renewed to the principle of the gold standard, and confidence is declared in the legislation establishing the gold basis by the Fifty-sixth Congress. Steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver is declared.

The necessity and propriety of honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions is recognized, but all conspiracies and combinations intended to create monopolies are condemned, and such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses is favored.

Faith in the policy of protection to American labor, by which industries have been established, diversified and maintained, is renewed. The associated policy of reciprocity is favored, as well as a more effective restriction of cheap labor from foreign lands.

The danger of our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign shipping is pointed out, and the necessity of national defence in the event of war is urged as a motive for legislation which will enable us to regain our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal pension laws and their liberal administration are favored.

Public improvements looking to the permanent improvement of the roads of the country are carefully approved.

Extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified is favored.

Home rule and the early admission to Statehood of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma are indorsed.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt to the sum of $40,000,000. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

The construction, ownership and protection of an isthmian canal by the Government of the United States are favored.

The efforts of the Administration to secure the open door in China are commended.

The creation of a Department of Commerce and Industries is recommended to Congress.

The reorganization of the United States Consular Service is demanded.

President McKinley's policy in regard to the Samoan difficulties, whereby every American interest was safeguarded, is especially commended.

The part taken by our Government in the Peace Conference at the Hague is approved, steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine is asserted, and the hope that an honorable peace may soon prevail in South Africa is expressed.

In accepting, by the Treaty of Paris, the just responsibilities of our victories in the Spanish War, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

Department Store Law Unconstitutional.

The State Supreme Court of Missouri has released William B. Thayer from payment of a fine under conviction in Kansas City for violation of the Department Store License law. The court declared the law unconstitutional.

France to Buy Foreign Wheat.

The French wheat crop this year will be a short one, and some thirty or forty million bushels will have to be purchased abroad.

Newsy Gleanings.

It costs $15 to go through the Paris Exposition.

A bull-fighting arena to seat 13,000 people is to be erected at Montmorency.

Negroes will hold a National Race Congress in Montgmery, Ala., July 25, 26 and 27.

Tests made of bread sold by many bakeries in Chicago show that a large part of the output is light weight.

Brigadier-General Funston discovered in a forest in Luzon almost all the archives of the Aguinaldo Government.

JENNINGS WINS THE NOMINATION

Florida Democrats Name Relative of W. J. Bryan For Governor.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED

List of Other State Officers Selected By Convention.

The Florida state Democratic convention nominated Hon. William S. Jennings as candidate for governor.

On the thirtieth ballot a stampede was attempted for Mays, his vote being jumped up from 38 to 122½. His strength was drawn from Beggs, Myers and Milton, only 14 votes leaving Jennings in the stampede. Myers dropped out of the race after the thirtieth ballot, though no formal withdrawal was made.

On the forty-first ballot Mays withdrew in favor of Milton; on the forty-third ballot Beggs withdrew, and on the forty-fourth ballot William S. Jennings received the required two-thirds vote and his nomination was made unanimous amid a scene of wild enthusiasm.

The nominee is a first cousin of William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. He is a native of Illinois, but removed to Florida in 1886. He is thirty-seven years old.

The following state officers were nominated: Francis Bicar, justice of the supreme court; John L. Crawford, secretary of state; W. H. Reynolds, comptroller; W. B. Lamar, attorney general.

W. N. Sheats, superintendent of public instruction.

Hon. B. E. McLin, commissioner of agriculture.

John L. Morgan, railroad commissioner.

The governor and state officials hold office for four years.

Judge George P. Raney, of Tallahassee, was chosen the Florida member of the national Democratic committee.

This is the last state Democratic convention that will be held in Florida for many years, probably, as the platform adopted provides for primaries for United States senator down.

BRYAN'S OPINION

Of the Republican Platform Adopted At Philadelphia.

When asked his opinion of the Philadelphia platform, Colonel Bryan said:

"The Philadelphia platform is the best evidence thus far given of the deception attempted by the Republican party. Taking in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the Republican party's platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud as far as the promises of international bimettalism was concerned; that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the Philippine question and invite the judgment of the people."

AMERICANS FORCED BACK.

Filipinos Successfully Resist Detachment of Forty Men.

A Manila special says: A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth regiment, Captain Thomas Miller commanding, left Cagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13th. During the morning of June 14th they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of the enemy.

The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and troops. The advance line consequently was under a heavy fire in front and on its flanks, and fell back on Cagayan. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

CUBAN TEACHERS EN ROUTE

To Visit Boston and Receive a Course of General Instruction.

Quartermaster General Ludington received word Saturday of the departure of the transport McPherson from Manzanillo, Cuba, with 250 Cuban teachers bound for Boston by way of the eastern ports of Cuba. This movement makes the beginning of the general movement of about 2,500 teachers from Cuban ports to Boston, where they are to receive a general course of instruction during the summer under the auspices of the Harvard university.

SAFE BLOWER EMPLOYED.

To Open Vaults of the Kentucky State Treasury.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says: The inside steel doors of the cash and bond boxes in the state treasurer's vaults, the combinations of which were lost when the new state treasurer took charge of the office, were opened Friday. Frankfort machinists had been at work on the doors for three days and made no progress. Friday morning a message was sent to the penitentiary for a convict that could blow open a safe. Frank Simmons was selected by the prison authorities as the best man to do the job. He opened the safe in thirty minutes.

Ex-Convicts Sent Back.

Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen, who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders and who arrived at New York on May 27th last, were deported Saturday on the Cunard steamship Servia.

Captured Chinese Ships.

A rumor is current in naval circles at Kiel that a German cruiser has forced one Chinese ship ashore and captured another, and that fifty Chinese were killed and seventy wounded.

COURT FINES ROBERTS.

Utah Man Must Pay $150 Or Serve 150 Days In Jail.

In the case at Salt Lake, Utah, of B. H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, the judgment of the court was that he pay a fine in the sum of $150 or in lieu thereof that he be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of 150 days. A thirty days' stay was granted in order that the defendant might file a bill of exceptions.

HUNTING FOR PEARLS.

Two Stars in This Perilous Line of Work.

Two famous pearl divers recently visited San Francisco to buy a large quantity of air pumps, diving suits and like paraphernalia of the sea. Opu and Taipu are their names, and they are generally regarded as stars in their perilous line of work. They were born on one of the islands of the Dangerous archipelago group. They speak good English, however, and both are thoroughly familiar with the civilization of West Australia, where they have spent most of their lives as pearl hunters, says the New York Telegraph. Taipu is the principal native pearl merchant of the many hundreds who have embarked in the trade since the natives of the Paumotu islands first dabbled in that form of commerce. He owns a pearling dredger and a ship; both are engaged in the trade in southwestern waters. His ship, however, is a mere hulk that travels less than ninety miles along the coast. They depend principally upon pearl shells for income, since to stake earnings on the pearls alone would be to invite loss. Valuable pearls are not frequent enough to make it pay, but the commercial mother-of-pearl is made from the shells that they deal in. When it comes to hunting for the real pearl there is not any kind of a scoop or dredger than can take the place of men's eyes; diving and treading the deep is the only way to find valuable pearls. As a rule, these are some distance apart, scattered over the rocky bed of the ocean. Sometimes a man will pick up a fortune in a few weeks and sometimes he will hardly make expenses in a season. Pearling is still profitable, for the crude shells are sold at from $500 to $750 a ton, and there is always a chance that a diver may make enough in one day to quit for life. "We do not dive farther than sixty to 100 feet," said Opu, "for the pressure is too great. Even at these depths men cannot remain down over five or ten minutes, and the average life of the deep diver is short."

QUEER ORDER FOR SEAMEN.

English Jackies Obliged to Blacken Up on Certain Occasions.

A regular order on board certain of England's vessels of war, and one delivered by an officer with his own hands and face artistically blacked, is, "All hands black faces!" When, either during the maneuvers or in war time, it is determined that torpedo or gunboats shall attack at night, every living soul on board is ordered to black up of the same dingy color as is borne by the whole vessel or all its outward parts, for the single speck of light color afforded by one human face might spoil the whole plan of a desperate attack. All the officers of torpedo vessels and gunboats keep, as a part of their kit, a special pigment, of very much the same kind as that used by stage darkies, ever ready for emergencies, and one torpedo order book has special recommendations as to blacking up for the men. Then, again, all steam launch and boats' crews ordered off on mining, reconnoitering and other duties are compelled to blacken all parts of their skins that may show; and no man is exempt, however high his degree in the service. Military officers defending harbors and working torpedoes from the shore are also ordered on no account to show themselves at night near the defenses unless blackened up.

Queer Money.

Europeans trading in China are reduced to great straits for money. English gold will always pass; but is scarce. In large trading undertakings, bars of pure gold, weighing thirteen ounces are recognized as official exchange. Gold leaf is used by bankers for smaller amounts. Inland, where gold of any kind is rarely seen, horseshoe-shaped pieces of silver, weighing five to fifty ounces, are used. Some trading corporations have been forced to issue bank notes and tokens made of bamboo slips; but the mistrustful Chinaman is very chary of accepting these, so their circulation is limited to one town, sometimes to a single street. In the new colony of Urganda, west of the great African lakes, there was practically no coinage but shells. As these are bulky, and therefore inconvenient, Europeans have started a new system. Needles and cloth are now current everywhere. Three needles will purchase one chicken, one needle two eggs, whilst a cow cost fifty yards of cotton cloth. Shells, however, continue to do duty as small change, as many as a hundred going to one needle.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp, with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c, paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health.

The Trouble with Slankins.

"I haven't heard anything from Slankins for a long time. He went out west and got to be a county treasurer or something of that kind. How was he getting along at last accounts?" "His last accounts, I am informed, did not balance."—Chicago Tribune.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

New Bishop of Columbus.

The Rt. Rev. Henry Moeller, the newly appointed Catholic bishop of Columbus, has been chancellor of the archdiocese of Cincinnati for over twenty years. He was born in Cincinnati in 1840, and was one of the first students in the American College at Rome. In 1879 he left his pastoral duties at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to become secretary to Bishop Chatard. Since 1880 he has been with Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

AGENTS WANTED

For Cram's Magnificent Twentieth Century Map of United States and World. Largest and most beautiful Map publication ever printed on one sheet. It shows all the recent changes. Price low. Exclusive territory. BIG PROFIT TO SALESMEN. Also the finest line of beautiful, quick selling CHARTS, STATE MAPS and FAMILY BIBLES ever issued. Write for terms and circulars showing what our salesmen are doing. HUDGINS PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta College of Pharmacy.

Well equipped laboratories; excellent teachers. A free dispensary where hundreds of prescriptions by the best physicians are compounded daily by the students. Students obtain first-class practical instruction as well as that of a theoretical nature. There is a greater demand for our graduates than we can supply. Address Dr. George F. Payne, Dean, 43½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Spins Nearly an Hour.

A Providence (R. I.) man has invented a top which will spin 48 minutes, is of steel, three inches across, and the inventor has made nearly 100 tops trying to form one which would spin a full hour. An ordinary twirl with the fingers is sufficient to spin the top ten or fifteen minutes. But its best work is done when the affair is wound with twine three feet or so.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 1st, '99.

Allow me to thank you for the good your Tetterine has done me. Four boxes cured me of a case of Tetter, after trying specialists and spending several hundred dollars and getting no benefit from them.—Henry W. Johnson, 281½ Marietta street. 50 cents box at druggists, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The Result.

Little Isaacs—"Fader! If a man has one t'ousandt tollars and puts it oudt at 4 ber cent interest, vat vouldt it amount to?" Isaacs Sr.—"Downright foolishness, mein sohn!"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Amedee Joullin, a native born California artist, has been made a brevet officer of the French academy, the distinction having been conferred in consideration of some of his more recent work.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and Richard Yates, who has been nominated for Governor by the Illinois republicans, were all in the same class in the old Illinois college.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Edouard Bocher, who died at the age of 90 in Paris the other day, was for many years the confidential adviser of the Orleans family, and the center of most of the Orleanist plots during the past forty years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Ex-Senator Thomas B. Reed says he will write no more for the magazines, but will devote his entire time to the law. He is tired he says, of being one of "these blamed literary fellers."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Herman Levi, who died in Giessen the other day, was considered the greatest Wagnerian conductor in Germany, and as a personal friend of that composer conducted the first performance of "Parsifal."

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

According to an English consular report oil engines are rapidly advancing in favor in Palestine, for the purpose of drawing water from the deep wells to irrigate the orange gardens. Hitherto, the water was pumped by animal power.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

The subjects of Abdul Hamid are beginning to find out that American flour is better than any they can get in Europe. Last year Turkey bought about $350,000 worth of the American product.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Antwerp newspapers are freely charging that the Belgian authorities are practicing the greatest cruelties upon the natives of the Congo region. Stories of wholesale massacres are circulated.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, St. Louis, Mo., writes: We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to TEETHINA (Teething Powders).

At the Dinner Table.

"Georgie, don't stare at Mr. Crumley that way. It isn't polite." "I was just waitin' to see him pick up his glass of water, ma. I heard pa tell you that he drinks like a fish."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SAD STATE OF CAPTURED BOERS

Cronje Was a Beaten But Not a Crushed Foe.

The thing was gallantly done, and we may all well be proud of this achievement of the Canadians. An examination of the laager disclosed a state of affairs which it would be impossible to describe. The wreckage and confusion were bad enough, but the filth and stench were such as to make one feel sick, says a London News correspondent. Within a space of 100 yards lay over forty dead horses and a half dozen dead oxen. Men themselves were only buried six inches beneath the soil. No regard had been paid to sanitary arrangements at all. They drank the water within a few feet of a petrifying carcass. Wounded men lay about uncared for, their wounds undressed, left to look after themselves. In most cases gangrene had set in. Slight scratches, which with ordinary care would have entailed two days' rest only, had developed, into huge ulcerated cancerous sores. Our doctors, who took charge of over two hundred such cases, declare that nine-tenths must die. Compared to the horrible conditions under which the Boers had for the past ten days lived, our fire was mere child's play. It proves the indomitable pluck—call it obstinacy if you like—of Cronje. It was only the general who made the men hold out so long. The prisoners for most part seemed pleased when taken. Cronje was sullen; a beaten but not crushed foe. To us it felt like death to remain five minutes in the place where the Boers had spent ten days. One's stomach turned against the fetid stench of rotting bodies. For a day one could not get the smell out of one's nostrils. Yet the prisoners declare that had it not been for the Canadians getting so close to them they would have held out for some days yet; and with food it would have been weeks before they would have surrendered, it may be interesting to say that one prisoner told me that they knew that we were longing to wipe out Majuba, and that they thought that if they allowed us to charge with the bayonet none of them would be allowed to live, even had they shot our soldiers down by hundreds. The Boers, besides having a wholesome dread of cold steel, is capable of arguing with himself.

Strawberries on Trees.

At last M. Baltet, the great French specialist, has been enabled to grow strawberries on plants of a decidedly treelike nature. The method is simplicity itself. The runners are trained up vertically and tied to a stake, in the same way that a pot tomato plant is, and then the lateral buds are pinched out. Result—a strawberry tree on a small scale.—London Leader.

Financial Stringency.

Dick—"I lost $50,000 in less than half a minute last night." Fred—"How did it happen?" Dick—"I proposed to Miss Bullion and she said 'No.'"

PASSING

YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the last if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA

A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.

DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. E. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 26. 1900.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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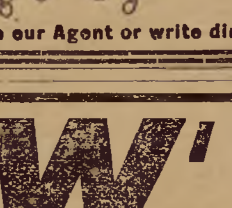
42 MINUTES, 14 SECONDS



THE reason we can sell the best at only a dollar or so more than cheap work is because we make so many of them. We averaged last year a complete buggy every **42 minutes and 14 seconds.** $1.00 per job profit at that rate counts. Why pay big profits when the **best** is in reach of you?

See our Agent or write direct. ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL, S. C.

WINCHESTER
"NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

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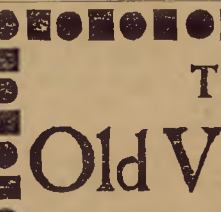
WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 4

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE. 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

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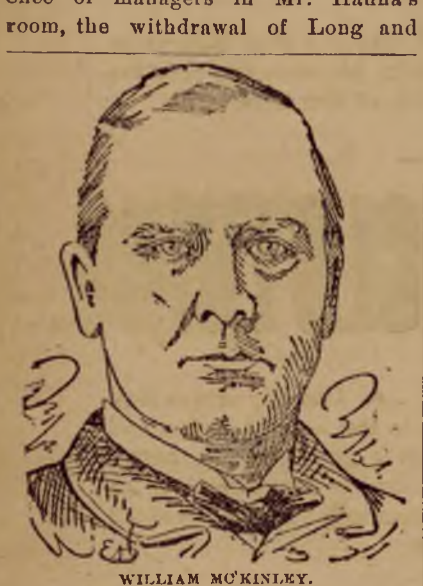
M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

Unanimously Nominated for President and Vice-President Amid Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(Special.)—The Republican National Convention Thursday nominated William McKinley for President and Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President of the United States, and at 2:14 o'clock in the afternoon adjourned sine die. The nominations were made unanimously and amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm. Roosevelt's was the only name presented to the convention for vice-president and it swept the vast assemblage like wild fire.

A bright and cloudless sky, with a cool and bracing northeasterly breeze, gave ideal conditions for the third and closing day of the Republican National Convention. After all the smoke of the skirmish of the last few days, the conventioners awoke in the morning with a common belief that McKinley and Roosevelt would be the ticket of 1900.

The exciting scenes before midnight Wednesday night, the conference of managers in Mr. Hanna's room, the withdrawal of Long and Dollivar and the disappearance of every other obstacle in the path of Roosevelt's triumphant nomination, and finally the formal, measured announcement of Senator Hanna that in his judgment, after a complete review of the conditions, Governor Roosevelt should be nominated by acclamation—these series of events dispelled the very last vestige of doubt as to the ticket.



WILLIAM MC'KINLEY.

As delegates and leaders appeared in the hotel lobbies Thursday they shook hands and congratulated each other as gladiators after a hard fought battle, and all agreed that nothing remained but for the convention formally to carry out what had already been registered as its unmistakable will.

The programme was the most attractive one of the session, with the nominating speeches and the two nominations by acclamation.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then, with three raps of the historic gavel, stilled the tumult on the floor while the band played, the entire audience rising as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed, the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

When the striking figure of the Archbishop at the finish of the prayer disappeared from the throng on the stage, the vast assemblage sank to its seats and the gavel fell to make quiet for the practical work of the convention.

Mr. Lodge advanced to the front of the platform and a thrill went through the vast audience as he announced:

"Under the rules, nominations for the office of president of the United States are now in order."

There was a momentary shout, which the chairman punctured by the announcement:

"The state of Alabama is recognized."

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker, who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the republican candidate for president. Then the cheers begun and a wild scene ensued. Amidst a tumult of of applause Senator Foraker went to the platform, and when quiet was restored began to speak.

Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and war as one of the most remarkable in American history. The reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, made applause frequent and long continued, but it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude.

Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue forming a perfectly tempestuous sea of color.

Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration.

Senator Foraker's nominating speech was followed by those of Governor Roosevelt, Senator Thurston, Yerkes, of Kentucky, and Gov. Mount of Indiana. As Governor Mount closed his speech the convention again demanded a vote and the chair announced that the roll of states would be called for to vote on nomination for President. At 12:37 the vote began.

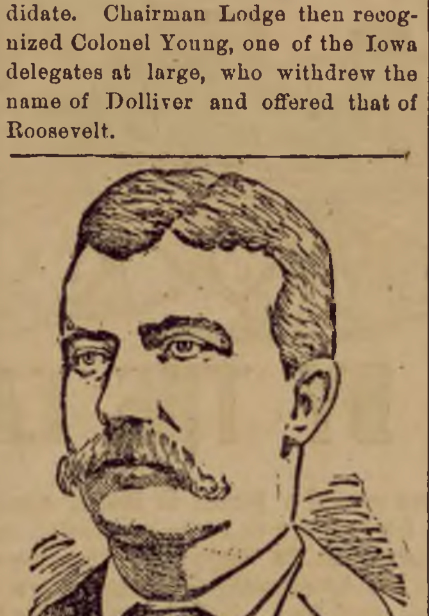
The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and, advancing to the front of the stage, said:

"The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 930 votes. It is an unanimous vote, and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the Presidency beginning March 4, 1901."

Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the candidate.

The demonstration in honor of the president's nomination lasted five minutes, and the chairman called for order for further events in store.

Mr. Lodge announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice-presidency. As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for vice-president the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate. Chairman Lodge then recognized Colonel Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large, who withdrew the name of Dolliver and offered that of Roosevelt.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The demonstration which followed the announcement of Colonel Young of Governor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country who represented their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism was not second to that accorded the president's name.

"Roosevelt," "Teddy" Roosevelt came from all quarters of the hall. The Governor sat unmoved, fanning himself desperately and shaking his head negatively at the calls for his appearance.

The impatient audience called for a vote, assuming that there would be no other candidates.

At the conclusion of the call, chairman Lodge announced that Governor Roosevelt had received 925 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Governor Roosevelt himself.

LEADERS TALK WITH BRYAN.

Jones, Hearst and Cook Confer With Nebraskan In Chicago.

William Jennings Bryan, before leaving Chicago Sunday night, held a conference with William R. Hearst, of New York, Sam B. Cook, candidate for secretary of state of Missouri, and Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national executive committee. After the conference Mr. Bryan refused to be interviewed.

REVERSED THEIR POLITICS.

Three Former Bryan Supporters Subscribe to Republican Fund.

Governor Heber M. Wells, Thomas Kearns and Charles E. Loose, three of the six delegates from Utah, announce that they have each forwarded checks for $50,000 to Chairman Hanna as a contribution to the campaign fund. Four years ogo these three delegates were Bryan leaders, and contributed $25,000 each to the campaign fund.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The Death List in the Georgia Wreck May Reach Forty.

Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Southern train which went into a washout, one mile and a half from McDonough, Saturday night. Three bodies were found Monday. They were D. Y. Griffith, supervisor; W. L. Morrisette, superintendent pumping station; J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor, and the charred pieces of two other bodies.

Many bodies of the dead have not been identified, and these remain at the undertaking establishments, waiting to be claimed by relatives or friends. The latter are principally bodies of negro section hands who were killed.

The number of the gang which was making its way to do repair work on the Georgia Midland & Gulf railroad is not known. All of them perished. It is supposed to have numbered about fifteen, which will make the total casualties about forty.

STORM IN TEXAS.

Two Lives Lost and Many Houses Were Wrecked in Beaver County.

A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: A local paper has the following account of a cyclone in Beaver county. Nothing further can be learned of it, nor any confirmation obtained.

Report says a terrific cyclone passed over Beaver county Sunday night, killing two men, injuring three and destroying much property. The dead are: Abe Wright, ranch manager; Henry Bradwell, a farmer.

William Hasberger, aged 15, and Mrs. Paul Rhodes were seriously injured. The county was swept for twenty miles, and twenty-five houses were blown over, trees uprooted and damaged to growing crops. Big herds of cattle were stampeded and many of them injured and killed.

FORCES ENTER TIEN TSIN.

Admiral Kempff Says Small Loss Was Sustained.

A cable message from Chee Foo says: Rear Admiral Kempff reported by a Japanese torpedo boat that the combined forces entered Tien Tsin on Saturday, June 23, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien Tsin on June 10, and which is believed to be surrounded near Pekin.

According to Japanese reports Admiral Seymour has been captured and the ministers have left Pekin guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

Rathbone Suspended.

The postmaster-general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director-general of posts of Cuba, and detailing Martin Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director-general of posts until further orders. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

Deed of Crazy Man.

William H. Robinson, who was recently discharged from the state insane asylum of Louisiana, murdered William Stessel in his own home in New Orleans. A crowd pursued him, threatening lynching, when he killed one of them, a young man named Whittaker, and shot a policeman. After running a mile he found refuge in the parish prison, where Sheriff Klock and his men kept the crowd at bay with a Winchester until Robinson was locked up.

Extra Session to Modify Goebel Law.

Democratic leaders of Kentucky announce that the democratic state convention at Lexington July 19, is certain to ask for a resolution asking Governor Beckham to call an extra session of the legislature in order to modify the Goebel election law so that it may be in operation in the amended form at the October election.

Dinsmore Renominated.

The Arkansas democratic convention of the Fifth congressional district renominated Hugh A. Dinsmore for congress.

Kentucky Is Affected.

The troubles in China are beginning to affect the remote districts of Kentucky mountains in the ginseng trade, by which hundreds of people make a living. Ever since the Boxers began their outrages the price of ginseng has been dropping. A month ago it was quoted at $3.75; Monday it was down to $2.25 a pound for the Kentucky product—the lowest price in four years.

BOXERS KILL FOREIGNERS

Fifteen Hundred Are Said to Have Been Massacred.

REPORT IS UNCONFIRMED

Advices From Shanghai State That Americans Are Engaged In the Fighting at Tien Tsin.

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fight at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express, cabling Friday evening, "and they apparently form a part of a supplementary force, arriving with Germans and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of Chinese, but they had a surprising number of guns."

This information appears to have been brought by the United States gunboat Nashville to Che Foo and telegraphed thence to Shanghai. The Chinese are deserting Shanghai in large numbers and going into the interior. Reports from native sources continue to reach Shanghai of anarchy in Pekin. According to these tales the streets are filled day and night with Boxers, who are wholly beyond the control of the Chinese troops, and who are working themselves up to a frenzy and clamoring for the death of all foreigners.

A special dispatch from Shanghai received in London Friday saying it was reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin caused great comment, but the statement lacked official confirmation.

On June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 175 Austrians, British, German and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college which contained a considerable store of ammunition and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded. The Germans had one killed, the Italians had five men wounded, and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded.

Rear Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed Friday night the further information that at Tien Tsin, June 20th, fighting was proceeding and reenforcements were required.

The consuls at Shanghai still believe the foreign ministers at Pekin safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai allege that up to June 15th 100 foreigners had been killed in Pekin.

It is reported that the British government will immediately send 1,500 marines to China and possibly, according to some of the morning papers, 10,000 of the regulars now with Lord Roberts.

WILL SEND TROOPS TO CHINA.

A Washington special says: The only news from China laid before the cabinet meeting Friday was a telegram to the secretary of the navy, giving the movements of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public.

That the president and the members of the cabinet regard the situation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need.

A telegram was sent to General MacArthur Friday afternoon asking him how large a force he can spare should it become necessary to send them to China.

The administration is endeavoring to stimulate the dispatch of troops and naval re-enforcements to China to meet the emergensy at Tien Tsin. The emergency described in Admiral Kempff's dispatches has led the war department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the Ninth regiment from Luzon to Taku. The war department is now determined that this movement shall be hastened.

There is also good reason to believe that the authorities will dispatch at least one other regiment from Manila to China with the least possible delay.

The United States consulate at Tien Tsin, which late news advices report to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the Meadows road, which runs up from the Pei Ho river directly through the center of the town. It is far removed from any of the other consulates and practically isolated from all other foreign buildings.

A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1,000 persons, including 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been massacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of numbers.

COMMISSIONERS RECEIVED

By President Loubet, of France, at Paris Exposition.

President Loubet, at Paris, Friday, received the national commissioners at Elysee palace. They assembled there, and when the entire party had arrived they proceeded to the audience room led by United States Ambassador Palmer. President Loubet addressed the commissioners, expressing his pleasure in meeting them and his gratitude to President McKinley.

LATE STATE NEWS.

Movement of Alabama Democrats on Kansas City Begun.

The movement of Alabama democrats on Kansas City has begun, says a Birmingham dispatch, and by Sunday night all Alabamians who purpose attending the National Democratic convention will have begun the journey westward. It is expected that most of the delegates and alternate delegates, as well as many visitors, will gather in Birmingham on Saturday and Sunday, and will travel to the convention over the Kansas City and Louisville and Nashville routes.

While there has been apparently no concert of action and comparatively little discussion regarding the democratic vice-presidential nomination, the sentiment of the delegates and of the public seems to favor David Bennett Hill. Party leaders do not appear to be anxious to hazard guesses, but the trend of opinion is towards Mr. Hill—"if he will accept," as everybody adds. The Alabamians appear to prefer to wait until they reach Kansas City before determining on their course.

Selma Agency Abolished.

The Selma division freight agency, established at Selma by the Southern railway, when that system bought the Mobile and Birmingham, of which Mr. Frank G. Bowder has been the head, will be abolished on the 1st of July. Mr. J. W. Hunter will be named as commercial agent and the division tacked on to that now supervised by Division Freight Agent George Browder, of Birmingham.

Solicitorship in Demand.

There are now seven applicants for the office of county solicitor of Bibb county. W. W. Shortridge, of Woodstock; T. S. Dark and W. H. Logan, of Blocton; J. T. Fuller, W. W. Lavender, Cato D. Glover and J. F. Thompson, of Centerville, have already applied for the appointment, and other applications are expected.

Alabamian Killed in Philippines.

Corporal Jesse Moody, of the Fortieth volunteer infantry, stationed in Manila, was killed near Tagayan by Filipino insurgents, June 20. Corporal Moody was born in Scottsboro and was the only son of Mrs. Captain W. J. Jackson. He was a splendid young man, wealthy and highly connected.

Coroner of Chambers County Drwoned.

Jesse Mitchell, aged 80 years, coroner of Chambers county, was drowned in a swollen stream between LaFayette and West Point, Ga., Saturday about dark. His body was found the next morning. Deceased was riding a mule and was returning from West Point.

Gloomy Reports at Nontgomery.

Reports received at the state agricultural department are the gloomiest ever received at this season of the year. Planters are twenty days behind with work, and continuous rains and cool nights are destructive to crops, especially cotton.

Drowned in Tennessee River.

An orphan boy about 12 years of age who lived with Sam Clemons, while out in a skiff on the Tennessee river near Scottsboro, fell overboard and was drowned. Mr. Clemons, who was with him at the time, made every effort to rescue him, but failed.

Cyclone at Eutaw.

A cyclone passed over Eutaw Sunday and did a great deal of damage. The Baptist church was demolished and the Presbyterian church and female academy badly wrecked. Several residences were damaged and trees and fences blown down.

Campaign Opens This Week.

Col. Wm. J. Samford, democratic nominee for governor of Alabama, will open the state campaign at Calera Friday, June 29. There will he a great barbecue dinner, and a general rally of the democrats of Shelby and adjoining counties.

Committee Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the democratic executive committee of the Fourth congressional district of Alabama is postponed until July 3, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The committee will meet at Shelby Springs

Bloody Crimes in Oklahoma.

Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded and two of his deputies killed near Cloud Chief, Okla., while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jail.

At Granite, a new town in Greer county, Cattle Inspector Jeff Gilmore Bill Anderson, another man and a woman engaged in a game of cards. They quarreled and drew guns. Gilmore shot and killed his three assailants.

THIRTY DEAD IN BAD WRECK

Fast Southern Train Goes Headlong Into Washout.

SCENE A HORRIBLE ONE

Whole Train Completely Demolished, and of Forty Passengers and Crew Only Nine Escaped Death.

Passenger train No. 7, on the Southern road, due in Atlanta at 9:45 p. m., ran into a washout over Camp creek Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock one mile and a half north of McDonough, Ga., which is twenty miles south of Atlanta, and thirty-one people were killed outright.

The train left Macon on schedule time. It was made up of an engine, No. 864, and three cars. The car next to the engine was a combination affair, part of it being used for baggage and part of it for passengers. The next coach was a first-class passenger coach, while the third one was a Pullman car.

The run from Macon to McDonough was made in a heavy storm which had been prevailing for many hours. At McDonough the usual stop was made, and the train pulled out for Atlanta. One mile and a half north of McDonough was a culvert over Camp creek, which had stood the storms for many years. Either a cloudburst or the heavy rush of the waters after dark Saturday night washed away quite a section, leaving an immense gap.

The train rushing along plunged wildly into this gap, and in a second the tender was piled upon the engine and the cars upon cars in an extricable mass.

Immediately after the cars went down fire began to spread among them, and what destruction the fall did not accomplish, the flames about completed.

Of the thirty-one killed, all except two were lifeless bodies when rescued from the flames, the scalding steam, and the raging waters of the creek, swollen by heavy rains into a torrent. Only nine persons were rescued. None of them are seriously injured.

The wreck is said by railroad officials who visited the scene to the most disastrous in the history of the state.

Only a few moments were required to arouse the people of McDonough to the fact that the most horrible railroad wreck the state had ever known had occurred within two miles of their town.

The scene when they reached the place where the accident occurred beggared description. All that remained of the train was a mass of ruins that in the dim light appeared to be only a mass of splinters.

A number of thrilling rescues were made. The manner in which the only two women were rescued was remarkable. Miss Mary B. Merritt is of Boston, where she is a teacher in a school of oratory. She and her pupil, Miss Clara Alden, also of Boston, had been visiting in Macon and were en route to Boston. Both occupied berths in the Pullman. When the plunge was made they found their end of the car almost entirely submerged. Going upon the platform, which was an exhibition of nerve since the water was almost to their chins, they climbed to the roof of the Pullman and walked up the inclined car to the further end, where they stood calling for help. They were the first to be rescued. A rope was thrown, which each in turn grasped and in that manner were carried safely to the point from which the cars had fallen.

The list of those killed is as follows:

Passengers—W. W. Iparks, W. F. Maddox, George W. Flournoy, W. J. Pate, Jesse Pate, aged 13, son of W. J. Pate—all of Atlanta, Ga.

D. C. Hightower, Stockbridge, Ga.

J. L. Florida, Nashville, Tenn.

The crew—J. Sullivan, engineer of the wrecked train, Atlanta; W. A. Barclay, conductor; H. R. Cressman, conductor of Pullman on the wrecked train; W. H. Green, fireman; W. W. Bennett, baggage master.

Employees of the road who were on fatal train—J. H. Hunnicut, conductor, Atlanta; J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta; G. Y. Griffith, supervisor, Flovilla, Ga.; W. R. Lawrence, foreman, Stockbridge, Ga.; W. O. Ellis, bridgeman, Stockbridge, Ga.; John Brantley, fireman, Atlanta; J. H. Rhodes, flagman; W. I. Morrissette, repairer, Pocahontas, Va.; Ed Byrd, negro fireman; Robert Spencer, negro porter.

Unidentified—Bodies of four white men; one supposed to be Robert Buchanan, of Atlanta, and one G. M. Seewall, of Chicago; bodies of five negro men.

CROKER BACK FROM EUROPE.

Tammany Chieftan Acknowledges Owning American Ice Stock.

Richard Croker arrived at New York from England Saturday on board the Cunard line steamer Lucania. He said that he is ready to take a very active part in the coming national campaign.

Mr. Croker acknowledged he owned American Ice stock, but said it was bought before the company became a trust and would not say if he was now a stockholder.

FREE STATERS

Are Now Diverting Lord Roberts' Attention From Transvaal Forces.

A London special of Friday says: General Steyn's forces in the Orange River colony are for the time drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant General Louis Botha and President Kruger.

The severance between the Transvaal and Orange River colony was completed Thursday, as Lord Roberts said it would be, by the arrival of General Buller's advance guard, under Lord Dundonald, at Standerson.

The wide net around the 6,000 or 8,000 men under General Steyn will now contract. Adroit maneuvering and brisk fighting are likely to take place, because until all resistance south of the Vaal is at an end the British line of communication will not be safe.

President Kruger's sons, who surrendered to General Baden-Powell, are back on their farms working peacefully. General Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking, and he made the last section of this ride to Pretoria with only thirty-five. Lord Roberts met him in the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency.

General Dewet's farm houses have been burned by the British.

General Buller has issued a special order eulogizing the service of Strathcona's Horse.

Captain Jones and the brigade from her majesty's ship Forte have been ordered back to the ship at the admiral's request.

The Netherlands Railroad Company of South Africa has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 100 of its employees with their families. The Dutch consul at Lourenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British military work will be sent back to Europe via east London, Cape Colony.

Advices from Lourenzo Marques state that President Kruger's principal condition for immediate peace is that he be allowed to stay in the country. There are 50,000 British sick and wounded at Pretoria. Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, who arrived at Lourenzo Marques en route for Europe, had so little money that the Dutch consul purchased second class steamship tickets for them.

RUSSIA APPLIES CENSORSHIP.

Newspaper Correspondents Are Put Under Strict Rule.

The Vienna correspondent of The London Daily Express says that the Russian minister of the interior, M. Sipaguine, has issued the following instructions for the guidance of newspapers in dealing with the far eastern situation:

"1. No reference to the movement of Russian troops or warships.

"2. Papers must bear in mind that the czar is actuated only by a desire to maintain peace and a good will among the nations.

"3. No gossip about differences among the powers that would be displeasing to the government.

"4. No criticism of Russian diplomacy or of military or naval strategy.

"Fifth, editorial writers should recollect that Russia is predestined to predominate in Asia.

"6. Comparisons may be made between Russian and foreign troops and seamen when unfavorable to foreigners."

FOR HAWAIIAN BANK.

United States Coin Shipped to Honolulu Per Steamer.

The steamer China sailed from San Francisco Friday for the Orient with a large number of passengers, among them Macfarlen and Brenner, of the treasury department, who have $750,000 in United States coin to deposit in the American bank at Honolulu. The institution will become the first national bank of Hawaii. The funds are to be used in paying outstanding bonds of Hawaiians.

Big Blaze In Pittsburg.

Fire in Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, destroyed eight buildings in the principal business block of the city causing a loss aggregating $250,000.

ACT OF PROVIDENCE.

Southern Railroad Officials Have No Other Explanation of Wreck.

Southern railway officials who could be induced to talk about the wreck near McDonough, Ga., Saturday night, were very guarded in their statements. They claim that the washout was due to no inherent weakness in the solidity of the roadbed or the trestle spanning the creek into which the train was plunged. Superintendent Jones, of the Macon division, on which the wreck occurred, refers to the affair as "one of the inevitable acts of God."

Taylor to Stump State.

The Kentucky Republican leaders are talking of bringing ex-Governor Taylor to the state to make speeches this fall. It is thought he would make a canvass in the eastern part of the state, where it is certain no attempt would be made to arrest him.

More Allied Troops.

A dispatch from Taku dated Thursday, says: "An initial column consisting of British, Russian and Japanese troops left Taku this morning for Tien Tsin."

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of LEE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of JEFFERSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of CALHOUN.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of DALLAS.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of MARION.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of MARENGO.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of SHELBY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES McGGWEN.

FOR CORONER,
GEO. R. VASSER.

COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED.

COLUMBIANA, ALA, June 25, 1900.
The meeting of the democratic executive committee of the Fourth Congressional district is postponed until the 3rd day of July, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The committee will meet at Shelby Springs.

C. C. DuBOSE, Secretary.
F. W. GIST, Chairman.

BILLY and Teddy. Both are "rough riders" as far as the interests of the people are concerned.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, the father of trusts, and Roosevelt, the daring "rough rider," is the ticket named at Philadelphia. A good pair—to beat.

IF YOU want a striking illustration of what a woman can do in politics turn your eyes to the far East and see what a rumpus the Chinese Empress has kicked up. We don't care to see any further experiments in this line.

MASTER SIMMONS, a thirteen-year-old boy of Atlanta, is vice-president of one of the principal street railway companies of the United States. Of course he had a "pull," but he learned early in life how to use it, and he evidently pulled it for all it was worth.

LAST week in our rush to get the election returns and the ticket in the paper we overlooked the coroner. Mr. Geo. R. Vasser, of this place, received the nomination, and his name has been added to the ticket. He is a life-long democrat and is well qualified to fill the position.

THE meeting of the congressional executive committee has been postponed until next Tuesday. The committee has never received any official notification of the recent action of the state executive committee reversing its action in calling a primary and commanding it to order a convention. For that reason the meeting was put off until such official notification should be received.

THE Chinese situation is critical in the extreme. Unless the present uprising is promptly checked and effectually put down by the Chinese government, there is no predicting the final outcome. If war should be declared as now seems likely it will be a long and costly one, for it is no small matter to conquor four hundred million people. Let us hope that wise counsel may prevail and the horrible butchery called war may be averted.

SOME of the leading populists of Shelby county claim to be dreadfully opposed to the disfranchisement of the negro, and yet they know that the poor white men of the county are already disfranchised, and not a murmur of disapproval have we heard. Isn't this patriotism with a whoop? It is a fact known of all men that in order to vote on the stock law question a man must be a property holder. If he is poor he can not vote. Is he not disfranchised and his mouth closed when his financial interests are at stake? Who gave us this magnificent law? Deans and Sturdivant, the friends of the poor man.

CHAIRMAN WHITE publishes a letter in this issue addressed to J. P. Pearson, chairman of the populist committee, inviting a full and free discussion of all political issues in joint debate. A letter of similar import was also sent to W. W. Walls, chairman of the republican committee. What the democrats want is a calm, dispassionate discussion, participated in by representatives of all parties, and allow the people to decide for themselves as to how they will cast their votes. We hope the invitation will be accepted in the spirit it is offered.

TWICE have a handful of populists met in what they called a state convention and nominated S. M. Adams, of Chilton, for governor, and twice has the Hon. Burn-His-Arm-Off declined the nomination. In each of the two conventions there were not as many delegates in attendance as there are counties in the state. It is plainly evident that the populist party of Alabama is dead, and the coroner had as well hold the inquest. Now will some one please tell us what it has accomplished for the farmers of the state during its brief existence? We can answer the question so far as Shelby county is concerned. It is a fact that no one is silly enough to deny that the people of this county are paying the highest taxes ever known in the history of the county. Are not the populist officials now holding office responsible? We have a road law in this county which is worse than a farce, and notwithstanding the large expenditure of money already made, the roads are in a worse condition today than they have been in years. Even now in mid-summer in some places they are almost impassable. Was not the gifted (?) Sturdivant the man who gave us this law? And what about the stock law? Are not Deans and Sturdivant responsible for its enactment? We might mention numerous other things the populists have done for us, but these are fair samples. May the good Lord deliver us from any more "reform" parties.

BE UP AND DOING.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

It is a notable fact plain to close observers of mankind, that opportunities come to all to succeed and that the reason that all do not, is because these opportunities are neglected. The farmer who will keep each day's work done promptly as its duties come to him, will always be ready for rain or shine, drench or drought, as it comes. We do not mean that such will not bring him loss in some direction—what we do mean is that such loss will be met with equal or greater gain in some other direction. The same is true of the merchant, the professional man, the student and all sorts and classes of people. There is appointed but one time and place for every act in our lives. These times and places are all within our easy and reasonable reach. To perform each duty as it comes is not difficult. The Allwise has fitted our backs to the burden and he asks nothing near the impossible. On the contrary he asks us to do exactly that which is best for us. When we fill each task faithfully as it comes to us we are ready for the next one and no opportunity is lost. When we defer until tomorrow the work which belongs to today, we are not ready for the chances which tomorrow will bring, and the chance, not waiting for our pleasure, goes by and is gone forever. Therefore do not complain of your "luck" for there is no such thing as luck. If you aren't ready for the train (of circumstances) coming in on time, it is your fault and not the train's and when it goes off and leaves you in your slothful habits you have none to blame but yourself. Opportunities come and go with the swiftness of time. Each second brings one, each minute brings sixty, each hour brings thirty-six hundred. If you would catch them you must be awake and alert, for when they pass they are beyond your reach. Even could you call them back, you would not be safe in doing so, for fear of losing better ones that might come while you were chasing these. When you lose or waste time you are wasting opportunities. Horace Mann puts it beautifully thus: "Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered for they are gone forever."

"There is a time, we know not when,
A place, we know not where,
Which marks the destiny of men
For Glory or Despair."

THUS FAR—NO FURTHER.

From the Atlanta Journal.

Some European newspaper and many of our own are talking about our interest in the prospective partition of China as if it was a foregone conclusion that we are to take a hand in the business.

He is a rash man who would predict what the McKinley administration, drunk with the new wine of imperialism, may do or at least attempt.

The uncertainty as to what extreme of innovation it may go in its foreign policy will be immensely increased if this administration shall be endorsed at the polls next November and commissioned for four more years' service.

If such a misfortune should befall the country we shall see the hand of imperialism show itself more clearly than it dare do now.

We need not waste time either in prognosticating what the dynasty now in power over us will do; in pleading with it to regard the old standards of our government or its own proclaimed faith and principles. If a great international strife, a world-war, should be brought on by the schemes of grasping and insatiate monarchies against China we shall not be surprised to see our government dragged into the conflict if those who now direct it continue to be dominant.

It is said that we have duties and obligations touching the Chinese question. So we have, but they are simple and involve only the assertion of our honor and self-respect. We are bound to protect the lives of our citizens in China and to prevent any restrictions upon our commerce in that quarter.

When we have done these two things we will have done our whole duty and will have cleaner hands and a brighter national escutcheon than we could show after participation in the conquest of China and the division of the spoils of a rapacious war.

MAKING CIRCUMSTANCES.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

The course of affairs in China are so in line with President McKinley's policy of imperialism and militarism that one most naturally asks whether he has not had a hand in shaping them. Everybody remembers how bitterly he fought for a standing army of 150,000 men, and how congress consented only to 100,000 and that during the Philippine war. Now having gone hand in glove with the monarchies of Europe to crush out China and divide it up as so much booty, he knows soldiers will be needed and his favorite hobby of a great standing army will be a necessity. He knows that while the American people would rebel at the un-American practice of openly joining hands with kings to overthrow republics and inferior peoples; that we would sacrafice no soldiers in such an unholy warfare, yet he knows if he can hide the red hand in it and leaving the impression of right and justice, do these things inch by inch, that ultimately his object would be accomplished. "Vice is a monster of such frightful mien, that to be hated needs but to be seen. But seen too oft, familiar with her face, we first endure, then pity, then embrace." During the war between the states a "temporary" tariff "for emergency" was placed on imports. The people were promised that it would be removed immediately at the close of hostilities. Instead, when they had grown used to the burden it was increased and increased until all manner of pension, public building, subsidising, salary grabbing outrages had to be resorted to to keep down that surplus, unjustly taken from the working classes. The same has been true of the stamp act in the late war with Spain—it has piled up nearly a hundred millions, yet does anyone hear of its repeal? On the contrary new and ingenious schemes are being studied out by Hanna and his crowd to dissipate it and if possible increase the rate. This is the theory of imperialists—tax the common herd all it will stand—but by degrees—never releasing it from a former burden without having a heavier one to impose on it. This is the history of the republican party since its inception—every year has found its burdens to the citizen increasing. Mr. McKinley is in full line of action with his party, having out-heroded Herod in his term. Under his three years' reign combines of over six hundred lines and embracing billions of dollars in power have been organized to tax the people to penury and ultimately to slavery. During this time his administration has followed the same tactics of increasing the taxes of the individual and of turning his impoverished manhood to the field of conquest as a remedy. Paternalism in all its hydra-headed forms has been at work displacing liberty, individuality, honest enterprise and wholesome growth. And this last step of placing us as a nation in the nefarious work of riding down and butchering defenseless Chinamen, taking from them their lands, their government and their religion to satisfy an insatiable lust for power and territory is despicable beyond description. And to this under the guise of civilization and the cloak of christianity is unpardonable. We greatly fear our country as a nation has passed its zenith of usefulness and beauty and is now madly dashing down the path blazed out by Babylon and Rome, when all that is high and noble is sacrificed to greed, debauchery and national death. There is one hope which we trust in and that is the revolutionary spirit of our people who, once aware of their danger, will come to the rescue and overthrow the forces that are now most certainly leading them to destruction.

THE INCIDENT IS CLOSED.

From the New York Post.

There seems no reason to doubt the truth of the reports that Admiral Dewey has abandoned his presidential ambition. He is quoted as saying that he announced, some weeks ago, that he would serve the people if they wanted to have him, but that he now thanks God that they do not appear to want him. It has been suggested that he might accept a nomination for the second place, but his friends are sure that he would not. Even if he were willing, there are as yet no signs of much desire among the Bryanites to have his name on their ticket. The incident may, therefore, be considered closed. It was a surprising thing that a sailor who had appeared to be perfectly sincere in realizing his own unfitness for the presidency, and in disclaiming any desire for the office, should suddenly show that he wanted the place, and argue that he could fill it easily because the job was not a hard one. It is a thousand pities that he lacked advisers who could have restrained him from the folly which he committed in announcing his candidacy. The best thing now is to let the unhappy incident be forgotten as soon as may be.

Redlawn.

E. B. Teague, Jr., spent Sunday in Columbiana.

The rain is making the grass grow, and the farmers are heard early and late going to slay it.

Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D., was at Harpersville with relatives last week and this.

We are requested to announce that there will be an all-day singing at Fourmile the Fourth Sunday in July. All are cordially invited to come and bring well-filled baskets.

John Crawford, of the Kingdom, was with his many friends here Sunday, talking stock law, but we do not want much stock law here now.

Honest Abe, of the Advocate, was blowing his horn rather loud last week. We would like to give him a little advice—not to blow so hard next time, for fear he might blow his brains out, and O how sorry one would be. He spoke of some one being touched. We do not care to touch him, for fear we would get our hands soiled; for he may be as filthy as he writes.

No preaching or Sunday school Sunday on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Wilsonville, was visiting here Saturday and Sunday last.

Our friend, W. T. Taylor, met with defeat in the primary, but it did not set him back an inch. He will carry the democratic flag on to victory. He is a true democrat and will stand to the party. He heartily endorses all the nominations made, and will be Charlie at the wheel in August.

BUD.

The Old Man's Idea.

The son wrote home from college as follows:

"Dear Dad—I expect to graduate this month, and will need $100 immediately. Send check at once."

The old man replied:

"Dear John—Times is too tight. I send you a postoffice order for $10. Jest graduate $10 worth an' come home an' go to plowin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless Watch for his ads in this paper.

D. B. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.
Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

W. A. PARKER,
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA + + ALA.
I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

FOURTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION.
Located at SYLACAUGA, ALA.
Classical, Scientific, Agricultural. Course of study modern in every respect. Next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 11. For further information and catalogue, address
A. G. SEAY, Pres.
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

Nonresident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Chancery, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Sam McLeroy, complainant, vs. Mary McLeroy, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Sam McLeroy that the defendant, Mary McLeroy's, residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary McLeroy, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 8th day of July, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1900.

I. K. WHITE, Register.

A WORD ABOUT MILLINERY

We Have Anything Everything The Ladies Want In This DEPARTMENT.

We have had an elegant trade this spring, larger than ever before, in fact so heavy that we had to employ extra help in this department. This fact alone goes to show that our goods are attractive, up-to-date, and at prices the people can afford to pay. We are constantly adding to our stock, receiving goods every week, and all we ask is an inspection of our stock before you purchase elsewhere. We have anything and everything in the millinery line.

DRESS GOODS DIMITIES PIQUES ORGANDIES

Or any of the newest and latest dress fabrics, in the loveliest shades and colors, can be found in our shelves. It is our ambition to make our store one of the most inviting and attractive to be found in the county. We spare no pains or expense in securing the very best selections obtainable as the result of thorough experience, together with the desire to make ours the leading business in all lines.

LADIES' FANS The prettiest, catchiest line you ever inspected. No matter what your taste, we have the very fan you want, or a better one at the same price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

In this line we outstrip all our competitors. There are few city stores that carry any better assortment. We have all the new styles in the latest fabrics, and we defy the defiers to fit you better, in better style, or better goods, or at better prices. If skeptical call and see that all we claim is true, and a great deal more that we haven't time to mention. Our line of serges, especially double-breasted coats, is all that you could ask. Crash suits in abundance.

STRAW HATS

Try us for anything and everything in this line. You will not go away disappointed. We can fit your head and your purse, and your head will look far better and your purse will suffer less than you imagine. No need to go to a city to get a neat, pretty hat, straw or any other kind, when I can fit you in superb style.

BUGGIES BY THE CAR LOAD.

To those who have owned a James & Mayer buggy it is not necessary to say a word in its praise, for it is A 1 in every particular, neat, substantial and well made. Buying them, as we do, in large quantities, we can sell them at bottom figures. Save a few dollars by investigating this statement. Buggy harness, all you want, in good, better and best qualities—none better for the money. Rest assured we can suit you in quality and price.

CLAY FURNACE Indispensable in every well regulated household. Handy and economical for heating irons and other purposes. You can't do without it.

SORGHUM SEED Both the Early Amber and Orange varities. You can't beat either one of them. See them before you get your supply.

Having devoted the best years of my life to the mercantile business, and having built up from a very small beginning, I think I can say modestly that indomitable pluck, energy and a determination to supply every demand has been the bed-rock of my success. Of course a wealth of experience has been gained in all these years, and I come very near knowing what my people want, and it is my intention to supply their every need. If you are not a regular patron call and let's talk the matter over. I am in a position to help you if you need it.

J. F. POPE,
WILSONVILLE ✻ ✻ ALABAMA.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months..... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, Jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Do you reckon it really does intend clearing off?

Walton Pitts is visiting relatives at Vincent this week.

Mrs. Henry Milner was visiting in Wilsonville this week.

"Commissioner" Cromwell says he is making no promises.

The past month has been quite bad for the "brick yard man."

Miss Sallie Lawrence is on a visit to various points in the county.

Miss Mary Liles spent several days of this week in Birmingham.

E. B. Teague the Second, of Redlawn, was in town this week.

John Russell, Esq., of Harpersville, dropped in to see us yesterday.

Miss Edna Chapman visited her parents at Montevallo last week.

W. A. Weaver, of Birmingham, was with homefolks here this week.

E. P. Quigley, of Montgomery, was in the city a few days this week.

The northbound Southern passenger train was two hours late Sunday.

H. A. Seale, of Selma, was visiting in the city several days this week.

Miss Lizzie Walls, of Shelby, visited young friends in the city this week.

Walter S. Cary, of Montevallo, was on our streets several days this week.

Prof. F. Mynatt is in Birmingham attending the meeting of state teachers.

Miss Florence Spencer and Hirscher, of Avondale, visited in the city this week.

Miss Kate DuBose is visiting with relatives at Edinburg, Va., for several weeks.

A large number of our people are anticipating a pleasant day at Calera tomorrow.

J. R. Beavers transacted business in the northern part of the county this week.

Are you going down to the campaign opening at Calera tomorrow? To be sure you are.

Miss Allie Nelson returned last week from Birmingham, where she had been visiting.

Hon. Syd. Bowie, of Anniston, was mingling with friends in this city last week for several days.

Hon. T. J. Martin, the old democratic war horse of beat 10, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

John W. Ingram, next sheriff of Shelby county, was in our office the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Weaver returned home Sunday last from Calera, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

The republicans are going to meet Saturday and doctor up the ticket placed in the field last week.

Major John W. Pitts spent the greater part of last week in Birmingham in the interest of his eyes.

Several of Shelby's young men attended the children's exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday night.

Henry Milner went up to Wilsonville Tuesday to take James Evans to the river and show him how to fish.

J. W. Johnston has an advertisement in this issue to which attention is directed. It will pay you to read it.

Every party in the county has a full ticket in the field except the negroes, and a few of them have several candidates.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara and sister, Miss Ida, spent the latter part of last week in Wilsonville, Will preaching there on Sunday.

A round trip fare of 45 cents has been granted by the Southern to Calera tomorrow. Let's all go and spend a pleasant day.

Papers say that the heavy rains of the past month have proven quite disastrous to crops in the southern portion of the state.

People who know what attitude this government should maintain in relation to the trouble in China are quite numerous in our city.

One thousand and sixty-four absolute and guaranteed votes makes a tremendous fine showing for a primary election—now, don't it?

A match game of ball will be played tomorrow at Calera between our boys here and the team at Montevallo. We hope to see a splendid game.

The musical entertainment given by the Sunday school class of Miss Kate Huyett last Friday night at the White House was not only an unqualified success, but one of the most enjoyable social events of the season. A large crowd was in attendance.

It wont be much longer than a month before at least eight populists will have to make other plans for a livelihood during the ensuing four years.

Clay McClanahan, a negro well thought of and known throughout this community, died at his home near here Saturday last and was buried on Sunday.

The Rev. William, failing to get the populist endorsement for representative, assembled at the court house last Saturday and named himself for that office.

The mulberry trees on Main street should either be cut down or strengthened—they can't resist the temptation to fall down or come to pieces during heavy wind storms.

"I'll see that man white'rn a gander 'fore I'll vote for him again," a populist was heard to remark some days since, having reference to the republican's nominee for representative.

Using printing office terms and entertaining no evil thoughts whatever, nor caring to offend our gentler readers, we would like to remark that when the "devil" writes anything the whole force catches "———."

An appeal has been taken from the decision of Judge Longshore in the stock law case of beat 10, and the trial will now be had in the circuit court before Judge Pelham. Pending its decision the law remains in full force and stock must be kept up as formerly.

Special inducements to home seekers and investors in large and small farms. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre.

W. B. Hubbard,
W. W. McCampbell.
San Diego, Duval Co., Tex.

Inclement weather prevented Montevallo's ball team from coming to this place Thursday last, and likewise on Monday of this week, the latter date being second choice. Both nines are anxious for the game, and will no doubt give us good ball when they meet.

We hope to see a big crowd at Calera tomorrow. The people of that town have been actively at work making preparations to entertain all who go. If the weather will permit no doubt a great many will take advantage of the opportunity to hear our gifted candidate and sure-to-be-elected governor.

Quite a nice crowd attended the Children's Day exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday night and thoroughly enjoyed the program presented by the children. All acted the parts assigned them in a most creditable manner. The singing by the choir was excellent, and especially the solos by Mr. Walthall and Miss Clyde Brand. A nice contribution for the Bible cause was given by the audience.

The democratic executive committee of Shelby county met in this place yesterday at noon. This being the new committee recently elected at the primary, the organization was perfected by the election of J. R. White as chairman and C. C. DuBose, secretary. A campaign committee was elected by this committee which is to conduct the campaign under its supervision and direction, after which an adjournment was taken until July 16, 1900.

The Children's Day exercises at the Methodist church on last Sunday morning was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. The program consumed something over an hour and proved quite interesting. The children and others participating in the exercises acquitted themselves admirably and gave evidence of thorough training, as well as showing a proper conception of their parts. A neat sum for mission work was contributed by the audience.

That rain of yesterday which fell at this place was the heaviest experienced here in some time. It was a regular cloudburst, freshet, or something after that style, moved trash, caused houses to leak, made pigs and other quadrupeds to sing mournfully, and in fact dampened things generally and in short order. The sun tried to shine when the rain had suspended operations for awhile and the creeks were swollen, but its efforts culminated miserably. The dampness of this rain was not unlike the wetness of other water, but everybody save the printer had the privilege of resting from their labors, and that's why we have given so much space to an everyday occurence and endeavored to be so precise.

Last week The Chronicle inadvertently made an error, which though entirely unintentional is misleading and might result in harm. We refer to the statement that the stock law of beat 10 was a thing of the past, and that cattle could now roam at will. While this is true looked at from one standpoint, it would result in great damage if people opposed to the law should turn out their stock before their neighbors were given an opportunity to rebuild their fences. These people took down their fences thinking the stock law was an established fact, and they could not place them back at this busy season when their entire time must be given to their crops. We know that considerable bitterness has been engendered over this stock law fight, but we advise the people to take a calm view of the situation, treat their neighbors as they would like to be treated, and in a short time this vexed problem will be amicably adjusted.

Sterrett Dots.

It has been quite awhile since we have seen any items from this place in your valuable paper, and by your consent I will try to give you a few of the happenings in this community.

T. M. Goodwin, of Oxmoor, visited his father and mother last Saturday and Sunday. His mother is quite old and has been sick and helpless for a long time.

Messrs. John Falkner, John Harding and Charlie Elliott, of Leeds, visited our town last Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Stewart, who has been visiting her father, J. M. Payton, for several weeks, returned to her home at Brighton last Sunday.

J. A. Stewart and John W. Goodwin, of Brighton, came over to our town last Sunday. Mr. Stewart returned home Sunday evening.

We are sorry to state that little Nora, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Goodwin, is quite sick. We hope that it may soon recover its wanted health.

We are informed that Mrs. C. W. Baker is very low at this writing, and is not expected to recover.

Some measles and whooping cough in this community. All reported to be getting along tolerable well.

Since the primary thinned out the candidates 'tis not so dangerous to cut down timber, and the saw mill men are preparing to go to making lumber.

The ticket nominated by the democratic primary is the very medicine the doctor ordered, and the democrats will all take it, and if the sick populists and republicans will take the medicine it will surely cure them.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his appointment here last Sunday, but on account of a washout on Central railway between the two tunnels the passenger train from Birmingham Saturday was some five hours late, and he did not get here in time for services on Saturday.

The heavy rains last Saturday did a lot of damage to crops and farms, washed away a lot of wheat, corn and cotton, and oats under water in Bear Creek bottoms, and washed away and tore up a lot of Sterrett Lumber Co's. tram road, also some for the Allen Lumber Co.

There is to be an all-day, old-time singing here at Beulah church on the fourth day of July by William Bradshaw, the blind singer, and all are invited to come and bring the old folks, young folks and little folks, and especially bring big baskets full of eatables. Other leaders of vocal music are invited to come and help on the good work.

S. M. Goodwin, of saw mill fame, is contemplating the manufacture of charcoal for the Shelby Iron Co. S. M. G. is a hustler, and when he gets started in the business he will move things.

Dixie.

Creswell Items.

Miss Lillie Parker, of near Birmingham, is visiting in the community.

J. F. Bates has been on the sick list several days, but is improving.

There has been a great deal of rain through this section for the past two weeks and the farmers are getting very badly behind with their work. Crops are looking very well.

Mrs. H. M. Judge, of Birmingham, daughter of our clever Geo. W. Green, is visiting her father's family.

George Stewart, of Georgia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. H. Green.

Rev. Burns, of the Methodist church, delivered a very able sermon from the Baptist pulpit here last Sunday afternoon from James 1:25: "But whoso looketh unto the perfect love of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the word, this man shall be blessed in his deed." Brother Burns was accompanied by Rev. W. J. Simmons, of Harpersville. They will begin a protracted meeting here on the fourth Sunday night in July, and propose to organize a Methodist church at this place.

Rev. John Johnson, of the Protestant Methodist church, failed to fill his appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

There will be an all-day singing at the Baptist church here on the first Sunday in July, which is the first day. Let everybody come who will behave themselves. We want no one who can't behave himself like a gentleman.

A washout on the railroad between here and Birmingham last Saturday caused the eastbound passenger train, which is due here at 10:26, to be about five hours late.

Shelby.

A unique church and social event was the Measure Party given by Mrs. Frank Finch on the night of the 21st. Forty dollars was realized, which we understand is to be added to a fund to buy a bell for the Methodist church. The Baptists have started a fund to procure a bell for their church.

Miss Nellie Hopkins, of Anniston, is visiting with Mrs. Sparks.

Harvey Clarke returned home from college last week, and Paul Clarke, postal clerk at West Palm Beach, Fla., is at home on a two week's vacation.

Arthur Carter returned from Auburn college last week.

Mrs. Launing and her two children, with Miss Sherrell are visiting with Mrs. Keifer.

A. T. Clarke, Jr., who has been ill, was able to be out and play his clarinet last Sunday at the Congregational church. As there were no other church services in town the congregations were large. Rev. A. T. Clarke spoke morning and night on Christian Joy—in the morning on its relation to duty.

S. Q. Y.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

It is All Powerful at My Store.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,

(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Republican Ticket.

We, the republicans of Shelby county met in Columbiana June 23, 1900, and nominated the following ticket:

Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.
Sheriff—W. D. Lacey.
Superintendent of Education—S. S. Crumpton.
Tax assessor—J. M. Rich.
Tax collector—W. A. Brasher.
Treasurer—James Page, Jr.
Commissioner 1st district—John T. Cromwell.
Commissioner 2d district—Fred Hardy.

All subject to the wish and will of the people of Shelby county, called to meet in Columbiana on June 30, 1900, at 1 p. m., to meet with the call of J. S. Jackson on that day. We call on all good people to come out and help us.

W. H. Sturdivant,
J. L. Vandiver,
E. A. Bentley.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the independent convention, resolve, First, That we are opposed to a stock law, and will not support any man who is in favor of a stock law.

Second. We are opposed to a constitutional convention in any shape, form or fashion that tends to disfranchise any citizen of the state of Alabama.

W. H. Sturdivant,
J. L. Vandiver,
E. A. Bentley.

An Invitation for a Joint Discussion.

Columbiana, Ala., June 27, 1900.

Hon. J. P. Pearson,
Chm. Pop. Ex. Com., Shelby Co.
Columbiana, Ala.

Dear Sir—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the democratic executive committee, I hereby extend a cordial invitation to you, and through you, to the candidates composing the populist ticket to meet our candidates in joint discussion of the political issues that are before the people.

The places and dates for these discussions will be fixed at a later date by our committee, and time will be divided at all such dates as the committee shall make.

Awaiting your reply, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
J. R. White,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Committee.

Fourmile Items.

It rains and it rains.

Politics is slipping over these parts very quite.

Our genial correspondent of the Advocate, Honest Abe, says there is but one place in the community where he would go. We are sorry to say that he will have to get a hump to get there more samer than he did when he ran the soles off his slippers and had to half-sole them.

We are glad to know there will be an all-day singing at Fourmile the fourth Sunday in July. Let us all attend with the purpose of singing, and also eating. May we all call upon Fourmile friends that day from far and near and make the singing worth going to hear.

Willie Wingard spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Archer town.

We are glad to know that Henry Taylor and E. B. Lyon are dudes enough to go to church at Wilsonville and beat the boys there.

The people are living fat on blackberries and other fruits, but prospects for the future are cornbread and water, very little bread and plenty of water.

Some of our boys looked badly defeated Sunday after going to the Teague bridge on Yellow Leaf and could not cross.

We are glad to know that Willie Wingard found him a girl at Archer's town Sunday. We don't know her name, but the girl described by Willie was a handsome little lady, weight about 100 lbs, had curly hair, wore a blue dress, and is the prettiest girl in Shelby.

Gofetchet.

Yellow Leaf.

David W. Sharbutt paid Columbiana a business trip Monday.

Miss Sudie Day is stopping at the residence of Mrs. Tine Day.

Dr. B. H. Smothers transacted business in your town Friday.

J. W. Gardner went to Wilsonville on business Friday.

Prof. James Baldwin returned home from Shelby Saturday, where he had been visiting relatives.

There was no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday.

J. M. Spearman went to Columbiana on business last week.

There is to be a singing at the residence of David W. Sharbutt the next third Sunday evening at 2:30. All are cordially invited to come and bring their books.

Rev. Joe Simmons will preach at Mt. Tabor next Sunday at 11 o'clock. Let us all go to hear him.

Miss Emma Weldon and sisters, of Wilsonville, are visiting the family of John W. Hall.

Boss.

A Chicago painter who rescued a woman and her baby from a burning building was loudly applauded by the gathered multitude, and when he rushed in again and heroically rescued a case of beer the applause was deafening.—Denver Evening Post.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE.

Announcement to the public of the Great Clearance Sale which begins today and will continue for 30 days.

Every article in the house is marked down so low that a good many merchants would be more than glad to buy goods at such low prices. At what we offer our goods during the Clearance Sale you will be surprised when you come into our store the lot of goods you will get for a little sum of money.

This is a great opportunity to save money, as the goods must be sold in order to make room for our Great Fall Stock, which will be in soon.

Your Money Savers,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

COLUMBIANA - - - - ALABAMA.

All is Not Gold That Glitters

Neither Is the cheapest place to buy goods where a few tempting leaders are offered but where all goods are sold at a small margin of profit.

We Intend To give our customers full value for their money, but we do not intend to CUT PRICES or sell goods AT COST.

We are Handling a good line of goods because we consider QUALITY before PRICE.

Come To see us, examine our goods and get our prices before you buy.

LESTER & CO.

COLUMBIANA, * * ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

AMERICAN MARINES KILLED IN CHINA

State Department Receives Alarming News From Kempff.

ALLIES ARE BEATEN BACK

Combined Assault On Tien Tsin Was Unsuccessful.

The following bulletin was issued by the department at Washington Saturday:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 22, to the effect that the marines under Major Walter, together with 400 Russians, have had an engagement with the Chinese army near Tien Tsin. They could not break through the line. A force numbering 2,000, the admiral reports, is now ready to make another attempt."

The main importance of this dispatch is Admiral Kempff's disclosure that it is the Chinese army, and not the Boxers, who are fighting the foreign troops.

A SECOND CABLEGRAM.

The navy department Sunday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A cablegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 24th, says:

"In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today. KEMPFF."

The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remey to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to tender General MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry.

Admiral Kempff's dispatch giving hte first definite news of the shedding of American blood on Chinese soil came early Sunday morning and was turned over to Secretary Long as soon as he arrived at the department.

With Admiral Crowningshield, the secretary carried the dispatch to the white house, where, on the president's return from church, it was laid before him. The determination thereupon was reached to order Admiral Remey, in command of the Asiatic squadron, from Manila to Taku, on board the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

The secretary and Admiral Crowinshield returned to the navy department, where the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Remey. The effect of this transfer is to make Taku the headquarters of the Asiatic squadron. The Brooklyn is expected to sail at once, if possible, as the orders sent contemplate getting the admiral on the scene at the earliest moment.

PEKIN WHOLLY ISOLATED.

Advices of Monday from London state that the position of the international forces in the section of northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and succor the legations in Pekin, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Pekin has not been heard from direct for fourteen days.

The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from twelve days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Pekin and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Pekin. The 3,000 internationals at Tien Tsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

A message from Shanghai dated Sunday at 4 p. m. embodies some later information. It says:

"Official Japanese telegrams confirm the reports of a defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin. The foreigners there are placed in a most desperate situation.

"Among those killed of the relief force Friday was the commander of her majesty's ship Barfleur. The foreign casualities were 300.

Captain Beatty and Lieutenant Wright, British, have been severely wounded at Tien Tsin, according to a Shanghai dispatch to The London Daily Express, dated Saturday.

WAR IS SURELY ON.

Purpose of Empress Dowager Is No Longer Matter of Conjecture.

A London dispatch says: Matters in China appear to have reached the climax of seriousness, judging from the latest news. The announcement that Prince Tuan has assumed active command of the Chinese troops and the bombarding of Tien Tsin seems conclusive evidence that the dowager empress has declared war on the combined European powers and that the whole military strength of China is to be employed in behalf of "Boxers."

GERMAN MINISTER SAFE.

Report of Von Ketteler's Massacre Proves To Be Unfounded.

The Chinese minister at Berlin, Germany, Lu-Hai-Houan, has informed the foreign office that the German minister at Pekin, Baron Von Ketteler, who, it was reported, had been killed by the "Boxers," was safe and well.

Permitted To Carry Telegrams.

The British government has given permission to all British warships between Taku and Che Foo, China, to carry telegrams.

WILL DISCHARGE POSSE.

The Situation at St. Louis Seems To Be Quieting Down.

In accordance with instructions issued by the St. Louis board of police commissioners to Sheriff Pohlman Friday afternoon, the posse comitatatus will be reduced to 500 men.

Unless the situation grows worse the men will not be recalled until the Fourth of July, when it is expected about 1,500 men will be on duty.

Cars are running on every division of the Transit company's lines without molestation.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Philadelphia (Special).—Following is the platform, in part, which was adopted unanimously by the Republican National Convention:

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The commission issued by the people in the last national election to the Republican party to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures, a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value, has been faithfully executed. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied.

The American people, sustained by the Republican administration, have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. The quick and signal triumph of our forces on land and sea bore tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "A New Birth of Freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

The administration of William McKinley is indorsed. President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

Allegiance is renewed to the principle of the gold standard, and confidence is declared in the legislation establishing the gold basis by the Fifty-sixth Congress. Steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver is declared.

The necessity and propriety of honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions is recognized, but all conspiracies and combinations intended to create monopolies are condemned, and such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses is favored.

Faith in the policy of protection to American labor, by which industries have been established, diversified and maintained, is renewed. The associated policy of reciprocity is favored, as well as a more effective restriction of cheap labor from foreign lands.

The danger of our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign shipping is pointed out, and the necessity of national defence in the event of war is urged as a motive for legislation which will enable us to regain our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal pension laws and their liberal administration are favored.

Public improvements looking to the permanent improvement of the roads of the country are carefully approved.

Extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified is favored.

Home rule and the early admission to Statehood of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma are indorsed.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt to the sum of $40,000,000. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

The construction, ownership and protection of an isthmian canal by the Government of the United States are favored.

The efforts of the Administration to secure the open door in China are commended.

The creation of a Department of Commerce and Industries is recommended to Congress.

The reorganization of the United States Consular Service is demanded.

President McKinley's policy in regard to the Samoan difficulties, whereby every American interest was safeguarded, is especially commended.

The part taken by our Government in the Peace Conference at the Hague is approved, steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine is asserted, and the hope that an honorable peace may soon prevail in South Africa is expressed.

In accepting, by the Treaty of Paris, the just responsibilities of our victories in the Spanish War, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

Department Store Law Unconstitutional.

The State Supreme Court of Missouri has released William B. Thayer from payment of a fine under conviction in Kansas City for violation of the Department Store License law. The court declared the law unconstitutional.

France to Buy Foreign Wheat.

The French wheat crop this year will be a short one, and some thirty or forty million bushels will have to be purchased abroad.

Newsy Gleanings.

It costs $15 to go through the Paris Exposition.

A bull-fighting arena to seat 13,000 people is to be erected at Montmorency.

Negroes will hold a National Race Congress in Montgomery, Ala., July 25, 26 and 27.

Tests made of bread sold by many bakeries in Chicago show that a large part of the output is light weight.

Brigadier-General Funston discovered in a forest in Luzon almost all the archives of the Aguinaldo Government.

JENNINGS WINS THE NOMINATION

Florida Democrats Name Relative of W. J. Bryan For Governor.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED

List of Other State Officers Selected By Convention.

The Florida state Democratic convention nominated Hon. William S. Jennings as candidate for governor.

On the thirtieth ballot a stampede was attempted for Mays, his vote being jumped up from 38 to 122½. His strength was drawn from Beggs, Myers and Milton, only 14 votes leaving Jennings in the stampede. Myers dropped out of the race after the thirtieth ballot, though no formal withdrawal was made.

On the forty-first ballot Mays withdrew in favor of Milton; on the forty-third ballot Beggs withdrew, and on the forty-fourth ballot William S. Jennings received the required two-thirds vote and his nomination was made unanimous amid a scene of wild enthusiasm.

The nominee is a first cousin of William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. He is a native of Illinois, but removed to Florida in 1886. He is thirty-seven years old.

The following state officers were nominated: Francis Bicar, justice of the supreme court; John L. Crawford, secretary of state; W. H. Reynolds, comptroller; W. B. Lamar, attorney general.

W. N. Sheats, superintendent of public instruction.

Hon. B. E. McLin, commissioner of agriculture.

John L. Morgan, railroad commissioner.

The governor and state officials hold office for four years.

Judge George P. Raney, of Tallahassee, was chosen the Florida member of the national Democratic comtee.

This is the last state Democratic convention that will be held in Florida for many years, probably, as the platform adopted provides for primaries for United States senator down.

BRYAN'S OPINION

Of the Republican Platform Adopted At Philadelphia.

When asked his opinion of the Philadelphia platform, Colonel Bryan said:

"The Philadelphia platform is the best evidence thus far given of the deception attempted by the Republican party. Taking in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the Republican party's platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud as far as the promises of international bimettalism was concerned; that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the Philippine question and invite the judgment of the people."

AMERICANS FORCED BACK.

Filipinos Successfully Resist Detachment of Forty Men.

A Manila special says: A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth regiment, Captain Thomas Miller commanding, left Cagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13th. During the morning of June 14th they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of the enemy.

The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and troops. The advance line consequently was under a heavy fire in front and on its flanks, and fell back on Cagayan. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

CUBAN TEACHERS EN ROUTE

To Visit Boston and Receive a Course of General Instruction.

Quartermaster General Ludington received word Saturday of the departure of the transport McPherson from Manzanillo, Cuba, with 250 Cuban teachers bound for Boston by way of the eastern ports of Cuba. This movement makes the beginning of the general movement of about 2,500 teachers from Cuban ports to Boston, where they are to receive a general course of instruction during the summer under the auspices of the Harvard university.

SAFE BLOWER EMPLOYED.

To Open Vaults of the Kentucky State Treasury.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says: The inside steel doors of the cash and bond boxes in the state treasurer's vaults, the combinations of which were lost when the new state treasurer took charge of the office, were opened Friday. Frankfort machinists had been at work on the doors for three days and made no progress. Friday morning a message was sent to the penitentiary for a convict that could blow open a safe. Frank Simmons was selected by the prison authorities as the best man to do the job. He opened the safe in thirty minutes.

Ex-Convicts Sent Back.

Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen, who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders and who arrived at New York on May 27th last, were deported Saturday on the Cunard steamship Servia.

Captured Chinese Ships.

A rumor is current in naval circles at Kiel that a German cruiser has forced one Chinese ship ashore and captured another, and that fifty Chinese were killed and seventy wounded.

COURT FINES ROBERTS.

Utah Man Must Pay $150 Or Serve 150 Days In Jail.

In the case at Salt Lake, Utah, of B. H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, the judgment of the court was that he pay a fine in the sum of $150 or in lieu thereof that he be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of 150 days. A thirty days' stay was granted in order that the defendant might file a bill of exceptions.

HUNTING FOR PEARLS.

Two Stars in This Perilous Line of Work.

Two famous pearl divers recently visited San Francisco to buy a large quantity of air pumps, diving suits and like paraphernalia of the sea. Opu and Taipu are their names, and they are generally regarded as stars in their perilous line of work. They were born on one of the islands of the Dangerous archipelago group. They speak good English, however, and both are thoroughly familiar with the civilization of West Australia, where they have spent most of their lives as pearl hunters, says the New York Telegraph. Taipu is the principal native pearl merchant of the many hundreds who have embarked in the trade since the natives of the Paumotu islands first dabbled in that form of commerce. He owns a pearling dredger and a ship; both are engaged in the trade in southwestern waters. His ship, however, is a mere hulk that travels less than ninety miles along the coast. They depend principally upon pearl shells for income, since to stake earnings on the pearls alone would be to invite loss. Valuable pearls are not frequent enough to make it pay, but the commercial mother-of-pearl is made from the shells that they deal in. When it comes to hunting for the real pearl there is not any kind of a scoop or dredger than can take the place of men's eyes; diving and treading the deep is the only way to find valuable pearls. As a rule, these are some distance apart, scattered over the rocky bed of the ocean. Sometimes a man will pick up a fortune in a few weeks and sometimes he will hardly make expenses in a season. Pearling is still profitable, for the crude shells are sold at from $500 to $750 a ton, and there is always a chance that a diver may make enough in one day to quit for life. "We do not dive farther than sixty to 100 feet," said Opu, "for the pressure is too great. Even at these depths men cannot remain down over five or ten minutes, and the average life of the deep diver is short."

QUEER ORDER FOR SEAMEN.

English Jackies Obliged to Blacken Up on Certain Occasions.

A regular order on board certain of England's vessels of war, and one delivered by an officer with his own hands and face artistically blacked, is, "All hands black faces!" When, either during the maneuvers or in war time, it is determined that torpedo or gunboats shall attack at night, every living soul on board is ordered to black up of the same dingy color as is borne by the whole vessel or all its outward parts, for the single speck of light color afforded by one human face might spoil the whole plan of a desperate attack. All the officers of torpedo vessels and gunboats keep, as a part of their kit, a special pigment, of very much the same kind as that used by stage darkies, ever ready for emergencies, and one torpedo order book has special recommendations as to blacking up for the men. Then, again, all steam launch and boats' crews ordered off on mining, reconnoitering and other duties are compelled to blacken all parts of their skins that may show; and no man is exempt, however high his degree in the service. Military officers defending harbors and working torpedoes from the shore are also ordered on no account to show themselves at night near the defenses unless blackened up.

Queer Money.

Europeans trading in China are reduced to great straits for money. English gold will always pass; but is scarce. In large trading undertakings, bars of pure gold, weighing thirteen ounces are recognized as official exchange. Gold leaf is used by bankers for smaller amounts. Inland, where gold of any kind is rarely seen, horseshoe-shaped pieces of silver, weighing five to fifty ounces, are used. Some trading corporations have been forced to issue bank notes and tokens made of bamboo slips; but the mistrustful Chinaman is very chary of accepting these, so their circulation is limited to one town, sometimes to a single street. In the new colony of Urganda, west of the great African lakes, there was practically no coinage but shells. As these are bulky, and therefore inconvenient, Europeans have started a new system. Needles and cloth are now current everywhere. Three needles will purchase one chicken, one needle two eggs, whilst a cow cost fifty yards of cotton cloth. Shells, however, continue to do duty as small change, as many as a hundred going to one needle.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health.

The Trouble with Slankins.

"I haven't heard anything from Slankins for a long time. He went out west and got to be a county treasurer or something of that kind. How was he getting along at last accounts?" "His last accounts, I am informed, did not balance."—Chicago Tribune.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

New Bishop of Columbus.

The Rt. Rev. Henry Moeller, the newly appointed Catholic bishop of Columbus, has been chancellor of the archdiocese of Cincinnati for over twenty years. He was born in Cincinnati in 1840, and was one of the first students in the American College at Rome. In 1879 he left his pastoral duties at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to become secretary to Bishop Chatard. Since 1880 he has been with Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

AGENTS WANTED

For Cram's Magnificent Twentieth Century Map of United States and World. Largest and most beautiful Map publication ever printed on one sheet. It shows all the recent changes. Price low. Exclusive territory. BIG PROFIT TO SALESMEN. Also the finest line of beautiful, quick selling CHARTS, STATE MAPS and FAMILY BIBLES ever issued. Write for terms and circulars showing what our salesmen are doing. HUDGINS PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta College of Pharmacy.

Well equipped laboratories; excellent teachers. A free dispensary where hundreds of prescriptions by the best physicians are compounded daily by the students. Students obtain first-class practical instruction as well as that of a theoretical nature. There is a greater demand for our graduates than we can supply. Address Dr. George F. Payne, Dean, 43½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Spins Nearly an Hour.

A Providence (R. I.) man has invented a top which will spin 48 minutes, is of steel, three inches across, and the inventor has made nearly 100 tops trying to form one which would spin a full hour. An ordinary twirl with the fingers is sufficient to spin the top ten or fifteen minutes. But its best work is done when the affair is wound with twine three feet or so.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 1st, '99.

Allow me to thank you for the good your Tetterine has done me. Four boxes cured me of a case of Tetter, after trying specialists and spending several hundred dollars and getting no benefit from them.—Henry W. Johnson, 281½ Marietta street. 50 cents box at druggists, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The Result.

Little Isaacs—"Fader! If a man has one t'ousandt tollars and puts it oudt at 4 ber cent interest, vat vouldt it amount to?" Isaacs Sr.—"Downright foolishness, mein sohn!"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Amedee Joullin, a native born California artist, has been made a brevet officer of the French academy, the distinction having been conferred in consideration of some of his more recent work.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and Richard Yates, who has been nominated for Governor by the Illinois republicans, were all in the same class in the old Illinois college.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Edouard Bocher, who died at the age of 90 in Paris the other day, was for many years the confidential adviser of the Orleans family, and the center of most of the Orleanist plots during the past forty years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Ex-Senator Thomas B. Reed says he will write no more for the magazines, but will devote his entire time to the law. He is tired he says, of being one of "these blamed literary fellers."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Herman Levi, who died in Giessen the other day, was considered the greatest Wagnerian conductor in Germany, and as a personal friend of that composer conducted the first performance of "Parsifal."

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

According to an English consular report oil engines are rapidly advancing in favor in Palestine, for the purpose of drawing water from the deep wells to irrigate the orange gardens. Hitherto, the water was pumped by animal power.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

The subjects of Abdul Hamid are beginning to find out that American flour is better than any they can get in Europe. Last year Turkey bought about $250,000 worth of the American product.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Antwerp newspapers are freely charging that the Belgian authorities are practicing the greatest cruelties upon the natives of the Congo region. Stories of wholesale massacres are circulated.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, St. Louis, Mo., writes: We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to TEETHINA (Teething Powders).

At the Dinner Table.

"Georgie, don't stare at Mr. Crumley that way. It isn't polite." "I was just waitin' to see him pick up his glass of water, ma. I heard pa tell you that he drinks like a fish."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SAD STATE OF CAPTURED BOERS

Cronje Was a Beaten But Not a Crushed Foe.

The thing was gallantly done, and we may all well be proud of this achievement of the Canadians. An examination of the laager disclosed a state of affairs which it would be impossible to describe. The wreckage and confusion were bad enough, but the filth and stench were such as to make one feel sick, says a London News correspondent. Within a space of 100 yards lay over forty dead horses and a half dozen dead oxen. Men themselves were only buried six inches beneath the soil. No regard had been paid to sanitary arrangements at all. They drank the water within a few feet of a petrifying carcass. Wounded men lay about uncared for, their wounds undressed, left to look after themselves. In most cases gangrene had set in. Slight scratches, which with ordinary care would have entailed two days' rest only, had developed, into huge ulcerated cancerous sores. Our doctors, who took charge of over two hundred such cases, declare that nine-tenths must die. Compared to the horrible conditions under which the Boers had for the past ten days lived, our fire was mere child's play. It proves the indomitable pluck—call it obstinacy if you like—of Cronje. It was only the general who made the men hold out so long. The prisoners for most part seemed pleased when taken. Cronje was sullen; a beaten but not crushed foe. To us it felt like death to remain five minutes in the place where the Boers had spent ten days. One's stomach turned against the fetid stench of rotting bodies. For a day one could not get the smell out of one's nostrils. Yet the prisoners declare that had it not been for the Canadians getting so close to them they would have held out for some days yet; and with food it would have been weeks before they would have surrendered, it may be interesting to say that one prisoner told me that they knew that we were longing to wipe out Majuba, and that they thought that if they allowed us to charge with the bayonet none of them would be allowed to live, even had they shot our soldiers down by hundreds. The Boers, besides having a wholesome dread of cold steel, is capable of arguing with himself.

Strawberries on Trees.

At last M. Baltet, the great French specialist, has been enabled to grow strawberries on plants of a decidedly treelike nature. The method is simplicity itself. The runners are trained up vertically and tied to a stake, in the same way that a pot tomato plant is, and then the lateral buds are pinched out. Result—a strawberry tree on a small scale.—London Leader.

Financial Stringency.

Dick—"I lost $50,000 in less than half a minute last night." Fred—"How did it happen?" Dick—"I proposed to Miss Bullion and she said 'No.'"

PASSING YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the last if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA,
April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.

DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days'** treatment **Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 26. 1900.

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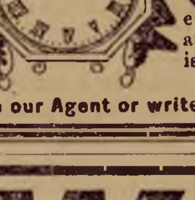

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See our Agent or write direct. **ROCK HILL** BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.

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"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 4

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900. NO. 35.

WAR STATUS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Roberts Reports Two Small Engagements With Enemy.

IN BOTH BOERS WERE BEATEN

Within the Last Few Days British Have Captured 5,000 Rifles Belonging to Burghers.

Lord Roberts has sent bulletins to London of two small fights occurring on June 26th and June 27th in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria dated Thursday he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with mounted guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreiper was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Nel, on the morning of June 26th, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laagers. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed.

"Hunter, temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's, made a march yesterday from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition.

"The enemy attacked our Roodeval spruit post on the railway yesterday, (Thursday), but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire light infantry, the West Australian mounted, a fifteen pounder and an armoured train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustinburg district. A patrol brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 1,000 inferior pieces have been taken during the last few days.

"He states that thirty Boers have arrived at Rustenburg, going to their homes from Delareys commando. They would have left before if they had seen the proclamation which was carefully withheld by the Boer authority."

Lord Roberts says that Wednesday, June 27th, was a record market day in Pretoria for Boer farmers selling produce.

Parties of Boers are still hanging on General Buller's flanks. F. R. Burnham, the American scout, is invalided.

On June 20th the war office cabled Lord Roberts that disquieting reports regarding the hospital were accumulating, and asked him if anything could be done, and particularly if more nurses were needed.

On June 25th Lord Roberts replied, saying that he did not wish to shirk responsibility or to screen the shortcomings of the medical corps, and he suggested a committee of inquiry. He said that there had been an abnormal number of sick at Bloemfontein due to the exhausting nature of the march and the terribly unsanitary condition of the camp at Paardeburg, where the only water available for drinking flowed from the Boer camp higher up, where the river was crowded with decomposing animals and also with a number of wounded after the fight on March 10th.

To improvise accommodations at Bloemfontein for such a number, which had become 2,000 before he left Bloemfontein, was no easy task, said Lord Roberts. No tents were carried, and the public buildings had to be turned into hospitals. In three months there had been 6,369 admissions to the hospitals of patients suffering from enteric fever, while the deaths numbered about 1,370—about 21 per cent. Lord Roberts observed that he did not know whether this would be an abnormal rate in civil hospitals in peace times, but if the rate was abnormal it was due to the exhausted state of the men, and not to the neglect of the medical corps.

RUSSIA MAKES PREPARATIONS.

All Military and Civil Authorities Secretly Ordered to Get Ready.

The Vorwearts (German newspaper) says: "From an absolutely reliable source we hear the Russian war minister has sent to all military and civil authorities in Russia secret orders to prepare everything for mobilization."

MINISTERS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR.

Navy Department Receives Important Message From Kempff.

The navy deparment Friday morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"CHE FOO, June 29.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with them. No news from them. KEMPFF."

The department was also advised that Admiral Remey, on the Brooklyn, had arrived at Hong Kong en route to Taku.

KHEDIVE CALLS ON VICTORIA.

Egyptian Potentate Welcomed at Windsor Palace By the Queen.

A London dispatch says: The khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle Thursday afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turkish ambassador, he drove in state, escorted by household cavalry, to the Paddington railroad station, whence he took a train for Windsor. The Duke of Connaught there joined the party and accompanied his highness to the castle.

WOOLEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Prohibition National Convention Finishes Work at Chicago and Adjourns.

The prohibition national convention at Chicago adjourned sine die Thursday, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

The candidates for the presidential nomination balloted for were Mr. Woolley and Rev. S. C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, Hale Johnson of Illinois withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect upon the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Homer Castle of Pittsburg, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different.

For vice president three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. L. Eaton, of Iowa, Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the the presidential nomination Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

During the last day's session Chairman Stewart, of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign and over $7,000 was realized in a few minutes.

John G. Woolley is descended in a direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English Quaker and friend of George Fox, who came to New England in 1658 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. Dr. Woolley was born at Collinsville, O., February 15, 1850. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York until 1888, when he became a Prohibitionist, and from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the liquor traffic, drifted out of the practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chicago since 1892.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, prohibition nominee for vice president, was born seventy-one years ago. He is president of the Providence County Savings bank. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a Republican, but joined the Prohibition party several years ago, and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

BLACK ROOT IN COTTON.

South Georgia Planters Threatened With Loss of Crop.

An Atlanta dispatch says; Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens says that black root, a very damaging disease, has been discovered in the cotton crop in South Georgia.

Reports have been coming in from the farmers telling him of a peculiar color the cotton has and describing the roots of the cotton plant to be black. Remedies for the disease were asked for. Mr. Stevens in speaking of the black root says:

"Black root is a terrible thing for cotton. It always destroys it and if the reports that I have been getting for the last two days are true, the cotton crop in this state has been greatly damaged and the loss will amount to thousands of dollars."

FROM LI HUNG CHANG.

Minister Wu at Washington Receives Cablegram From Canton, China.

Minister Wu called at the state department Thursday afternoon and exhibited the following cablegram to Secretary Hay:

"CANTON, June 28.—The legation ministers having left Pekin are now twelve miles from Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour. LI HUNG CHANG."

The minister explained that the cablegram reached him from the Chinese minister in London. He believes the cablegram to be correct.

DOLE IS INAUGURATED

As Chief Executive of the Hawaiian Islands In Honolulu.

An Associated Press dispatch says: The last of the three great epoch-making events in the history of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States of America, took place Thursday morning when Governor S. B. Dole, first executive of the American territory, was inaugurated. The oath of office was taken and the inaugural address delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events—the reading of the all-important proclamation of 1893 and the flag-raising of 1898.

SHOULD REPORT AT TAKU.

Admiral Kempff Advises Department Regarding the Landing of Troops.

The following cablegram was received Thursday morning from Admiral Kempff:

CHE FOO, June 28.—Secretary Navy, Washington: "About 2,000 foreign troops now ashore. Soldiers ordered should report at Taku instead of the Che Foo. Substituted Nashville for Yorktown at Che Foo. Yorktown used as dispatch boat, being more suitable. KEMPFF."

SNELL PAYS PENALTY

Former Georgian Hanged at the National Capital.

KILLED A THIRTEEN-YEAR OLD GIRL

Owing to Snell's Heavy Weight, the Rope Cut Through and Almost Decapitated Him,

Benjamin H. Snell, formerly of Georgia, paid the death penalty on the scaffold in the district jail at Washington Friday for one of the most fiendish murders ever committed within the confines of the District of Columbia.

His victim was Lizzie Weisenberger, a little white girl, thirteen years old. Snell was a clerk in the pension office, a giant in size, measuring six feet six inches and weighing nearly 200 pounds.

The drop fell at 12:07 and his neck was broken by the fall of 5 feet, and the rope cut through to the spinal column, almost decapitating him.

There were only a few present at the execution, but among them was Karl Wiesenberger, the father of the murdered girl.

The crime for which Snell paid the penalty was committed August 6th, 1899, at the residence of the victim's parents. The evidence on the part of the prosecution tended to show that Snell went to the house of Karl Weisenberger, father of little Lizzie, that morning and asked for a drink of water.

There being no water in the house, Mr. Weisenberger went to a hydrant, some distance away, to procure some. Thereupon Snell passed through the house and entered the kitchen, where Mrs. Mary Weisenberger, the wife of Karl and mother of Lizzie, was preparing the morning meal. Snell greeted her in his usual manner, to which she responded by ordering him out of the house and accusing him of having seduced her daughter Lizzie.

Snell thereupon went from the kitchen into the adjoining room, where Lizzie Weisenberger was sleeping, drew a razor from his pocket and cut her throat, inflicting five wounds and nearly severing her head from her body. When the mother, hearing the cries of her child, rushed into the bedroom to protect her, Snell assaulted the mother, cutting her twice.

Snell knocked the woman down and made a break for liberty and was chased several blocks before being captured and disarmed. He at once feigned insanity, and made that his plea in the trials that followed.

SEYMOUR'S CASUALTY LIST.

Allied Troops Killed In Battles With Boxers sand Chinese Soldiers.

According to a message from Admiral Seymour, casualties in the battles with Boxers and Chinese troops up to last Friday were as follows:

"British killed 27, wounded 75. Americans killed 4, wounded 25. French killed 1, wounded 10. Germans killed 12, wounded 62. Italians killed 5, wounded 3. Japanese killed 2, wounded 3. Austrians killed 1, wounded 1. Russians killed 10, wounded 27."

AS AN OBJECT LESSON

Li Hung Chang Orders Over a Hundred Pirates and Boxers Beheaded.

The Canton correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says:

"One hundred and thirty pirates and boxers were beheaded yesterday by Li's orders to terrorize law breakers. The United States steamship Princeton has been ordered to Canton."

BATTLESHIP OREGON AGROUND.

Big Naval Vessel Reported Ashore Fifty Miles From Che Foo.

It is reported in Shanghai that the United States battleship Oregon is on shore on the island of Hoo Kie, in the Miao Tao group, fifty miles north of Che Foo, and that a steamer of the Indo China Steam Navigation company has gone to her assistance.

Queensland Is Patriotic.

The government of Queensland has offered the British admiralty a gunboat for service in Chinese waters.

GERMAN OFFICER TALKS.

Predicts a Long and Bloody Struggle Before Boxers are Suppressed.

General Stahl, of the Imperial German army, who has been investigating conditions in the Orient under a special commission from the German government, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Thursday on his way home. When asked if he thought the Boxers would be quickly suppressed, he said that in his opinion the powers had started in upon a long, bloody conflict. In the end, the Boxers would be disbanded, but the destruction of life would be appalling for the movement was spreading like wild fire, throughout China's vast territory.

SITUATION IS DISQUIETING.

Cabinet Is Anxious For More Reliable News of the Situation In China.

None of the members of the cabinet who were present at Friday's meeting could see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay was not present nor was Secretary Gage, but the other members said that nothing had been heard from the ministers stationed at Pekin, and this fact was causing the greatest alarm for their safety.

COL. TRAMMELL DEAD.

Chairman of the Georgia Railroad Commission Passes Away At Marietta.

After an illness of six weeks Colonel Trammell, chairman of the railroad commission of Georgia, died at his home in Marietta early Friday morning.

All members of his family were at his bedside at the time of his death. They had been there all night, waiting and hoping for some signs of returning strength. The beginning of the end came at noon on Thursday. Previous to that time he had rallied considerably and it was believed by his family and friends that he would recover.

It was a complication of diseases that caused the death of Colonel Trammell. Chief among them was an acute stomach trouble. This, combined with extreme nervousness and a sluggish circulation, so enfeebled his constitution and sapped his strength that the restoratives of the physicians had but little effect.

Colonel Trammell has been a member of the Georgia railroad commission since 1881, and during the term of his service his headquarters have been in the capitol building. He was probably one of the best known men in the state, and being at the headquarters of the state government for so many years, was in touch with prominent men from all sections in Georgia, and being a member of the railroad commission, he was known also throughout the United States.

As soon as Governor Candler heard the news of Colonel Trammell's death he ordered the flag to float at half mast.

GUERRILLA WARFARE

Is Now Being Adopted By Boers to the Discomfiture of British Tooops.

According to London advices Boer guerilla operations are reported from points on Orange river colony.

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, June 29.—Paget reports from Lindley he was engaged on June 26th with a body of the enemy strongly re-enforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26th, but after a heavy rear guard action, the convoy reached Lindley in safety.

"Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about fifty men wounded.

"The fight reported yesterday was under Lieutenant Colonel Grenfell, not Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engagement.

"Total casualties of the two columns, three killed, twenty-three wounded.

"On the previous day near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy.

"Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing.

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitz Kop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river unopposed. A few farmers along the route have surrendered. Springs, the terminus of the railway from Johannesburg, was attacked early yesterday morning. The Canadian regiment, which garrisons the place, beat off the enemy."

Boer official reports from Machododorp aver that a part of the British convoy was captured on June 23d, near Winburg.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of The Times says:

"Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says:

"A consignment to a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese damaged' proved on landing to contain army boots for the Boers; it passed the customs nevertheless with unusual dispatch and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government."

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S FORCES.

He Will Have In the Neighborhood of Eight Thousand Troops in China.

The transport Grant, which sails for China from San Francisco will carry 800 men of the Sixth cavalry, which in addition to a hospital corps, made up at the presido, 300 recruits and 200 marines will constitute the force going to China. The Ninth infantry and a signal corps from Manila and the marines already in China will complete General Chaffee's forces, making 6,000 to 8,000 in all.

MESSAGE FROM MISSIONARY.

Methodist Episcopal Board Notified of Destruction of Tien Tsin Mission.

The following cable was received at the Methodist Episcopal mission board in New York, Thursday morning, from Tien Tsin from Rev. Dr. Brown, one of their missionaries in that district. It is dated June 28th:

"Mission destroyed by fire. About 160 killed. I think there is a serious risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tien Tsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?"

CROP CONDITIONS

Throughout the United States as Given In Report of the Agricultural Department.

The crop bulletin issued by the department of agriculture at Washington gives a good general idea of the situation throughout the country, and shows the damage done by rain in the south. The report says in part:

The south Atlantic and the central eastern portions of the gulf states, including portions of the central Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, have suffered much from heavy rains, while the severe drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continues unbroken, only light showers having fallen over limited areas. In the states of the lower Missouri valley and on the middle Atlantic coast the weather conditions were highly favorable, and generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific coast, except in the upper Sacramento valley, where rains caused some damage.

Corn has made favorable progress in the great corn states of the central valleys and is in a good state of cultivation, except in portions of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, where many fields are weedy. In the southern states east of the Mississippi river corn has suffered seriously from excessive rains and is badly in need of cultivation.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and portions of Missouri winter wheat harvest has continued under favorable conditions, but in the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys it has been interrupted by heavy rains, which have also caused much damage to wheat in shock. Harvesting has made good progress under favorable weather conditions in the middle Atlantic states. Throughout the south Atlantic and east gulf states there is also much complaint of injury to wheat in shock.

Except in Texas and Oklahoma, cotton has experienced very unfavorable weather conditions, and the crop is generally very grassy, rust and lice being extensively reported throughout the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt. Too rapid growth is also reported from the central portions of the belt, while growth has been checked by low temperatures in North Carolina. Some fields in bottom lands in Mississippi and Tennessee have been abandoned. In Texas the bulk of the crop is now clean and a general improvement is reported, except in some portions of the eastern and central portions of the state, where fields have been abandoned on account of the grass. Boll weevil is causing damage in southern Texas. In the uplands of Tennessee and portions of eastern South Carolina cotton is generally in good condition.

The week has been very favorable to tobacco, except over portions of western Kentucky and Tennessee, where it has suffered from heavy rains.

The statement that apples are falling continues to be a marked feature of the reports respecting this crop throughout the middle Atlantic states and central valleys, although in some portions of these districts there still remains an abundance of fruit on the trees. In Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York and New England a good crop is promised.

LISCUM LEAVES MANILA.

Sails On Transport With 1,271 Men For Scene of Trouble In China.

The war department received the following undated cablegram from General MacArthur Thursday morning:

"ADJUTANT GENERAL, Washington—Transport left Manila at 8:30 this morning, June 27, with Colonel Liscum in command. Thirty-nine officers, 1,271 men. MACARTHUR."

Struck by Lightning

Saturday a severe wind and rain storm passed east of Lafayette, Ala., toward West Point, Ga., and much damage was done to crops. During the storm a negro, Wes Ray, while returning from the field, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Assassination Suspect Arrested.

Deputy Sheriff Harrod telegraphed from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Frankfort, Ky., announcing the arrest of Robert N. Oakes, suspected of complicity in the Goebel assassination.

Negotiations for Sale of a Railroad.

It is rumored at Chattanooga that negotiations are under way between Russull Sage, owner of the Chattanooga Southern Railroad from Chattanooga to Gadsden, and the owners of large coal and iron lands in north Georgia and Alabama for the purchase of the road by the coal men. The road is about ninety miles in length.

Kempff Was Mistaken.

Admiral Kempff has acknowledged the error he had made reporting the presence of the foreign ministers with Admiral Seymour's column eight miles out from Pekin. His cablegram Friday morning admits that there is no knowledge of their whereabouts

Henderson Renominated Speaker.

Speaker Henderson was renominated by acclamation Thursday by the third district Republican convention at Waterloo, Ia., for his tenth term as representative in congress.

BAD NEWS IS CONFIRMED

Admiral Kempff Says all the Legations at Pekin Are Besieged

AND HIS SUPPLIES NEARLY EXHAUSTED.

The Situation at the Chinese Capital is Desperate—Killing of the German Minister Confirmed. Feeling at Washington.

A courier from Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of customs at Pekin, has just arrived at Tien Tsin, says a Che Foo dispatch. He left Pekin on Monday, June 25, and reports the situation desperate. On June 18 he reports Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, and his secretary attempted to visit the Tsung Li Yamen. He was shot four times and died at the rooms of the Tsung Li Yamen. His secretary succeeded in making his escape.

All the legations except the British, German and Italian have been destroyed. The diplomats and missionaries are in the British legation under rifle fire. Cannon command the legations, but they are not being used. It is impossible to start relief at present. Captain McCalla, commander of the Newark, estimates that 50,000 soldiers will be required to relieve the ministers at Pekin.

The navy department at Washington has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff without date:

"Chee Foo.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Runners from Pekin reported legations are beseiged; provisions nearly exhausted; situation desperate; German minister going to Tsung Li Yamen murdered by Chinese soldiers; American, Italian and Duty Legations burned. Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers inside; 30,000 outside Pekin; 3,000 reported beyond Tien Tsin; still fighting at Tien Tsin. Communication with Tien Tsin by rail and river insecure. KEMPFF."

Bad news came to Washington Monday morning from Admiral Kempff, confirming the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the condition at Pekin, and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among administration officials and diplomats.

It was said at the state department that the only news was there seemed to be an unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to welcome the utmost cordiality of Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now operating along the Pei Ho river in the effort to reach Pekin, as Japan alone of the powers is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the state department from all directions and particularly from England, Russia and France.

FIGHT WITH PRISONERS.

Sheriff Dawson, of Magnolia, Ark., Shot Down and Seriously Wounded.

Eight prisoners made a desperate effort to escape from jail at Magnolia, Ark., Monday night, and in a fight to prevent the escape Sheriff John Dawson was shot and seriously wounded. Before retiring Sheriff Dawson had opened the jail door to lock the prisoners in their cells for the night. The men attacked him and a struggle ensued. Dawson shot and fatally wounded L. McDuffy, colored, and Ed Warren. A Texarkana negro named Will Newton succeeded in getting the sheriff's pistol and with it shot the officer down. Six prisoners then made a dash for liberty. When they reached the street several armed citizens were encountered. Sam Garrett, a citizen, shot Lafayette Jones. A hard fight occurred between the citizens and the convicts, resulting in all the prisoners being recaptured except Newton, who, with the sheriff's pistol, continued firing until he got out of sight.

St. Louis Strike Declared Off.

An agreement between the St. Louis Transit company and its former employes was signed Monday by representatives of the Transit company and by the executive committee of the employes, which ends the strike.

An Aerial Ship.

Count Von Zepplin's aerial ship made an ascent at Friederichaven, near Berlin, Monday. It had four occupants and traveled safely a distance of thirty-five miles.

C. B. Phelps, assistant superintendent at Nashville, Tenn., succeeds George E. Evans as superintendent of transportation of the Louisville & Nashville.

STATE NEWS SUMMARY.

New Coal Mine Will Be Opened Up in Bibb County.

Captain H. C. Reynolds and W. B. Reynoldsl of Montevallo, have successfully negotiated a 20-year lease of 2,000 acres of coal land from Charles H. Marshall, president of the Continental National Bank of New York, and also president of the Alabama Mineral Land company. The property is situated in Bibb county, south of the lower Cahaba river bridge, between Gurnee and Blocton. The seam of coal it carries is known as the Underwood or Thompson seam, and is from five to seven feet thick. The Louisville and Nashville and Southern will build a joint road to the proposed mines. Mr. Reynolds said he would organize under the name of the Bibb County Mining company, with temporary office at Blocton.

Contracts will be let for the erection of fifty houses, as soon as the lumber can be cut for that purpose. The proposed output of the mines is a thousand tons per day.

Head Almost Severed From Body.

William Walker cut to death Whit Thompson at the former's home, three miles north of Edwardsville, Cleburne county Sunday night. Walker immediately rode to town and surrendered to the sheriff. He is now in jail.

From reports at hand it seems that Thompson, considerably under the influence of liquor, went to the home of Walker and threatened to run Walker off. Walker protested and Thompson knocked him down twice. A third time Thompson threw him down, and while in this position Walker drew his knife and almost severed Thompson's head from his body, Thompson dying instantly.

Conductor Wallis Killed.

Conductor D. A. Wallis, whose run is on the Southern, between Selma and Birmingham, met his death Monday morning at Aldrich. Mr. Wallis was standing on his caboose while his train was backing into the siding at Aldrich, when, in some unaccountable way, he was thrown to the ground and the caboose passed entirely over his body, killing him instantly.

A Young Hero.

Near Stevenson, one day last week, during a heavy rain, a lot of lumber was washed onto the track of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway and covered it up for several feet. Two boys of a teamster named James Dunn saw the danger, and one waded into the water above his waist and cleared the road just in time to save the passenger train. His foresight certainly saved a wreck.

Birmingham Bank Clearings.

The clearings of the Birmingham banks for the month of June were $3,654,672.81, as against $2,460,710.03 for the same month in 1899, an increase for this year of $1,193,376.78.

The clearings for the week ending June 30 were $967,830.10, as against $579,868.42 for the same week last year, an increase of $388,021.77.

In Session at Talladega.

The national conference of superintendents and principals of schools for the deaf is in session in Talladega, the seat of this state's institution for the deaf and blind. Almost every state in the union is represented, and the discussions are very interesting. The most noted educators in the country are present.

Call for a Conference.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Culver has issued a call for a conference of bankers, warehousemen, commission men and planters to meet at Montgomery, July 18. The object is to protect the interest of producers of cotton and farm products generally by united action.

Tuskaloosa County Populists.

The populists of Tuskaloosa county have put out a county ticket as follows: J. P. Clements, sheriff; W. B. Cooper, superintendent of education, and J. C. Dobbs, J. W. Deason, J. D. Block and G. W. Newell, county commissioners.

Republicans Will Name a Candidate.

The Republicans of the Eighth congressional district will hold a convention in Decatur this week for the purpose of nominating a candidate congress to make the race against the nominee of the democratic convention, which assembles on the day following.

The First Baptist church of Montgomery has called Rev. C. A. Stakeley, now stationed at Washington,

THE ✱ CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun

FOR TREASURER.
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR.
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF.
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.
JAMES McGGWEN.

FOR CORONER.
GEO. R. VASSER.

STATE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Colonel William J. Samford, democratic nominee for governor of Alabama, opened the campaign on Friday at Calera. The colonel made a very favorable impression. He spoke with ease and eloquence, without indulging in the claptrap of the political orator. To the men who went away from the party to support the Palmer and Buckner movement in 1896 he said that they must remember that there can be but two parties. There is not room for more in this country, and a man must make his choice. He purposed to show that in making the choice a true Alabamian must hold to the side of the democratic party. He did not feel called upon to denounce those who had for the time departed from their duty to the party. They were good citizens and conscientious, and they did not go out for their personal gain, but because of a sense of duty. Still, as there can not be more than two parties, the movement was a mistake. In Alabama the democratic party means, as it has always meant, economy in the public expenditures. Not one dollar more than is necessary should be taken from the people. The constitutional limitations upon taxation should be retained and taxes should be as low as is consistent with the proper conduct of the government. In the way of public roads he would advocate a special tax, and the abolition of road service for the making of roads. Public officers are to be held to strict accountability. He declared he favored better public schools, and especially text books based on common sense and that did not have to be changed each session. There should be uniformity in the text books, and a commission appointed to see that this is so. Holding his own views upon the dispensary question, he felt convinced that the people preferred to control the liquor traffic by local legislation, and it was his principle never to seek to force moral reforms down the throats of an unwilling people. The whole matter of regulating the traffic in liquor should be relegated to the legislative body. The people must settle that question for themselves.

Colonel Samford said a very good thing when he declared that he had no secrets to hide as to his own views. There is no position, he said, that he valued high enough to tell a falsehood to get. That, we take it, is the keynote of Samford's character. It is the basis of the people's confidence in him.

What he had to say of the constitutional convention proposition is, of course, of most interest. It is known that the colonel did not wish the question to be urged as a platform declaration by the party, but he expressed his intention to support whatever action the party should take on the subject. The party determined to pass a resolution simply that the question be submitted to the people. In his speech at Calera, which we quote from the Montgomery Advertiser of Saturday, we see how he redeemed his promise. His language is forceful and lucid, and ought to leave no doubt as to where he stands:

"Now, I am told that some objection has been raised against the resolution of the democratic convention about a constitutional convention. If there is any reason in desiring the ballot purified then the question with honest seekers after the truth is, how can the suffrage be reformed? Can it be by an amendment? The objection urged to that is, that an amendment must first have two-thirds of the legislature favoring it, and that is right, for changing the organic law is not a trivial thing, but the main objection urged by those who favor a convention is that an amendment must always be voted on at a general election, and at such general election candidates for office, in the wild desire for success, and their friends, will "swap" votes and trade and traffic, etc., and prevent an election on its merits. There is a great deal of force in that position.

"In a matter of as great importance as changing the fundamental law, it should be allowed to stand on its own merits, untrammelled by other issues, and other circumstances.

"Then there are those who say that a convention offers opportunities to destroy the exemption laws; to remove the tax limitation; to give to corporations some great advantages, and the like. Any reasonable man ought to know that any wild or reckless or selfish action would defeat itself by defeating the constitution. The people at the polls would never ratify it, but would smash it to pieces.

"If a convention should be had, its advocates insist, that the question will be before the people at a time when no other election other than the convention and delegates to it is to be held, and that, therefore, it will stand absolutely on its merits, and a moment's thought forces the conviction that there is great force in that contention.

"And again, the democratic convention did not declare in favor of a convention, but in favor of letting the people vote on it, and saying for themselves whether there should be one. Whether, in the judgment of all the people, the time had come when there should be a change in their organic law. Can there be any objection to that?

"Whoever objects to that would seem to be afraid of the people, and has no confidence in their judgment, or in their honesty. Read the resolution and you will see that it is simply a recommendation that the legislature submit the matter to the people, and if the people say no, that is an end of the matter. If they say yes, we wish to have a constitutional convention, they then select delegates, at the same time of voting for the convention. When those delegates prepare a constitution the people then, again, pass on their work. Does it not seem that the democratic party is willing to trust the people? At last, at last, the people are the masters, the source of all power and of all constitutions.

"Some also urge the objection that white men will be disfranchised. Surely such an objection is not honestly urged against the democratic party in the light of the resolution introduced by Judge Carmichael, of the convention, absolutely assuring to the contrary. No white man was to be disfranchised. The party was unalterably committed to that, and that ought to quiet the fears of the most timid and exacting."

The congressional executive committee of this district met Tuesday at Shelby Springs. After a thorough discussion of the action of the state committee in overruling the district committee in ordering a primary, a resolution was introduced in the nature of an appeal to the national committee. This resolution was defeated by a tie vote. After an adjournment of thirty minutes a resolution was unanimously adopted calling a convention to meet in Selma on August 15th, at 10 o'clock forenoon. It was left to the discretion of the several county committees to select delegates to the convention in any way they see proper. This amicable and satisfactory settlement of this question was secured without friction and the democracy of the old Fourth is united and harmonious, and presents an unbroken front to the enemy. The editor of The Chzonicle was an advocate of the primary plan, but we cheerfully acquiesce in the verdict reached, and there is not a scar or sore spot left to remind us that we were not successful, and we are glad to be able to say also that every member who thought as we did that the primary would be preferable, bowed just as gracefully as we did to the will of the majority and are just as ready and anxious today to do their full duty as they have ever been in the past. So the die is cast, we are to have a convention and we are all just as happy and contented as though it had been so ordered from the first. Now let's put up the best man in the district and defeat Aldrich by such a handsome majority that he will not have the gall to contest.

In response to the call of J. S. Jackson for a meeting of anti-stock-law men, quite a good crowd turned out here last Saturday. Messrs. Deans and Sturdivant being present were called upon to give an account of their stewardship. This they did to the best of their ability, but their explanation of how beat nine came to have a stock law was so lame that it did not satisfy the antis a little bit. E. L. Crumpton stated boldly that he censured both Deans and Sturdivant, and he very evidently was not satisfied with their explanations. Several other populists expressed themselves likewise after the meeting was over.

We note with pleasure that the democrats and populists through their chairmen have agreed to have a joint canvass of the county. We hope to see a calm, dispassionate debate in which all the issues will be discussed fairly and candidly so that the people may form intelligent opinions for themselves. We have not lost faith in our fellowmen or in their honesty of purpose when given an opportunity to judge impartially. A list of the appointments will be found in another column.

COLUMBUS HAD SENSE.

"Georgie," who reports his paw's talks at home for the Chicago Times-Herald, recently sent in the following remarks on the wisdom of Columbus in discovering America when there were no millionaires to get out an injunction against him:

"It was a lucky thing for Columbus that he come over here and discovered this country when he did," paw sed when we was gathered around the family surcle last nite.

"Why?" maw ast him.

"Becos," paw told her, "if ennybudy come over here looken fer a place to land now do you no what would happen? J. Pierpont Morgan would be thare when the grate discuverer pulled up to the dock and say: 'I hait to be harsh with you, Chris, this belongs to a sin dycate what I have jist formed and if you want to tie a rope to the western hemasteer you got to pay the skeydul price.'"

"Who is J. Pierpont Morgan?" maw ast. "I think I herd that name some whare before."

"He is the man who lets God press the button," paw told her, "and he does ths rest. He blows the whissel fer the peepul of this country in the mornen and shuts the gate at nite. He owns a millyun doller yot and has a privut car and cant eat sweet things becos they make him too fat, that's who he is. Every nite when he goes to bed he neels down and prays:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
(I formed another trust today)
I pray the lord my sole to keep,
(I've got another under way);
If I should die before I wake
(I'll git it thru without a doubt)
I pray the lord my sole to take
(And bar all other people out.)

A FEW COCKTAILS.

This is the story of twin sisters and the deception practiced by one who is worldly on the other, who prides herself upon her piety, says the Philadelphia Record. Although they have reached the age of seventy, both old ladies, until recently, have enjoyed the best of health. But of late one of the sisters, who is an old maid and lives all alone over in West Philadelphia, has been ailing a bit. This is the pious one. The other sister, who is a widow and has had her fling at the world, advised a tonic.

"You are all run down," she said. "What you need is something to brace you up and keep you in good spirits. I will bring you some medicine tomorrow." What the worldly sister actually did was to buy a bottle of prepared cocktails and carefully wash the label off.

"Now," said she, as she presented it to the invalid, "this is very expensive and I don't want you to give a taste of it to a soul. Take it all yourself, and take a wineglassful about every three hours."

The next day the widow again paid a visit to her old maid sister and found a great state of affairs. The old lady, who had never tasted liquor in her life before, was in a decidedly hilarious mood. "I feel as young as I did fifty years ago," she confided to her sister. "That tonic is the finest thing in the world. I'll need another bottle tomorrow. Where can I buy it?"

HE GOT EVEN.

"An episcopal clergyman of Grand Rapids who belongs to the Order of Elks," says a member of that order, "attended a meeting the other evening. The chairman noticing his presence said: 'I see our Rev. Brother —— among us this evening. As this is such an unusual occurrence I think he will have to be assessed $5.' The rector put his hand into his waistcoat pocket and, marching up to the desk, put down his little V and made a nice little speech in which he told how glad he was to be with his brother Elks, and ended by inviting them to come and hear him preach the next Sunday evening. Some one moved that the Elks accept the invitation and go in a body to their brother's church, which was unanimously carried. The next Sunday evening the front pews of the church were filled with Elks, and when the Rev. —— ascended the pulpit he said: 'I am delighted to see so many of my brother Elks here this evening, but as it is such an unusual occurrence with the most of them I think they should each be assessed $1. Let your light so shine,' etc. The way the silver dollars rattled on that plate was a caution. The contribution was much heavier than usual, and the Elks voted their reverend brother all right."

PUBLIC SPEAKING
AND
JOINT DISCUSSION

BY AN AGREEMENT Of the Democratic and Populist Executive Committees the people of Shelby county are cordially invited to attend the joint discussions at the following times and places, and where the citizens desire it they can arrange to have basket dinners at as many of the appointments as they may see fit.

LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT

On August 2d there will be a Grand Rally and Barbecue at Vincent. Colonel W. J. Samford and Judge S. M. Adams will address our people on that date.

HOURS FOR SPEAKING HAVE BEEN FIXED AT 10 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

Gurnee	Monday,	July 9	at Night	Vandiver	Thursday	July 19	
Bamford	Tuesday	10		Rehobeth	Friday	20	
Dogwood	Wednesday	11		Harpersville	Saturday	21	
Montevallo	Thursday	12		Bold Springs	Tuesday	24	
Aldrich	Thursday	12	at Night	New Hope	Wednesday	25	
Calera	Friday	13		Helena	Thursday	26	
Spring Creek	Saturday	14		Pelham	Friday	27	
Shelby	Saturday	14	at Night	Saginaw	Friday	27	at Night
Weldon	Monday	16		Campbranch	Saturday	28	
Sterrett	Tuesday	17		Wilsonville	Monday	30	
Dunnavant	Wednesday	18		Fourmile	Tuesday	31	

K. Springs, Wednesday, August 1.

VINCENT GRAND RALLY & BARBECUE THUR. AUG. 2.

COLUMBIANA GRAND RALLY AND BARBECUE SAT. AUGUST 4.

J. R. WHITE,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.
J. P. PEARSON,
Chairman Populist Executive Committee.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv Selma lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
6.40pm	....	ar Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1.50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.00am
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
12.48pm	....	ar N York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv........Akron........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.31pm
11.40am	ar..........Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv New O'l's ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct...	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
6.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	..Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	....Calera....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg..	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	..Talladega..	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston...	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.5?am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.52pm
9.?0am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.5?	6.15pm	.....Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar Atlanta lv	[illegible]	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham.. ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	....Pell City....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	......Heflin......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen.....	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville..	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar Atlanta ..lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 86	No. 88
Lv Birmingham..........	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..........	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta..........	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon..........	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup..........	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville..........	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick..........	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..........	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville..........	1.10am
Ar Hot Springs..........	4.00am
Ar Asheville..........	5.15am
Ar Salisbury. (Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington..........	8.50pm
Ar New York..........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga..........	10.00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati..........	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville..........	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..........	6.00 am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta..........	12.00 n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..........	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville..........	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg..........	1.55am	3.13pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington..........	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore..........	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

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J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington D. C.
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STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

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(Candidate for Trade.)

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Multum in Parvo.

The Glorious Fourth—yesterday.

"They say" the rainy weather is over with.

J. S. Falkner was visiting at Sterrett this week.

E. S. Lyman was up from Montevallo this week.

The negroes had a big jollification at Shelby yesterday.

Commissioners court was in session several days this week.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, is in the city visiting.

George Averyt and wife, of Shelby, were in the city Tuesday.

Look at the notice of our job department and see what we do.

Dr. David Edwards, of Wilsonville, was in the city this week.

Columbiana had a good representation at Calera last Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson is visiting her sons at Anniston this month.

Mrs. Pond, of Shelby Springs, was in the city Monday shopping.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, of Bessemer, was in the city last week and this.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. M. Page, on Tuesday night, a girl.

H. C. DuBose, of Camden, was in the city several days this week.

A. H. Averyt, of Shelby, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. J. O'Connor, of New Orleans, was visiting in the city this week.

The "is-it-hot-enough-for-you" man has again become a public nuisance.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, came in last week and gave us his subscription.

W. J. Sewall, of Weldon, gave our office a pleasant call one day last week.

Miss Naldo Samuels, of near Mansfield, La., is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. S. W. Slaton and children, of Birmingham, are in the city visiting this week.

The children of C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, were visiting in the city this week.

Mosquitoes and grass—the heavy rains lately have prospered them considerably.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldridge, of Birmingham, visited the family of C. B. Duran last week.

Robert O'Hara had charge of the postoffice this week during the absence of Mr. Falkner.

We read the weather forecasts in the daily papers and pay no attention to them whatever.

James Samuels, of Childersburg, came down and spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting at this place last Tuesday.

Louis H. Reynolds, populite candidate for state senator from this district, was in town last week.

Mrs. E. W. Burt returned to her home at Barton Tuesday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Dr. DuBose.

Miss Belle Cromwell is home from Asheville, N. C., where she has been for the past year attending school.

F. W. Gist, former editor of this paper, but now of Washington, is spending the week with his family at Calera.

Mrs. E. C. Parker, of Shelby, spent Tuesday in the city, while the Doctor was in attendance upon the medical society.

For every name taken off our list within the past three months five ones take their place. This by actual count, at that.

Mrs. A. M. Elliott, Sr., returned to her home in Anniston Thursday last, after a visit of several weeks with relatives in our city.

The Columbiana boys are going over to Sylacauga tomorrow and cross bats with the ball team at that place. A fine game will no doubt be played.

No additional accommodations were given by the railroad from this place to Calera last week, but we got there and heard the speaking all the same.

Sometimes it happens that girls can interrupt and disturb a minister's discourse as effectively as the more depraved animal affectionately called boy.

A gray cat with green eyes and irregular locomotion made its appearance upon our streets last Sunday afternoon. It appeared to be rabid, and the boys who attempted to kill it and [illegible] something was wrong somewhere. The [illegible] and.

It is said the recent heavy rains have proven quite disastrous to the blackberry crop, and that, too, when we could get a bushel for seventy-five cents.

A series of meetings will begin at the Methodist church next Sunday. We have not heard whom the pastor will have to assist him, or whether he will have assistance.

Yesterday was the Fourth of July, but the government failed to hear our "glad acclaim." Sixth day of August is our hollerin' time. You needn't listen for it—it's coming anyhow.

If you are in the habit of sending out of the county for your stationery, call around and examine our stock, get our prices and your orders will leave the county no more forever.

A strong and substantial bridge has been placed at the railroad crossing near the L. & N. depot. The "Ellen N" is a good old lady and doesn't have to be begged into making improvements.

The wells of the city have more water in them than for any previous time, but the water is unpleasant, and as a consequence many find it necessary to use water from the city well at the court house.

Several of our people graced the floor of the caboose returning from the speaking Friday night, but going to Calera had nothing to do with it. Fact of the business is, the car wanted to stop too often and too sudden.

Special inducements to home seekers and investors in large and small farms. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre.

W. B. Hubbard,
W. W. McCampbell.
San Diego, Duval Co., Tex.

The democratic and populist executive committees have agreed to a joint discussion between opposing candidates in this county, and the campaign opens in earnest next Monday night at Gurnee. From then until the election in August the candidates will go around and hear each other speak.

We call attention to the statement of Gordon DuBose, Banker, in this issue. This is certainly a splendid midsummer statement, and reflects the greatest credit upon the management of the bank. This institution has already won a wide-spread reputation for care and conservatism, and the ability to publish such statements in the dead of summer will add to the reputation of the bank.

The man who wont support the nominees of a party because his man was not strong enough to secure the nomination is a mighty sorry representative of any party with which he affiliates. When a person participates in a primary he has thereby pledged himself to support the ticket named, and a dereliction in this respect should stamp him as a man in whom there is nothing but selfish motives for personal preferment.

John Sutton, a young negro man, was struck by lightning last Sunday afternoon and instantly killed. He was sitting under a tree during the thunder storm that prevailed that day, when lightning struck the tree. He was the son of "Old Judge," a Clay county immigrant, who claims to be "'leven hundred and fifty thousand years old." His home and scene of the tragic occurrence is on the mountain side east of the city.

Wednesday afternoon of last week the Southern passenger train struck Bob Owens, a negro trackman on that road, and killed him instantly. The accident occurred near Nelson's Switch. Bob was working on the roadbed and stepped to a place of safety when the train appeared in sight. When the train was about thirty feet from him, or the length of one rail, he was seen to make a desperate jump and land in the center of the track. His body was thrown more than thirty feet, striking a large stick or post imbedded in the ground and lifting it perhaps three feet from its position. His body was considerably mutilated. Whether he really intended making the crossing or jumped with suicidal intent does not appear.

A cloud vicious in appearance and awe-inspiring in its nature made its appearance above our city last Tuesday evening just at sunset. The under layer of the cloud was of a light gray color, the intermediate layer being an intense black. Over this combination of clouds was a light veil of perfectly white clouds, which passed over and partially hid the blackest portion of the cloud, and at times seemed almost to rest upon the mountain side. It came from the south and moved eastward, but scattered over the whole face of creation when it came in sight of the city and passed directly over us. It gave every indication of a storm and had a tendency to make a fellow feel sorter lonesome and homesick. Not a spoonfull of rain came from it, and we are wondering what its purpose was in scaring us so bad.

Old Soldier has an article in this issue which should be read and given consideration by all who anticipate a pleasant reunion of the old veterans at Shelby Springs next month. No public gathering can hope to merit the esteem of the people for which preparations have been delayed until within a few days of its meeting. All should go to work in earnest and assist in every possible way to make the gathering of the old soldiers this year an occasion attended with fraternal good feeling and enthusiasm. Anything short of cooperation on the part of those who [illegible] were offered for a country's cause can never elevate it to that high plane for which all such meetings are justly fitted. The card is addressed to the veterans and sons of veterans, and a hearty response would give great encouragement to those who have the management of the reunion in hand.

The ball game at Calera last Friday between the team at this place and the nine at Montevallo was one of the prettiest games the people of Shelby county have been given an opportunity to witness in some time. Both teams were in good trim, and the previous postponements of the game seemed to lend them renewed and better strength. Harry Roberts, the pitcher from this place, threw fine ball, fanning 19 men out of 27, and would doubtless have improved upon this had the ball not gotten wet. Every ball that passed the catcher found an abiding place in the branch near the railroad or registered at the Vanderbilt. Montevallo's team did excellent work, and her walkover was not an easy matter, it requiring the utmost strength of her men to secure the game. Errors and wild throws were made by both nines. The score sheet places the result thus: Montevallo, 6; Columbiana, 5. After the completion of the game Montevallo acknowledged that a score had been wrongfully placed to her credit, and was willing that the game be declared a tie.

Notice.

A series of meetings will be held in the Methodist church, commencing next Sunday, to continue as the interest may require, indefinitely, to which all the people of the community are cordially invited to come and enjoy the occasion—all classes of the white race, of all the professions and callings. Let us turn aside from our business, as far as practicable during the hours of service, closing our doors. Let us remember our God, and render to him homage from our hearts for the good of our community.

T. P. Roberts.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Statement of Condition of Gordon DuBose, Banker, at the Close of Busi- July 5, 1900.

Capital	$15,000.00
Deposits	35,631.02
Re-discounts	16,235.00
	66.866.02
Loans	$43,723.82
Real Estate	7,000.00
Cash	16,142.20
	66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900.

J. R. White,
Register in Chancery.

To the Veterans and Sons of Veterans.

You, with your families, are cordially invited to attend a reunion of the old soldiers to be held at Shelby Springs August 16-17, 1900.

Brethren, let us not forget that to make a success of our display before the public we will have to make some preparations. Now notice that we must have ammunition. This will have to be purchased, as the state will not furnish it. We want some cannons, and can get them from Selma by paying freight to and from. We will, of course, want music to march by, and unless two fifers, two kettle drum beaters, and two bass drum beaters will volunteer their services to give us music on that memorable occasion, music will also have to be paid for. Now, as many who have any of the above-named instruments who can and will furnish them gratis, please notify Col. J. W. Johnston, at Columbiana, at once, by giving your address and what instrument you will play.

Now, brethren of, and friends to, this organization, I have shown you what we will need to make a success of our coming together. It is with us and our children whether our coming together be a good or a frivolous meeting. I will make a proposition. A. W. Strickland, of Columbiana, is the treasurer of our regiment. Now those of us who are wanting the meeting of the old veterans a success, please prove it by remitting to our treasurer any amount you may feel disposed. He will receipt you for same. The colonel is in high spirits, claiming from intelligence that the crowd will probably exceed 5,000. He is very eager that the sons of veterans organize a company in every beat, or district, and drill as often as possible, to be with the veterans to make flank movements and hold the reserve. Please allow me also to prevail on young and middle-aged men to help us all you can in our undertaking.

The 16th will be devoted to the election of officers and drilling, and we are expecting to camp out at night and have a gay old time. The 17th we will drill before noon and fight a continued sham battle of skirmishing and regular lines of battle, with flank movements and rallies, provided we can get the necessities for the occasion. One and all, help us.

Your humble servant,
Old Soldier.

A Cyclone Story.

A new cyclone story is vouched for by the Minneapolis Better Way. It is that a cow which was picketed on a rope was picked up by the cyclone and carried up the length of her rope about sixty feet, where she remained until the storm had passed, when she [illegible]

Obituary.

Margaret A. Elliott was born August 23, 1887, and died April 17, 1900. At the tender age of 12 she found Jesus a loving Savior of little girls, and in the exercise of wisdom and resolution she accepted his gospel and joined the M. E. Church, South, and lived a christian life till death. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints. The good depart this life only to go home and be forever with the Lord. O! how blessed it must be to be with loved ones around the throne of Jesus. O! what a glorious thing to be transferred from military service in this life to triumphant joys in heaven. The humble and obedient in this life will be the joyous and worthy in the next life. As a neighbor, being kind and generous to all with whom she came in contact, only those who knew her well could appreciate her value or feel the loss sustained in her departure. As a member of the church she was exemplary, in that she was faithful and true. As a christian she was always walking before the Lord and wielding an influence for christianity wherever she appeared. As a sister she was agreeable, loving and kind. As a daughter she was obedient and faithful and making home what it ought to be, a place of happiness and embodiment of peace and joy. Her presence gave home its sweetness; her absence makes it destitute and lonely. O! what is home in the absence of a loving child? It is destitute, as heaven would be without a God. But home like health is seldom known, or valued, or enjoyed till the blighting winds have blown and home is all destroyed O! may God gather us all into that home high up in heaven, which is above all the clouds that darken, beyond the winds that blight our joys.

The subject of this obituary was patient and peaceful during all of her sickness, notwithstanding the severity of the pains and sufferings which always accompany that unrelenting malady, consumption. She never murmured, but bore it all with patience and cheerfulness, clinging to Jesus until the bright angelic convoy came to bear her spirit home. On Sunday before she died she had three kind friends to come to her bedside and stay until the last breath left, who were Mrs. D. Smith, Mrs. D. Stone and Mrs. D. Hataway, while others were coming in and out. They will never be forgotten by the family. She always knew her mother. Just before she left her mother went and laid her hand on her face. "Maggie, what do you want?" Oh, how hard she tried to say something, but could not. She then fell asleep in the arms of the blessed Savior, who is always present and ready to receive his own. May the Heavenly Father collect us all into that eternal home, where we will part no more.

Maggie has gone to rest.
To reign with God forever.
Her tongue will always praise
A Savior's love redeeming grace.
Far from world of sin and strife
She now enjoys a heavenly life,
And joins to praise and shout and sing
And make heavenly arches ring.
Could we but hear her tongue
So sweetly sing the heavenly song,
Could we but see her smiling face,
Delighted with the happy place,
We could not wish her back again,
But say, "Dear child, with God remain;
We'll try to gain that peaceful shore,
Where we will meet to part no more."
Now, let us strive the prize to gain,
Let's come to Christ, with him remain;
Then we shall share in Jesus' love.
I'll meet my child in heaven above.

Her Mother.

Yellow Leaf.

Calvin Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in our town Saturday.

J. S. Falkner, of Columbiana, passed through our community Tuesday, en route to Sterrett.

J. R. Adams and Mrs John Hall are visiting at Wilsonville.

Rev. W. J. Simmons, of Harpersville, preached at Mt. Tabor Sunday.

J. W. Spearman and sister, Miss Alice, of Redlawn, were here Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, filled his regular appointment at Liberty Sunday.

Boss.

Harpersville.

Phew! how hot.

The grass crop is fine.

Our sick folks are better.

Roasting ears for dinner last Sunday.

The blackberry crop is just simply fine.

Watermelons will be ripe next week.

Earl Martin was over from Birmingham Sunday.

Dentist Johnson, of Cropwell, was in the city Sunday.

Dr. Teague preached at the Baptist church Sunday.

The war continues between the farmers and King Crab.

Dr. B. H. Smothers and lady, of Weldon, attended preaching here Sunday.

The thresher is again in the land, making glad the hearts of the hungry farmers.

Rev. Bentley filled his appointment at the Baptist church Saturday.

John Gardner, of near Birmingham, was here Sunday visiting relatives.

The Baptists will protract their meeting the first Sunday in September, and the Methodists the fourth Sunday in August.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Monday evening, and the lowlands are covered with water.

The mail contract from here to Vincent changed hands Monday, and Frank Cohill is contractor.

The wheat and oat crop has been damaged considerably by the wet weather, and some of our farmers have lost most of their wheat.

Some of our people attended the singing at Creswell Sunday. We don't approve of these singings very much, for it is generally singing on the ground, dinner in the house, whisky in the woods and the devil all around.

Rev. B. F. Giles, formerly pastor here, but who has been in Texas two years, president of a college at Decatur, has been elected president of the Baptist Tuscaloosa Female College, and is now a citizen of Alabama again. Glad to welcome you back, Mr. Giles.

We are pleased to state that Prof. Henry J. Willingham, formerly of this place, but more recently of Lineville, has been elected principal of the Wetumpka High School at a salary of $1,000 or more per year. Giles and Willingham both went from here to Howard College, and there graduated, and they are making a mark that [illegible]

A GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER.

The Weekly American, the Leading Southern Weekly, till October 5, 1900, and a Guess in a $250 Corn Guessing Contest for 10 Cts—Watches Free.

Send 10 cents to the Weekly American, Nashville, Tenn., and you will be sent the Weekly, the leading weekly of the South, till Oct. 5, 1900. You can also have a guess in the $250 corn guessing contest. Guess number of grains on an average size ear of white Indian corn, length 8¼ inches; diameter at large end 2⅞ inches; in middle, 2⅝ inches; at small end 2¼ inches. To the subscriber or subscribers naming the correct or nearest correct number of grains on the ear we will give $250 in cash. If more than one correct guess, the amount will be equally divided. The ear of corn has been placed in the American National Bank, unhusked and under seal. Contest closes Aug. 4. Guesses must be sent in same letter with subscription.

For a club of thirty new subscriptions at 10 cents each, we will give a good watch, guaranteed for twelve months, and the club raiser can have thirty guesses as well as each subscriber being allowed a guess. We have some great offers for club raisers. Send for blanks and sample copies.

THE AMERICAN.
Nashville, Tenn.

Creswell Items.

H. M. Judge came down from Birmingham Saturday and spent Sunday with his wife and friends.

Thos. L. Bates and family have moved back to the community from Juaniata, where they had been living several months.

Mrs. W. F. Green, of Coosa county, visited relatives and friends in the community the latter part of last week.

There is considerable sickness throughout the community. The case of J. F. Bates, whom we reported as improving last week, has developed into fever. His wife and children are also sick at this writing.

Will Flornay and wife, of near Fayetteville, visited relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Tom Spruell and wife, of Harpersville, attended the singing Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Butts, who is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Wallis, returned from an extended visit to Eden and Sterrett last Friday, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. A. Butts, of Eden.

Zelia, the seventeen-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis, Jr., is quite sick at this writing.

The singing last Sunday was a pleasant affair. There was a very large crowd present, and we never saw better behavior. There was an abundance of dinner on the ground, and the singing was superb.

Rev. O. P. Bentley delivered quite an able and instructive sermon from the Baptist pulpit Sunday night from Psalms 46:1: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."

B. H. Green took advantage of the excursion rates and ran over to Birmingham Thursday on business.

J. T. Glaze attended commissioners court Monday.

A Free Railroad Ride.

All railroads in Alabama will carry you back home free if you buy a ticket to the Talladega Chautauqua Assembly, June 28 to July 12.

June 29, Old Fashioned Singing day, competition from the Sacred Harp; an hour with Luther Manship, the funny man; fine singing by the Cincinnati Mendelsohn Quartette; a lecture and sermon by Dr. A. A. Willitts, the most cheerful man in the United States, who has graced the platform 40 years. The oratorical contest by Tuscaloosa, Auburn, Greensboro and Howard colleges on the dispensary question; a talk by Mr. Moody, the father of the dispensary movement; an evening with Lamar Fountaine, author of "All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight," Confederate scout and spy; cooking school demonstration; Polk Miller with his banjo and nigger imitations; Ralp Bingham with his fiddle and comic stories; Mohr, the wonderful sketch artist; great sermon and song service on July 8. All these are but a few of the costly and brilliant attractions of a fifteen-day program. Tickets cost less than fifteen cents per entertainment; boarding rates are very low on account of this occasion, and every business man of the city is backing the chautauqua with money and influence.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. [illegible]

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TWO WEEKS ONLY!

5 lbs. Factory Thread, 75 cts.

8 oz. Osnaburg, 7½ cts per yard.

Gallon Tin Oil Can, 15 cts.

Two Sacks Table Salt, 5 cts.

George Washington Soda, quality of every package guaranteed, or money refunded. 5 cts per pound.

Buccaneer Tobacco, 8 plugs to the pound, 30 cents per pound.

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C. C. DuBOSE, Prop
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

Mrs. L. G. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shafting, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

DOGS KILLED BY GAS.

Humane Method of Disposing of Them Adopted in Chicago.

The Chicago Humane Society has at last hit upon a novel but effectual means of disposing of vagrant curs before the heat of summer sets in. They are being gathered up from the streets and asphyxiated by gas. Calls are responded to by the Humane society when made by residents of the city who may be bothered by stray dogs. A number of women, who may be actuated by humanitarian impulses, are cooperating with the society to gather up the animals left to wander and starve along the thoroughfares. It is largely due to their repeated requests for a milder means of destroying dogs that the new scheme of extermination by gas has been brought about. They consider death by shooting an unnecessarily painful process. A small metal tank closely sealed with a tight cover is filled with common illuminating gas admitted by a tube. A small aperture in the cover permits the air to be forced out. Into this tank, one at a time, the dogs are dropped, the gas is turned on, and in thirty seconds they are unconscious and in less than a minute they are lifeless. Two feet of gas is considered sufficient quantity to kill a dog, and the expense amounts to practically the same as the bullet.—Chicago Tribune.

"THE MESSIAH" ON THE PLAINS

Annual Musical Event of the West That Attracts Thousands.

"Because of its surroundings, and uplifting by its earnest methods and teaching, the Easter performance of 'The Messiah,' by the Swedish colony at Lindsborg, in central Kansas, is each spring one of the interesting events of the west," writes Charles M. Harger in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A musical festival that, out on the comparatively sparsely settled prairies, can bring together 10,000 people during holy week, many of them coming 200 miles, must be excellent indeed. The growth of the audiences in this instance, year after year, indicates a thorough appreciation of a worthy rendering of Handel's great oratorio. The Swedes are a singing people, and the religious sentiment is strong in their hearts. The one cherished day for this colony of perhaps 3,000 families is Easter, and the chief glory thereof is 'The Messiah.' Four hundred men and maidens participate in these renditions. The orchestra numbers 50 pieces, and is supplemented by a three-manual pipe organ. The leaders, directors and soloists are all members of the Lindsborg community, and teachers in the college there."

Children in Japan.

From one end of Japan to the other a child is treated as a sacred thing, be it one's own or a stranger's. Each one carries its name and address on a ticket round its neck; but should it indeed stray from home food and shelter and kindness would meet it anywhere.

More Deadly Than Bullets.

The British war department is more deadly to English generals than the Boers.—Louisville Commercial.

One Woman's Letter

SAYS

"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough."—MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

EDUCATIONAL.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Tulane University of Louisiana.
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access given to the great Charity Hospital with 900 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins November 1st, 1900. For catalogue and information, address PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., DEAN, P. O. Drawer 261, New Orleans, La.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

WAY OF GOLD BUGS.

CLEARING THE COLLEGES OF BRAVE TEACHERS.

No Truth Wanted in the Temples That Should Be Consecrated to Research—The Cases of Herron Andrews, Rogers and Others.

Referring to the fact that Henry Wade Rogers was compelled to resign as president of Northwestern University because he had publicly stated his disagreement with the Republican program of imperialism, the Chicago Chronicle says:

Within the last few years there has developed a tendency upon the part of college trustees to scrutinize with some jealousy the utterances of faculty members. The case of Dr. Rogers is not the first in which a public expression of opinion on a quasi-political subject has cost a university president his position. The eviction of Dr. Benjamin Andrews from the presidency of Brown university will be recalled by everyone.

Similar instances are numerous among professors. In some cases it has been denied that the professors have been dismissed because of their opinion, but in the cases of Professor Bemis of Chicago, Professor Herron of Grinnell and others it is not disputed that public utterances distasteful to the trustees (or to the bankers that own the trustees), led to a severance of the relations between the college and the teacher.

The trustees do not deny the right of faculty members to hold opinions that may be classed as heterodox—socially or politically—nor do they deny the right to express those opinions privately. The objection is to public utterances which may be construed as committing the college to radical sentiments, thereby scaring off wealthy gentlemen who may be contemplating liberal donations. The endowment question undoubtedly has influenced most, if not all, of the dismissals of presidents and professors who have expressed views unpalatable to prospective benefactors.

And, of course, if the matter be looked at from a purely business standpoint the trustees are justified in their action. The grocer does not retain in his employ a clerk who is persona non grata to his wealthy patrons. The book agent does not affront the prejudices of a person from whom he expects an order.

If a college were a money-making, money-seeking institution pure and simple no one could quarrel with the policy which sacrifices competent professors to the resentment of wealthy men who bestow or withhold their donations according as their views and opinions are deferred to or opposed.

The question is whether colleges ought to be influenced entirely by mercenary motives—whether a college thus influenced is capable of instilling proper principles into the minds of youth—whether it is not a mere tender to conservatism and prejudice rather than an institution for broad culture and training in right modes of thought.

It is certain that no institution of learning which dreads open discussion of any subject can be called a university. Universality includes everything.

These questions will assume more prominence in the near future—the more so as they are likely to become in some degree political. For it is to be noted that in every case where a professor or a college president has been dismissed because of his utterances those utterances have been partly or entirely in accord with the principles of the Democratic party.

No president—no professor—has been evicted from his chair for making Republican stump speeches, and such stump speeches are far more numerous than are the anti-imperialist addresses of Dr. Rogers or the silver utterances of Dr. Andrews.

It will therefore become a question not merely of rich men controlling the colleges, but of those rich men making every college a close Republican corporation. That question, particularly in the west, will receive the attention which its importance deserves.

THE BOERS.

At present writing the war in Africa seems to be about ended. A British army 250,000 strong has, after losses aggregating over 30,000, succeeded in defeating an army of 40,000 men, and in blotting out two prosperous republics.

The nations of the world have stood by and witnessed the subjugation of a few people and no voice has been raised in defense of the brave Burghers. The sympathy of the American people has been extended to them, but the sympathy of the American government has been with the British. On the cowardly theory that we must avoid foreign complications, every encouragement has been given the British government in doing to the South African republics what she attempted to do to the American colonies 125 years ago.

It is not too late for our government to save a free people from extinction. The plea of public policy which has been applied to the conduct of our administration up to this time can no longer serve. It is probably not our province to interfere in wars between foreign nations, but now that this war is over, and the Boers have been punished for daring to oppose the will of a greater power, the American government is certainly justified in demanding that that punishment shall not extend to the extinction of the republics. England may demand indemnity in money; she may demand concessions in commerce, but when she declares deliberately that two republics shall be merged into the body of the British empire, our government, not for sentimental reasons, but as a matter of public policy, should call a halt.

THE STEALS IN CUBA.

The story of shame and fraud and monstrous corruption in Cuba under the McKinley military regime grows in volume and interest because of the administration's open willingness—nay, anxiety—that the real culprits shall be protected. Figures are cropping out occasionally which show what Yankee robbers can do when assured of White House protection. The figures herewith used are furnished by the auditor for Cuba. Among the expenditures for public works, ports and harbors from July 1 to Dec. 31 of last year were: Salaries, $36,155.35; pay rolls, labor, $152,656.47; repairs, $3,885.58. Department of charities and hospitals for the same period: Salaries, $17,854.06; pay rolls, labor, $76,022.37; removing garbage, $225.32; ammunition—for charity and hospitals—$16,160.91! Barracks and quarters, same period: Salaries, $8,325.11; pay rolls, labor, $189,511.70; United States army for the island of Cuba, $40,318.51. Municipalities, same period: Salaries, $67,294.46; pay rolls, $21,299.83; improvements, $1,500. Through the entire list the bulk of the revenues mulcted from the Cubans was put into the pockets of administration favorites as "salaries." This relates only to that portion of the funds assumed to have been honestly disbursed.

Up to this date the record of Republican steals in Cuba—admitted by the government—is as follows:

Surcharged stamps ordered discharged, but sold by Neely, $400,000.

Estimated embezzlement of C. F. W. Neely, aided by Reeves, $100,000.

Waste, as shown by Bristow's reductions to date, $42,000.

Rathbone's "per diem," in addition to salary of $6,500, $1,700.

Director's house rent paid out of Cuban revenues, $3,000.

Furnishings of house, unwarranted, $2,500.

Miscellaneous expenditures, not legitimate, $24,772.43.

Total known thefts, $573,972.43.—W. E., in the Verdict.

Notifying McKinley.

William McKinley, Emperor of Expediency, will sit serenely upon the Canton porch July 4—a very dodo of integrity—and from that vantage point of the carpenter's craft will receive officially the news of his renomination for a second term. With him will sit Mark Hanna, that man merchant of great traffic in the land, and before them will pass in review many "importunate mendicants for popular applause"—representatives of the communism of pelf—who want to be remembered in the division of loot. It is to be a gay and joyous occasion. Extensive preparations have been made for the festivity. The malodorous official scandals in the administration background have been made temporarily inoffensive by the liberal use of "White House Whitewash," recommended by Eagan, Alger and the Beef trust. Mr. McKinley will have with him to aid him in sustaining the pleasant shock of news from Philadelphia, a few distinguished representatives of the trust oligarchy and two or three of the most forward members of the White House syndicate who put their money into the game for just such occasions as this. There will be feasting and speaking and music, and much burying of the speaking countenance in the fragrant mint—and yet there will be unrest and uneasiness. There will be furtive and frequent glances for the handwriting on the wall! Belshazzar was a husky king, but even he quailed before the warning, and, with the possible exception of Hanna, the men who meet the president July 4 cannot fail to be infected with the fear that the Populist David is to take the bridle of tribute out of the hands of the Philistines!

Concede Philippine Failure.

And now the McKinley prophets concede that the Philippine war is not over; that, in fact, the islanders are still thoroughly rebellious, and that more troops rather than less than the 65,000 now there will be needed.

But, with easy mendacity, they now charge that all this hostility on the part of the Filipinos is because of the encouragement given them by the wicked anti-imperialists. Only re-elect McKinley and a Republican congress, they assert, and the insurgents will at once lay down their arms and bend their necks to the McKinley yoke of colonial absolutism.

It is, indeed, a far cry from that McKinley who, in his Cuban message, rightly declared that "forcible annexation would be criminal aggression," to the McKinley who has now, for near a year and a half, in shameful breach of faith with our Filipino allies, been waging a war of conquest in the Orient. Well may William Lloyd Garrison ask:

How, in the future, will this record read?
"Here lie the patriots of the Philippines,
Murdered, to gratify a nation's greed,
By men whose rebel fathers on the greens
Of Lexington and Concord dared to bleed
And die for what to freemen freedom means."

—Grand Rapids Democrat.

High License for Commissaries.

The Anniston city council at a meeting Saturday named a license tax of $2,500 per year for each commissary or store which takes in payment for goods checks or scrip issued for labor, whether at a discount or not. This action was taken because of a belief that a building being erected by the Southern Car and Foundry company was to be used by it as a commissary.

Peculiar Accident.

W. E. Barr, flagman on the Knoxville & Ohio railroad, was instantly killed, and Conductor E. L. Sweet seriously injured in a peculiar wreck at Ivy, Tenn. The caboose in which the conductor and flagman were riding, jumped the track and smashed into kindling wood, no other cars leaving the track. The flagman was torn to pieces. His home is at Bristol, Tenn.

WANTS TO SELL HIS BODY.

Contortionist Wants a Customer for His Corpse.

Although by no means desiring to shuffle off this mortal coil, Walter Wentworth wants to sell his body. He has done it twice already in his lifetime, and now, although in his seventy-fifth year, he is looking about for another purchaser, and if he finds one, he thinks he has a good chance of surviving him, too, says the New York Herald. Walter is what is ordinarily called a "freak." He is a contortionist, and the queer things he does with his legs and his arms, and even his spinal column, are enough to make the eyes of the ordinary person bulge out to a dangerous extent. Even physicians are puzzled at the curious way in which he handles himself, and it was a doctor who first suggested to Wentworth the idea of selling his body. It was just sixty years ago that Wentworth ran away from his home near Detroit, Mich., to ride race horses. Then he joined a traveling circus and went the whole world over. With all his knocking about and the seventy-five years he carries, he is just as lively and supple as a 15-year-old boy. It was while he was being exhibited in Detroit in 1870 that he got a chance to sell himself. Dr. Cowe was greatly interested in him, and offered $100 for his body after he had done with it, for dissecting purposes. Wentworth jumped at the offer; the money was paid down. The doctor, however, conveniently died within a few months. Wentworth came to New York five years later, and was able on the trip to persuade Dr. H. L. Wilder of the Kings county hospital to take stock in him at the same price, a case of getting in on the basement floor if Dr. Wilder should live. He thinks Dr. Wilder will be unable to fill his part of the contract. He is therefore anxious to find somebody else who will invest in him.

MOCKING BIRD

That Talks as Well as Sings Is the Wonder of a Georgia Town.

A mocking bird belonging to Mrs. William Neill has actually been taught by her to talk. It is very interesting indeed to hear it utter the words that have, by persistent and painstaking efforts, been taught it. This bird's cognomen is Charlie, and it has a reputation that is envied by mocking bird owners. It mimics ever noise it hears if it is repeated a number of times, and can repeat all the call whistles that the boys of the various cliques and clans use as signals.

Mr. Neill used to own a dog, and their favorite call for the pet animal was "Hear, hear, hear, hear," and a short whistle; and repeated. Now the bird tCharlie can tell that dog as distinctly as any person might. It very clearly says "Hear, hear; (whistles); hear, hear," etc. While living at the Planters' hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Neill were frequently treated to a cat serenade, and the bird learned to mimic them to a surprising degree. Now that they are residing in presumably a catless neighborhood they are often fooled by the bird, who can mew so much like a cat that one is loath to believe that the sounds issue from the bird's throat unless actually standing near the cage. —Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

Creeds on the Restaurant Side.

"We made a great mistake in building our church." "How so?" "Why, the audience room ought to be smaller and the kitchen and parlors larger."—Indianapolis Journal.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp, with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health.

Mansour, the horse that ran third in the Grand Prix of Paris in 1894 and came in only a length and a half behind March Box, which sold for $75,000, is now pulling a public cab in the streets of the gay capital.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Ex-Gov. Francis M. Drake, of Des Moines, Ia., has announced that he has made Drake university, of that city, a joint heir with his five children to his entire estate.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is interesting to note the fact that in several Massachusetts towns the work of enumerating the census was done by young women.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A sound mind in a sound body is a short but full description of a happy state in this world.—Locke.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In order to prolong its season into, if not through, the summer, a New York theater is considering a plan of keeping the house comfortably cool by forcing liquid air through the pipes used for transmitting steam heat in winter.

Dewey's Kindness to Children.

This incident took place while the admiral was on the Chicago drainage canal on his recent western tour. In the pouring rain upon the bank near Lockport as the tug Hinda bore away stod two little girls waving little flags and craning their necks vainly for a glimpse of the man they had come too late to welcome. The admiral saw them from the cabin where he had sought shelter. "The poor little things; they were probably late," and grabbing his hat, he ran out to salute them. The boat was near the shore, and the two children fairly shrieked when they saw him waving his hat so near them. "Now they can go home without having to say they got a wetting without seeing me. The little one was very pretty. Did you notice what nice-looking little children they were?" This to Mayor Harrison, who had run after him with an umbrella.—Chicago Chronicle.

OTTERS TOBOGGANING.

Canadian Otter Coasts and Slides Down Hill Just for Fun.

It seems strange to think that any full grown, four-footed animal should indulge in play like a child, and yet this is what the otter does. His amusement is tobagganing, and his playground is a slope, covered with ice or snow, that goes down grade into a pool of water. No little boy, with a new sled, ever enjoyed a coast down an ice-bound hill more than this beautiful creature from the frozen north. The otter is quite large, sometimes weighing as much as 25 pounds. He resembles the seal and the mink, being, however, of heavier build, and is both supple and strong. Living for the most part in water, he preys on fish, which his swimming and diving ability enables him to catch easily. The entrance to his home, which is a burrow in the bank of a stream, is under the water. In the early spring when the ice begins to thaw, these animals start on their travels from one stream to another, sometimes spending months on the journey. If they happen to see an inviting hill by the wayside they immediately stop their pilgrimage and prepare for some sport. One of the number leaves the water and slowly climbs the slope, making a smooth hollow in the ice with his wet body. When the slide is prepared, he lies flat on his belly, thrusts his nose forward, and turning his fore paws under his soft sides, goes sailing swiftly down. His speed steadily increases until he reaches the water. Silently he parts the surface and is lost from sight for a few seconds; then his head appears above the surface and you can hear him give a call which sounds like a whistle. This is a signal. The next otter assumes the position and shoots down to the bottom to join his companion, who has meanwhile crawled out on the ice. Then another whistle and the next in order slides and plunges, and the performance is kept up until each one has several trips to his credit.—Exchange.

A New Word.

A New York correspondent in the Pittsburg Dispatch says that a French waiter uptown walked out of a window in his sleep the other morning, and although he may die as a consequence of his injuries, it might be some consolation to him to know that in giving his life he has also given to the world a new verb, "to somnambulate." It is employed in a description of the disaster in one of the evening papers of this city. Every one must admit that "somnambulate" is good, even if it is unusual.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Some notion of the coming deluge of books on the South African war may be had from the fact that an American publisher now in London was within a week of his arrival offered the American rights in twenty-five war books.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Bank deposits in Montana have more than doubled in six years, while in Wyoming they have trebled. The people of Montana, numbering only 261,000 have $8,760,823 in bank, and each bank account has an average of $712 to its credit.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The heart is a small thing, but desireth great matters. It is not sufficient for a kite's dinner, yet the whole world is not sufficient for it.—Quarles.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb 17, 1900.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, St. Louis, Mo., writes: We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to TEETHINA (Teething Powders).

You Look Cross

What makes you look that way? There certainly must be some good reason for it. If your tongue is coated, if you are bilious, if your head aches, if your food rests heavy on your stomach, and if you are constipated, then the whole trouble is with your liver.

What you need is a good liver pill, an easy liver pill, a purely vegetable liver pill. You need a box of Ayer's Pills, that's what you need. These pills cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constipation."—S. L. SPELLMAN, Columbus, Ohio, May 31, 1900.

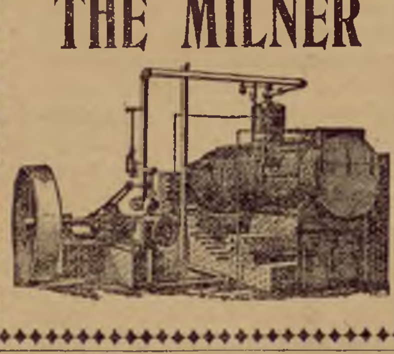
Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.



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Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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For Cram's Magnificent Twentieth Century Map of United States and World. Largest and most beautiful Map publication ever printed on one sheet. It shows all the recent changes. Price low. Exclusive territory. BIG PROFIT TO SALESMEN. Also the finest line of beautiful, quick selling CHARTS, STATE MAPS and FAMILY BIBLES ever issued. Write for terms and circulars showing what our salesmen are doing. HUDGINS PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

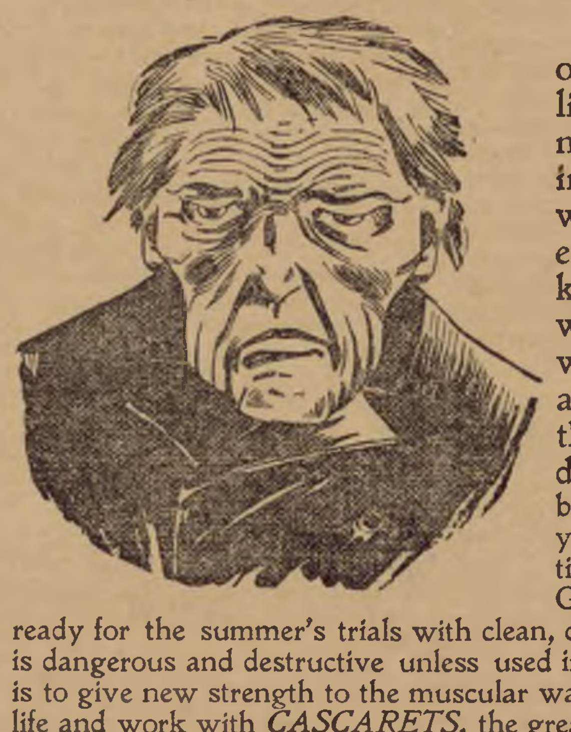
DR SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.
DR SIMON'S REMEDY CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 27. 1900.

A DEAD LIVER



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS,* the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs
"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

Circuit clerk jly0

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900. NO. 36.

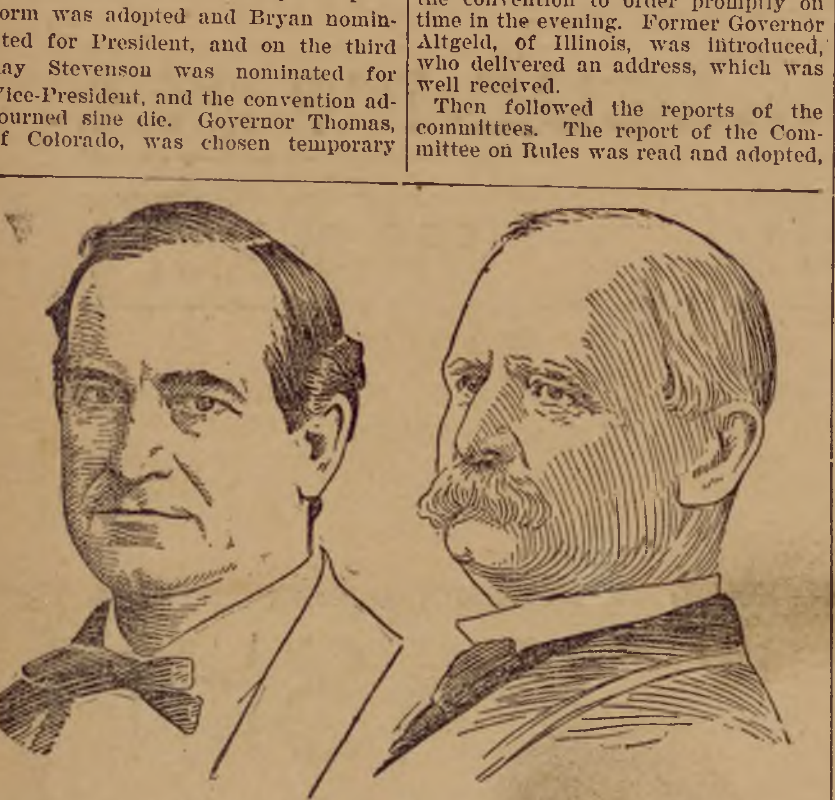
BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

The Democratic Candidates For President and Vice-President.

CONVENTION IN DETAIL.

The Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City—Name of Bryan for President Was Presented by W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska—He Was Nominated Unanimously—The Contest for the Vice-Presidency—Several Names Were Presented But Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Received the Nomination—Scenes Attending the Naming of the Ticket.

Kansas City (Special). — The ticket nominated by the Democratic National Convention is William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Adlai Ewing Stevenson, of Illinois, for Vice-President. The convention was in session for three days. On the first day the temporary organization was effected. On the second day the platform was adopted and Bryan nominated for President, and on the third day Stevenson was nominated for Vice-President, and the convention adjourned sine die. Governor Thomas, of Colorado, was chosen temporary chairman, and Representatives James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, permanent chairman. Senator Jones was reelected Chairman of the National Committee.



BRYAN AND STEVENSON.
(Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President.)

The scheme of the interior of the Convention Hall is more like that of the Saratoga convention hall than of any other convention hall in the country. The 2000 chairs for the delegates and alternates occupied about one-half of the arena floor. A stage that seated about 1000 persons, and which was backed up by a few private boxes for star guests, projected out from one side of the arena floor to about the centre. On the front of this stage was a rostrum for the officers of the convention and the speakers, which was about two feet higher than the stage proper. Banked upon either side of the stage were the press seats.

Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, called the convention to order. The first business of the convention was the reading of the formal call by Secretary Walsh. When the call was read the Rev. D. S. M. Neal offered prayer. Senator Jones then introduced James A. Reed, Mayor of Kansas City, who made the address of welcome to the delegates.

CHAS S. THOMAS
GOVERNOR OF
COLORADO.

(Temporary Chairman.)

When the applause which greeted the finish of Mayor Reed's speech had subsided Chairman Jones introduced Governor Thomas, of Colorado, the temporary chairman. He read his speech from typewritten manuscript. Governor Thomas's speech was well received by those who heard it. Temporary Chairman Thomas next recognized Daniel J. Campau, of Michigan, who moved that the Declaration of Independence be read. The motion was carried. The band then played patriotic airs, while a bust of William Jennings Bryan was brought in and placed upon a pedestal. When quiet was restored Charles S. Hampton, of Michigan, read the Declaration of Independence.

JAMES D. RICHARDSON.
(Permanent Chairman.)

Then occurred a remarkable demonstration for former Senator Hill, which lasted for fifteen minutes. The call of States followed for naming the members of the various committees, and then an adjournment was taken.

The convention again assembled at 4 p. m., but as no committees were ready to report an adjournment was taken until 8.30 p. m.

Temporary Chairman Thomas called the convention to order promptly on time in the evening. Former Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was introduced, who delivered an address, which was well received.

Then followed the reports of the committees. The report of the Committee on Rules was read and adopted, as well as the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then heard. The temporary secretaries and special officers were made permanent, and James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, was made permanent chairman.

Chairman Richardson was escorted to the platform and began his address. When Bryan's name was mentioned by Chairman Richardson there was a storm of applause lasting half an hour. It was accompanied by waving of flags, hats, handkerchiefs and banners, and by music of the band and a marching of delegates with State guide posts around the hall.

The convention adjourned until 10.30 a. m. the following day.

Chairman Richardson called the convention to order at 11 a. m. Although the hall will only seat 12,000 persons at least 20,000 were permitted to jam their way in. The Right Rev. John J. Glennan delivered the opening invocation.

Inasmuch as the Committee on Platform was not ready to report the delegates listened to a series of long talks. Governor Hogg, of Texas; former Governor Dockery, of Missouri; Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee; George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Congressman Williams, of Illinois; Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, and J. W. Miles, of Maryland, being the speakers.

The Committee on Resolutions was then ready to report. Senator Jones, Chiarman of the committee, merely announced that his committee had unanimously agreed up a report, and then called on Senator Tillman to read the platform.

Senator Tillman read the platform in a most effective manner, the greatest enthusiasm being manifested as the delegates heard the more important planks. When Senator Tillman closed the reading of the platform Chairman Jones moved that the platform be adopted by acclamation. The motion was carried unanimously.

Chairman Richardson then announced that the next order of business was the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. The call of the roll of States began.

"Alabama," the Secretary shouted.

"The State of Alabama," said the Chairman of the delegation of that State, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next President of the United States."

W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Mr. Bryan to the convention, was waiting by the Chairman's desk. As the Chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat, he came forward and began the nominating speech.

The seconding addresses were made by E. P. Perkins, of Texas; former Senator White, of California; Judge Thompson, of Illinois; former Senator Hill, of New York; Tenant Lomax, of Alabama; W. B. Moore, of North Carolina; Senator Daniel, of Virginia; John H. Atwood, of Kansas; W. C. Baker, of Ohio; former Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Governor Benton McMillan, of Tennessee; John H. Wise, of Hawaii, and Mrs. Cohen, of Utah.

Secretary Walsh then called the roll of States on the ballot for the Presidential nomination. When the roll call was concluded Chairman Richardson announced that William Jennings Bryan had been nominated for President of the United States unanimously.

The nomination of Bryan was made the occasion of a remarkable demonstration, in which thousands of men and women joined.

The convention adjourned until 10.30 a. m. the following day.

Chairman Richardson called the convention to order at 10.45 a. m. Rabbi Harry H. Mayer opened the proceedings with prayer.

Immediately following the prayer the call of States began for the purpose of making nominations for the Vice-Presidency. The candidates presented were six in number, as follows: David Bennett Hill, of New York; Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; James Hamilton Lewis, of the State of Washington; Governor John Walter Smith, of Maryland; Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina, and Abraham W. Patrick, of Ohio.

There was a spirited and at times dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Town, Hill and the minor candidates. The most notable feature of the day was the enthusiastic reception given to former Senator Hill. He protested against being placed in nomination, and, finding his protest in vain, went to the platform and besought the convention not to nominate him.

At the end of the roll call Stevenson had received 568½ votes. Hill 198 votes, Towne 91½ votes, while Danforth, Hogg, Carr and Patrick received one vote each. As soon as it was seen that the nomination of Mr. Stevenson was inevitable the States which had given complimentary votes to other candidates made haste to join the majority, thus making the nomination unanimous.

As soon as the cheering which attended the nomination of Mr. Stevenson had subsided Milton Turner, a prominent negro of Missouri, the Chairman of the Convention of the Afro-Americans, which only recently nominated Mr. Bryan for President, was invited to the platform and briefly addressed the convention.

The usual formal resolutions of thanks to Kansas City and the officers of the convention were adopted, and then, at 3.21 p. m., the National Democratic Convention of 1909 adjourned.

The Silver Republican Convention nominated Bryan for President by acclamation, and referred the Vice-Presidential nomination to the National Committee, with plenary powers. The convention adopted a platform with a specific declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the ratio of 16 to 1. Trusts are denounced, as are the Porto Rican tariff and imperialism, and a plank expressing sympathy with the Boers is inserted.

At the meeting of the National Committee held after the convention Senator Jones was re-elected Chairman and all the other officers were re-elected.

Ruth Bryan, the eldest daughter of the nominee, saw her father nominated for the highest office in the gift of the people. She sat in the front row of the main gallery, exactly opposite the centre of the speakers' stage. Ruth was a pretty picture. On her dainty head was a white hat, trimmed with scarlet. She wore a white dress, and from time to time she looked at her father's famous friends on the platform through an opera glass.

How Bryan Received the News.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Mr. Bryan was reading an evening newspaper in the front parlor when the news of his nomination was sent in.

State Senator Talbot, Mr. Bryan's former law partner, was in the room above receiving the messages from the operators. Suddenly he came tearing down the stairs, two steps at a time, shouting:

"You're nominated, old man; you're nominated!"

Mr. Bryan straightened up, reached out his hand and asked to see the message. He read it over and smiled, but said nothing.

Stevenson on His Nomination.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—The news of his nomination at Kansas City was given to Adlai E. Stevenson at the summer cottage of his son-in-law, the Rev. M. D. Hardin, at Lake Minnetonka, by a representative of the press. Said Mr. Stevenson:

"This comes as a great surprise to me. I was not a candidate at any time and never expected to be nominated. But, of course, I shall accept the call of my party. I had expected to do some campaigning any way, but now I shall do a great deal more."

President Kruger's Peace Terms.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, has announced to a newspaper correspondent as the terms on which he will make peace the complete independence of the republic and amnesty for the colonial Boers, or war to the end.

Drouth Broken in Australia.

Rain has fallen over the whole drouth stricken portion of the colony of Queensland. The drouth has been completely broken up.

Fight For Boer Cattle.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that an inter-tribal fight, in which more than 1000 natives are engaged, is taking place on the plains north of the Boer position. The fight, it is added, is for possession of Boer cattle.

Chinese Authorities Are Warned.

The British Government has notified the Pekin authorities and the Viceroys in China that they will be held personally accountable if harm befalls Europeans in their jurisdiction

THE OREGON IS REFLOATED.

Japanese Government Offered All Its Docking Facilities.

Shanghai, China (By Cable). — The United States battleship Oregon, which ran ashore off the island of How-Ki, in the Miao-Tao group, thirty-five miles northeast of Che-Foo, has been floated off.

Suicide of a Child.

Because she loved a young man and talked with him at trysting places against the wishes of her mother, little Annie Murphy, thirteen years old, of Philadelphia, was whipped with a strap by her parent. The humiliations brought by the whipping and the objection to the object of her affection formed the motive of the girl when she leaped from Gray's Ferry Bridge into the Schuylkill River and was drowned.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

This is the text of the platform adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled at Kansas City, July 5, 1900:

"We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of men, and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic.

"We hold that according to the United States supreme court the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.

IMPERIALISM DENOUNCED.

"We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and to impose upon any people any government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

PORTO RICAN LAW.

"Believing in these principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law, and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeal with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity.

"In this the first act of its imperialistic program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions, and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledges to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the islands and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people while republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic unnecessarily in war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

"The Filipinos cannot be civilized without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjected without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

"The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippines trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

EXTENSION OF REPUBLIC'S INFLUENCE.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory, which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

"We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

"We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example. The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

"The declaration in the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1900, that the republican party steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine, is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere.

"We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity both in letter and in spirit as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

MILITARISM.

"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong army which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our liberty loving people a large standing army and an unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and co-evil with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, un-democratic and un-republican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

TRUSTS.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

"They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

"The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that the trusts are the legitimate product of republican policies; that they are fostered by republican laws, and that they are protected by the republican administration in return for campaign subscription and political support.

"We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state in their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present republican administration with absolute control of all the branches of the national government to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and alleged combinations or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books prove the insincerity of the high sounding phrase of the republican platform.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights, and the legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations, and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

FINANCIAL PLANK.

"We affirm and indorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

"We denounce the currency bill enacted in the last session of congress as a step forward in the republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper; and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency secured by government bonds must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The republican currency scheme is the reform scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

"We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the black list, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home, and to our commerce abroad.

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and services shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the national republican platform for an Isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the republican majority to pass the bill pending in congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

"We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

"Jefferson said: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with nations, entangling alliance with no one.' We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must [illegible] against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

"Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting as did our forefathers the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do, for the entire American nation, except its republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

"We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such fare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of fostering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favored contributors to the republican campaign fund.

"We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

"Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and the decision to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy these blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

The renascence of the German empire must be regarded as one of the most impressive features of the last third of the century. We do not mean merely its military achievements and prowess, stupendous as these are; nor yet its rise in political importance to a place in the very foremost rank of the world's nations. Empire means more than war and politics. The most noteworthy and the most significant progress of Germany has been in other directions than these, and in directions without which these would be futile. Colonially, commercially, industrially and socially the course of empire in Germany commands the wondering attention of the world, exclaims the New York Tribune.

Professor Edward W. Bemis, writing in the New York Independent, says that American trade unions have been the most active force in securing compulsory education, factory legislation, employers' liability acts, free public employment bureaus, bureaus of labor statistics, boards of arbitration, sanitary laws for workers, the regulation or prohibition of sweatshops, the early closing of stores, and the eight-hour day.

Orphanages and destitute orphans are alike nonexistent in Australia. There every waif is taken to a receiving house and kept till a country home is found for it.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA

Foreign Legations Were Reported to Be Safe on July 4

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM SHANGHAI

Disorders in the Provinces Seem to Be Increasing in Violence—Foreigners Preparing to Abandon Their Homes.

London (Special). — The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Pekin were safe on July 4. The following statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing Sunday, at 5:10 p. m., however, throws doubt upon Consul Warren's message. He says:

"Tao Tai Shang now admits that there was an error in his communication to General Warren. The date of the courier's next arrival at Chi Fu was July 3, which does not apply to his departure from Pekin. The journey from Pekin to Chi Nan Fu occupies five days. The courier, therefore, could not have left Pekin later than June 28 The date of the massacre there, as givin by Chinese reports, is June 30 or July 1."

Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force, numbering 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnoissances, floods the country roundabout Tien Tsin. Communication between that place and Taku being apparently possible by river only.

A Che Foo dispatch to the Empress says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku, and that the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tien Tsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports.

With the 10,000 British India troops afloat and fresh Japanese contingents, it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within forty miles of New Chwang, and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, who are destroying all works of the white men except in spots garrisoned by Russians. Notices have been posted in all villages near Che Foo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily, knock his head upon the ground thrice and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overcome all aliens.

Chinese Bombarding Settlements.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 3, says: "Since early morning the Chinese have heavily bombarded the settlements. Admiral Seymour has ordered the women and children conveyed to Taku at the earliest possible moment."

Revenue Officer Shot.

Sunday word came from Mariba, Menefe county, Ky., that Deputy United States Marshal Howard Wilson had been killed.

Railroad Accident.

Two people were killed outright and a third seriously hurt at Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday night in a railway accident. The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, aged 40; Thomas Morris, aged 48. Thomas Edwards, husband of the dead woman, had his leg so badly lacerated that it will have to be amputated.

Congressional Nominations.

Republicans of the First district of Arkansas nominated P. O. Fitzpatrick, of Forrest City, for congress. The Sixth district republicans nominated Charles F. Cole, of Batesville.

Goebel Murder Case.

The trials of Henry Youtsey, Caleb Powers, John Davis, Harland Whittaker and Richard Combs (colored), charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel, was called at the special term of the circuit court of Scott county, Ky., which begun Monday. The cases were sent to Scott county for trial on change of venue from Franklin county, where the assassination occurred.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER H. MATTHEWS, of Marion.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES McGOWEN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT,
W. R. WEAVER.

FOR CORONER,
GEO. R. VASSER.

CONSISTENCY, THOU ART A JEWEL.

At the general state and federal elections in 1896 and also in 1898, when the probate judge, clerk and sheriff met to appoint inspectors they were presented with a list of names selected by the populists to be appointed. The sheriff, who was a populist, insisted that in one beat the populists should have two inspectors and the returning officer and in the next beat the democrats should have two inspectors and the returning officer. On the refusal of the two democratic officials to concede this, the populist leaders and their organ, the Advocate, arose in great wrath, characterized this action as a great wrong and outrage and an evident intention on the part of the democrats to steal populist votes and to perpetrate frauds in the election. They used this as one of their texts. From all accounts their orators would grow eloquent over this great wrong. However, in every single instance the populist official was allowed to name from the list furnished him by his party leaders one of the inspectors, and he was appointed without a question on the part of the democratic officials.

How about the action of our populist probate judge and clerk when they met recently to make these appointments? **The sheriff had a list suggested by the democrats and made the request that the appointment of inspectors be alternated, giving the democrats two inspectors and the returning officer in one beat and the populists in the next beat, and so on, alternating throughout the county. This was a reasonable and consistent request, in view of the position held by both of these officials two years ago—that is, that this was fair, right and just, and that it was wrong and unfair otherwise.** But, no, they not only refused to do this, and gave the democrats only one inspector, but in many instances refused to appoint either one of the gentlemen suggested by the democrats, but went entirely outside these suggestions and appointed a man of their own naming and selection. They gave as their excuse that they would not appoint a man who was in the mercantile business or doing an advancing business, or who had control over men in a business way.

Let us see if they were sincere in this and if pure motives prompted them in these appointments. The democrats suggested at Shelby box the names of J. F. Averyt and J. H. Cross, two men against whose good character and honesty not a word can be said. They refused to appoint either one of these and appointed W. E. Merrell. While the democrats are satisfied with Mr. Merrell, it is evident the populist officials had some selfish and bad motive in appointing him. Why do we say this? Because it is known by all who know Mr. Merrell that he is a merchant and open to the same objection on which they refused to appoint Mr. Averyt. In the next place it is equally as well known that our populist brethren claim Mr. Merrell as a pretty good populist. As to this we think they are mistaken, and we only mention this to show their inconsistency.

At Calera the democrats suggested the names of N. A. Graham and W. H. Duran. They refused to appoint either one of these gentlemen though they are good and honest men, and appointed T. L. Seale. Why they did this they alone know. It may be because Mr. Seale is connected in some way with G. B. Deans in a coaling business near Calera, and it is reported that his name was suggested by Mr. Deans and the populists for appointment. Also Mr. Seale is in the coaling business and has a number of hands in his employ and under his control. **We know Mr. Seale to be a democrat and we are perfectly satisfied with his appointment, and feel that the interest of the party is safe in his hands, and if the pops expect to get any benefit from his appointment as inspector they were never worse mistaken in their lives.**

In Bold Springs beat the democrats suggested the names of A. J. Deshazo and C. A. Bass. The populists refused to appoint either one of these and appointed a Mr. Poole. We have commented at length on this not because of the character of the democrats appointed—they are good men; neither do we deny their right and power to do as they did, but our object was to call attention to their selfishness and insincerity. They pose as a party of purity, a reform party, etc., assuring the people that when they got in power they would show all parties respect and do the clean thing, and we find them doing a great deal worse than the democrats ever did.

The populist party in the state is dead beyond resurrection. In vain have they endeavored to boost it up in order that a few officeholders in a few counties might continue to feed from the public crib, but they could not materialize except nominally. They seized upon the one of all others whose greatest ambition has been to be governor of Alabama, "Burn-His-Arm-Off" Adams. Adams, realizing that the party was dead, opposed the putting out of a ticket and told them he would not accept if they nominated him. They endeavored to force him. They nominated him. He positively refused to accept. They a second time nominated him. He a second time refused to undertake to lead a dead force. The commander-in-chief, Crowe, insisted that they would run him anyway, and advised all populists to support him, whether or not. Adams remained firm and unshakable in his determination to not allow his name to head the dead ticket of a dead party. Then it was that a few of the said anxious salary-grabbers got together in St. Clair county and nominated the commander-in-chief, the aforesaid Crowe. Up to this time we have not heard whether Crowe cares to be further sacrificed in order that a few ambitious ones in Shelby, St. Clair and a few other counties in the state may be elected to the offices which they so much covet. **In the meantime the poor populists in the county don't know whether it is Crowe or Adams, or either.**

A great hue and cry has been made in the past by the populist leaders that the democrats on the appointing board of election inspectors did not act fairly with them—that is, give them two inspectors and the returning officer in one precinct and the democrats take two inspectors and the returning officer at the next place, and so on throughout the county. Now they have the majority on the appointing board. Do they practice what they preach? They ought.

The populist leaders in the county and their paper, the Advocate, ought not to try to deceive the people by pretending that the party is alive. They know it is dead, and they further know that their only motive for pretending that there is a populist party in Alabama is for the purpose of electing the populist tickets in a few counties in the state, Shelby being one of them. Come out fairly, squarely and honestly, brethren, and practice what you preach—reform.

The leaders of the populist contingent in Shelby county fully realize that their party is dead in the state and nation, but they are trying to conceal this fact from their hitherto faithful supporters in the county in order to elect their county ticket.

How about the action of the populist officials in making the appointment of inspectors of election? It verily makes [illegible] to whose [illegible] is being gored.

In another column of this issue will be found the independent republican ticket recently nominated. Having no organ to represent them in this county, they are forced to resort to our columns and those of the Advocate to let the voters know they are in the race.

The campaign is now on in earnest. Let every democrat do his full duty and success will be ours.

The populist leaders in Shelby county are making their death struggle.

SOME FIGURES.

HISTORY OF SHELBY COUNTY FINANCES.

They Will Show Who and What Pulled Down the Treasury.

Inasmuch as the Advocate, having positive knowledge to the contrary, claims that the populists found the county in debt, and have since pulled it out of the hole and have also reduced the rate of taxation half a mill, we give below a full history of the finances of the county for a number of years, showing the receipts and disbursements of both democratic and populists officials. These figures were taken from the records and are authentic. If any one doubts this statement he can investigate for himself.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

July, 1891, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts, including balance	$14,585.89
Expenditures	9,251.53
Balance	5,334.36
January, 1892, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	6,124.97
Total	11,459.33
Expenditures	5,994.92
Balance	5,464.41
July, 1892, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	9,949.64
Total	15,414.05
Expenditures	7,315.97
Balance	8,098.08
January, 1893, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	5,150.87
Total	14,058.89
Expenditures	4,299.24
Balance	6,771.77
July, 1893, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	6,351.71
Total	13,123.48
Expenditures	5,759.75
Balance	7,363.73
January, 1894, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	7,314.21
Total	14,677.63
Expenditures	5,046.65
Balance	9,631.01
July, 1894, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	[illegible]
Total	22,625.92
Expenditures	6,670.17
Balance	[illegible]
January, 1895, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	[illegible]
Total	22,784.73
Expenditures	8,215.60
Balance	14,569.13
July, 1895, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	7,632.71
Total	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]
Balance	9,771.76
January, 1896, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	[illegible]
Total	15,597.96
Expenditures	11,206.50
Balance	4,391.46
July, 1896, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	7,907.69
Total	12,299.15
Expenditures	10,414.05
Balance	1,885.10
January, 1897, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	8,334.03
Total	10,219.13
Expenditures	[illegible]
Balance	1,723.51
July, 1897, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	12,126.33
Total	13,849.84
Expenditures	11,567.84
Balance	2,282.00
January, 1898, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	3,301.74
Total	5,583.74
Expenditures	5,445.64
Balance	138.10
July, 1898, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	12,404.72
Total	12,542.82
Expenditures	7,937.81
Balance	4,605.01

RECAPITULATION BY YEARS.

1892, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	$16,074.54
Expenditures	13,310.89
1893, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	13,502.32
Expenditures	10,058.99
1894, democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts	16,309.12
Expenditures	11,716.82
1895, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	12,861.69
Expenditures	20,055.68
1896, democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts	11,733.88
Expenditures	19,620.55
1897, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	20,460.36
Expenditures	20,068.43
1898, populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts	15,764.46
Expenditures	13,483.45

The following is a recapitulation by parties, the populists covering a period of three years of receipts and three and a half years of expenditures:

POPULIST.

Receipts—	
1892	$16,074.54
1897	20,460.36
1898	15,764.46
Total	52,299.36
Expenditures—	
1891—half year	9,251.53
1892	13,310.89
1897	20,068.43
1898	13,483.45
Total	56,114.43

DEMOCRATIC.

Receipts—	
1893	13,502.32
1894	16,309.12
1895	12,861.69
1896	11,733.88
Total	54,407.01
Expenditures—	
1893	10,058.99
1894	11,716.82
1895	20,055.68
1896	19,620.55
Total	61,452.04

COMPARISON.

Democratic receipts—4 years	54,407.01
Populist receipts—3 years	52,299.36
Democratic excess	2,107.65
Democratic expenditures—4 years	61,452.04
Populist expenditures—3½ years	56,114.43
Democratic excess	5,337.61

[illegible] with the [illegible] figures it will be seen that the receipts during four years democratic administration have only exceeded those of three years populist administration by $2,107.65. Add another year to the populist administration at the average rate and their receipts would have been $69,732.48, or an excess over the democratic period of $15,325.47. These receipts represent the money contributed by the people in licenses and taxes to the support of the county government, and the statement shows that the burden of taxation has not been so great, comparatively, under the democratic as under the populist control. It will be seen that during the democratic rule, after carrying heavy balances in the treasury, the tax rate was reduced to 3 mills. This was the rate for two years, and the balances naturally faded away, the people having **been relieved of one-fourth the burden of taxation while public improvements and other necessaries of government were in no way embarrassed thereby.**

Turning to the comparison of receipts it will be seen that the democratic excess was but $5,337.61 for one-half year longer period. Again adding the average the populist expenditures would have been for four full years $64,129.34, or an excess over an equal democratic period of $2,667.30.

By reference to the figures for 1897, it will be seen that both the receipts and expenditures for that year exceeded those of any year in the entire group, the receipts being greatly in excess. The swelling of the receipts was, of course, produced by adding to the tax rate, an increase of 33⅓ per cent. as compared with the previous year. The heavy expenditures are explained by the payment of $3,250 for the waterworks and $5,000 to the Montevallo school, both of which appropriations were favored by Mr. Longshore and passed by the populist commissioners.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN TICKET OF SHELBY COUNTY, ALA.

Representative,
W. H. STURDIVANT.

Sheriff,
W. D. LACEY.

Tax Assessor,
THOS. LOVETT.

Tax Collector,
ANDERSON LEONARD.

Treasurer,
ELI A. BENTLEY.

Commissioner First District,
JOHN T. CROMWELL.

Commissioner Third District,
FRED HARDY.

Superintendent of Education,
S. S. CRUMPTON.

All good men, and should receive the support of all republicans, as well as all people who oppose the constitutional convention and stock law in this county.

W. W. [illegible], Chairman.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND JOINT DISCUSSION

BY AN AGREEMENT Of the Democratic and Populist Executive Committees the people of Shelby county are cordially invited to attend the joint discussions at the following times and places, and where the citizens desire it they can arrange to have basket dinners at as many of the appointments as they may see fit.

LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT.

On August 2d there will be a Grand Rally and Barbecue at Vincent. Colonel W. J. Samford and Judge S. M. Adams will address our people on that date.

HOURS FOR SPEAKING HAVE BEEN FIXED AT 10 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

Gurnee	Monday,	July	9	at Night	Vandiver	Thursday	July	19	
Bamford	Tuesday		10		Rehobeth	Friday		20	
Dogwood	Wednesday		11		Harpersville	Saturday		21	
Montevallo	Thursday		12		Bold Springs	Tuesday		24	
Aldrich	Thursday		12	at Night	New Hope	Wednesday		25	
Calera	Friday		13		Helena	Thursday		26	
Spring Creek	Saturday		14		Pelham	Friday		27	
Shelby	Saturday		14	at Night	Saginaw	Friday		27	at Night
Weldon	Monday		16		Campbranch	Saturday		28	
Sterrett	Tuesday		17		Wilsonville	Monday		30	
Dunnavant	Wednesday		18		Fourmile	Tuesday		31	

K. Springs, Wednesday, August 1

VINCENT GRAND RALLY & BARBECUE THUR. AUG. 2.

COLUMBIANA GRAND RALLY AND BARBECUE SAT. AUGUST 4.

J. R. WHITE,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.
J. P. PEARSON,
Chairman Populist Executive Committee.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.
University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
Fine Equipment—Able Faculty
Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality
Beautiful Site.
Expenses very low.
Fall term opens September 12, [illegible]
Send for catalogue.
JAS. K. POWERS, President.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make professional visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

D. R. McMillan W. F. Thetford, Jr.
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.
Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

FOURTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION
Located at SYLACAUGA, ALA.
Classical, Scientific, Agricultural Course of study modern in every respect. Next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 11. For further information and catalogue, address
A. G. SEAY, Pres.,
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

W. A. PARKER.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
COLUMBIANA + + ALA.
I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows, Etc.

CASH!
A MAGIC WORD
It is All Powerful at My Store.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only. Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
(Candidate for Trade.)
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example the figures opposite your name [illegible] your subscription expires on the first of July, 1900, the figure representing [illegible] showing [illegible] tions expiring [illegible] of the month nearest the [illegible]. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, [illegible] discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Just a few more weeks of populism.

R. J. Griffin, of Helena, was in the city this week.

Mrs. C. B. Duran and child visited at Calera this week.

Miss Lucy Smith was up from Shelby Springs last week.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, visited in the city this week.

Ed Duran was over from Birmingham one day last week.

The southbound passenger train was two hours late Sunday.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, of Selma, was in the city Tuesday.

Eugene Williams was down from Vincent one day last week.

Several of Shelby's young men were up Sunday on their wheels.

James O'Hara was out from Texas this week visiting his parents.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, was in the city several days this week.

"Dr." Isaac Woods was on the sick list the latter part of last week.

Commissioner Cromwell made a flying visit to Shelby Monday last.

Chas. Duran and wife are spending the week with relatives at Calera.

Mrs. H. I. Williams visited her father near Wilsonville Sunday last.

J. R. White made a business visit to Birmingham the first of the week.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, was in our town the fore part of the week.

Walter O'Hara, of Sylacauga, visited his parents in the city this week.

Mrs. F. W. Gist was up from Shelby Springs yesterday for a few hours.

John S. Leeper, of Ensley, was circulating among friends in the city this week.

Master John Strickland, of Pelham, is at home here with his parents this week.

Miss Minnie Van Vranken, of New Orleans, is visiting the family of E. D. Hall.

J. A. Cates, of Leeper, was in the city this week and gave us his subscription.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, next state senator from this district, was in our city this week.

Miss Mollie Parkman, of Columbus, Ga., was visiting in the city last week and this.

Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Jr., and children were visiting in South Alabama this week.

Horace Hammond, of Birmingham, visited homefolks here the front end of the week.

Hon. W. B. Browne left Tuesday for New York to spend several days in that metropolis.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott went up to Spring Garden last Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

What has become of that amateur theatrical club of which we heard so much a few weeks ago?

Populist candidates should not mortgage their farms and move to town before the election.

Mrs. Upshaw, of Jacksons Gap, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Norris, last week and this.

W. A. Weaver returned to Birmingham Sunday last, after several weeks visit to homefolks in the city.

One consolation about this joint discussion—only one part of the county can be infected at the same time.

It wont be long until watermelons will be for sale on our streets. Let's hope that it wont be long, anyway.

Miss Sadie Williams returned home Friday last from Centreville, where she had been visiting for several weeks.

When a populist candidate sweats after having democratic doctrine chunked at him, he complains about the weather.

B. W. Brand has been assiduously engaged the past week in improving the appearance of the sidewalk near the depot.

Couples of young people from neighboring cities have been attending the night services of the protracted meeting in progress at this place.

Peach trees are so heavily laden with fruit this year that many have found it necessary to pull the peaches while green to protect the trees.

Walter Lester is now with Lester & Co., taking the place of Tom, who goes back to the country to drink freestone water and recuperate his health.

Several of the business houses are being closed this week through deference to the protracted meeting which is now in progress at the Methodist church.

Miss Georgia Cromwell returned Sunday last from Birmingham. She left in the afternoon of that day for Shelby, near which place she has a school.

H. L. Sanders has resigned the position as section foreman of the Southern at this place and will probably go to Calera and take a position with the L. & N.

The meeting in progress at the Methodist church holds two services daily, at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Much interest is seemingly manifested in the meeting.

Rev. Mr Chadwick, of Childersburg, is the visiting minister assisting in the protracted meeting at the Methodist church. He has made a very favorable impression upon our people.

Which is the more desirable, negro officers or white men who must go to the negro for their nomination? This question is asked white men who have children to educate and taxes to pay.

The benches formerly used in the Presbyterian church, which were displaced by the new ones which arrived this week, have been carried to the college building and placed in the auditorium.

The democratic ticket is one named by white men—democrats; the populist ticket is an admixture of about fourteen different species of belief, the whenceness and whereof no man knows nor cares.

The county campaign opened in earnest at Gurnee last Monday night, and speaking by the candidates will be the program during the remainder of the month. The candidates will be at Calera tomorrow.

Our precocious office devil went up to Talladega and enjoyed the chautauqua Saturday night, but as he says they failed to call for the pass loaned him, we very much fear an imposition was practised upon him.

The pleasant weather for the past few days has caused the brick yard to assume an appearance of more activity than marked it last month, the extremely bad weather being a factor a brick yard has no dealings with.

Our Calera communication of last week was received too late for publication. The forms for the paper usually close on Wednesday afternoons, and all communications should be received by us not later than Tuesday.

A populist was heard to remark the other day that it was going to look rather strange this fall to see some of the men he voted for clearing bottom lands and driving campaign horses to plows and other agricultural implements.

Special inducements to home seekers and investors in large and small [illegible]. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre.

W. B. D[illegible],
W. W. M[illegible],
San Diego, Duval Co., Tex.

The Columbiana base ball team went over to Sylacauga Friday last and locked horns with the team at that place. They played fine ball—both teams—from start to finish, and all who went over to see a fine game saw it. Columbiana was not in it altogether, neither was Sylacauga the whole thing. The score stood 7 to 5 in favor of the town across the river.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Statement of Condition of Gordon DuBose, Banker, at the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Capital	$ [illegible]
Deposits	[illegible].02
Re-discounts	15,25[illegible].00
	66,366.02
Loans	$43,723.62
Real Estate	7,000.00
Cash	16,142.20
	66,366.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July 1900.
J. R. WHITE,
Register in Chancery.

Call for Meeting of County Democratic Executive Committee.

The democratic executive committee adjourned on June 27 to meet July 16 in Columbiana at 10 a. m. It is very important that we have a full attendance on that date, as the manner of selecting delegates to the congressional convention which convenes August 15, will be decided, besides other matters of vital interest to our party will come up for consideration.

J. R. WHITE,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Committee.

Beat 1—I. F. Averett, J. P. [illegible], A. F. Smith, Shelby.
Beat 2—G. E. Aldredge, Shelby, N. N. Mostello, Homer Pearson, Fareer.
Beat 3—Dr. C. C. Oliver, F. H. Gist, W. H. Duran, Calera.
Beat 4—R. E. Woolley, Robert Marshall, E. S. Lyman, Montevallo.
Beat 5—James Doss, James Harmon, John Waddell, Brantford.
Beat 6—W. A. Hays, J. L. Tucker, L. N. Roy, Helena.
Beat 7—R. F. Walker, Saturia; J. T. Smitherman, J. H. Falton.
Beat 8—W. E. Lester, Columbiana; J. M. Dye, Weldon, John Evans.
Beat 9—J. F. Pope, J. H. Weldon, J. B. Nelson, Wilsonville.
Beat 10—T. J. Ma[illegible], W. A. Gorman, Harpersville; L. H. Cosper, Cresswell.
Beat 11—J. E. Adams, Dr. B. H. Smothers, Weldon; E. L. Ray, Lewis.
Beat 12—E. B. Jones, W. L. Deshazo, Earl Cross, Ingleside.
Beat 13—A. L. Deshazo, C. A. Bass, John Lee, Jr., Bolderton.
Beat 14—R. E. Collins, J. M. R[illegible], J. P. Kiser[illegible].
Beat 15—R. E. [illegible], B. Kee[illegible], Falkner, [illegible].
Beat 16—[illegible] A. [illegible], Dr. E. P. Chandler, [illegible] Elkins, [illegible].
Beat 17—W. [illegible], Bill Dennis, Taylor Forrell, Pelham.
Beat 18—J. T. Davis, D. B. Campbell, L. Morgan Dunnavant.

Yellow Leaf.

Rev. W. F. Holdridge, of Wilsonville, filled his regular appointment at Mt. Tabor Sunday evening.

Sol Spearman and wife, of Redlawn, spent Sunday in our community.

Mr. Sisk, of Columbiana, was in our community Tuesday on business.

F. M. Baldwin and family are visiting in Coosa Valley.

J. M. Spearman transacted business in Columbiana Wednesday.

W. W. Hughes and son, Walter, are visiting in Coosa county.

Rev. A. J. Johnson will preach at Union Sunday.

Madam Rumor says the county treasury is empty. It seems that it takes a lot of money to get the pops along.

A protracted meeting will start at Mt. Tabor the fifth Sunday in July.

BOSS

Calvary Items.

Plenty of rain and grass.

Rev. Nelson filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, delivering a very interesting and instructive sermon from the passage of scripture found in Luke, 12-15: "Take heed and beware of covetousness."

The Sunday school organized at both churches promises a success.

Revs. P. C. and William Hughes, of Weldon attended divine services here Sunday, the latter filling the pulpit at Pleasant Valley Sunday evening.

Walter Lester was in our midst Sunday evening.

Prof. E. B. Riddle spent Saturday and Sunday in these parts, en route to Camp Branch, where he has been chosen principal of the high school there, beginning Monday, the 9th.

A series of meetings will be held at the Baptist church the second Sunday in August.

The freshet a few days ago literally destroyed a great deal of corn in the lowlands.

SUBSCRIBER.

Stewart Dots.

There have been a few days of fine farming weather and the farmers are making good use of the time.

Prof. H. M. Abercrombie's school at this place, which has been vacated for some time, was resumed last Monday.

Miss Evie Farr, of Redlawn, opened school at Pleasant Valley church last Monday. We hope for her success in training the young ideas how to shoot.

E. Isbell and others are in our neighborhood this week with the traveling thresher separating the wheat from the straw.

Allen Falkner and family, of Gate City, were visiting relatives in this neighborhood last week and this.

Bob Hall and wife (nee Miss Lollie Goodwin), of Powderly, came over and spent the Fourth of July at the all-day singing, to the delight of their friends and relatives. We hope they will come again soon.

John H. Falkner and sister, Miss Sadie, of Leeds, and a host of friends, came and spent the Fourth of July with friends and relatives.

Percy Goodwin, of Oxmoor, came over on the Fourth to aid in the celebration of the 124th anniversary of our independence.

G. H. Green and wife and Miss Bennie Lawley, of Woodlawn, have been visiting the family of R. J. Byers here for several days.

Misses Jennie and Ada Cosper, of Childersburg, are visiting their brother, E. E. Cosper, of this place.

There was the most universal display of electricity from the angry looking clouds last Sunday night the oldest citizens say they ever saw, and but little rain came from the clouds at that time.

That's a winner, the democratic ticket for Shelby county. Success to our ticket and THE CHRONICLE in this the last year of the nineteenth century.

DIXIE.

Redlawn.

Weather dry and hot.

Rev. Holdright filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday morning and delivered a very interesting sermon from Gal. 6-10 to a large and attentive congregation.

Tage Smith visited on Yellow Leaf Saturday.

Wedding bells are ringing at Ropersville, with the Cossamore Jim pulling the cord.

Since quite a severe battle between the farmers and General Green, the farmers have about won the victory.

Rev. Horton and family were visiting here Sunday.

W. N. Miner was in Columbiana Saturday last on business.

Buddy Tinney unearthed quite a sum of gold last week about five miles east of this place. We wonder which is the proudest, he with his money or his brother Joe over his baby girl?

Crops will soon be laid by, and the order of the day will be marble playing and politics.

Miss Emma Wilhelm and little niece, of Montgomery, are visiting their uncle, P. Miner, this week.

There has been a lot of improvements in Taylorsville for the last two weeks. B. McCallas built a new addition to his dwelling; and a lot of work around the mill and gin, with J. Baggett superintendent and W. B. Baggewail as engineer.

Mrs. Bettie Kent and little son, Thomas, of Montgomery, are spending the summer with their uncle's family, P. Miner.

Prof. J. W. Spearman left last Friday for Palisade, where he will teach a two months' school.

E. B. Teague, Jr., one of our most prominent young men, is a member of the Columbiana base ball team, and is away most of his time practicing and playing.

Miss Eva Farr, one of Redlawn's fair sex, went to Vandiver last Sunday for the purpose of teaching a summer school. We wish her success in her undertaking.

Politics is at a rather low ebb at the present, for the sun has shone for the last week and everything that was dry as has withered.

Miss Louella Lyons opened school Monday, July 9, at this place with a small attendance, but will have more students in a few days.

RIP.

Notice.

To the veterans and sons of veterans of the first district—You are hereby commanded to meet me at Columbiana on the 28th of this month for the purpose of organizing a company to take part in the reunion at Shelby Springs on the 16th and 17th of August.

J. M. CRENSHAW,
Capt. 1st dist. veterans.

Clearing Sale.

To clear out our stock before our fall stock arrives we will make a great sacrifice through our entire line.

All calicoes, Turkey and Indigo Blue and all fancy, at 4 cents.

One yard wide Sea Island Domestic, 5 cents.

Short length calicoes, 3 cents.

Ladies Ribbed Vests, cream or white, 5 cents.

One yard wide percales, 6¼ cents.

One yard wide white lawn, 10c quality, 5 cents.

Ladies slippers, sizes 3 to 5, 50 cents.

Our stock is too large to quote prices on all articles, but a call at our store will soon convince a shrewd buyer that we are saving from 15 to 25 per cent on all goods purchased from us.

On groceries we will also give special prices.

Yours truly,
COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

LIST OF MANAGERS

And Returning Officers Appointed for August Election 1900.

Beat 1, box 1—J. H. Mason, J. F. Norris, W. P. Thetford; returning officer, J. L. Waltham, sheriff.

Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, T. J. Wells, W. E. Merrell; returning officer, E. T. Brasher.

Beat 2—A. H. Merrell, W. P. Lovett, Hosea Pearson; returning officer, W. M. Connell.

Beat 3—C. A. Millstead, W. J. Nelson, Tom L. Seale; returning officer, Jim Pilgreen.

Beat 4, box 1—Dr. H. W. H[illegible], John M. Fancher, E. S. Lyman; returning officer, W. E. Harrison.

Beat 4, box 2—J. D. S[illegible], James Smith, Robert Marshall; returning officer, John Allen.

Beat 5—J. P. Doss, J. A. Honeycutt, John Harmon; returning officer, Castus Wooten.

Beat 6—L. F. Lee, S. L. Walker, W. A. Hays; returning officer, J. E. R. Davidson.

Beat 7—Josh Crim, C. W. Wooten, H. C. Falton; returning officer, D. C. Nickerson.

Beat 8—R. W. Poindexter, [illegible] Wilder, W. E. Lester; returning officer, John Henning Davis.

Beat 9—Geo. Nivens, J. W. Kyzie, Amos Daniels; returning officer, Henry Farr.

Beat 10, box 1—I. C. Shrader, M. M. Robinson, T. G. Flo[illegible]; returning officer, John Gill.

Beat 10, box 2—S. K. Cross, John T. Glaze, L. H. Cosper; returning officer, J. J. Fleming.

Beat 11—W. J. Sewell, Jim Adams, E. L. Ray; returning officer, Frank [illegible].

Beat 12—W. M. Allen, W. N. Gilbert, W. L. DeShazo; returning officer, James [illegible].

Beat 13—T. R. Kendell, [illegible], Daniel, J. P. [illegible]; returning officer, M. M. Attaway.

Beat 14—W. M. Weldon, C. W. Baker, Robert Collins; returning officer, S. Z. T. Champion.

Beat 15—J. M. Byers, R. H. Jarrett, J. B. Kincade; returning officer, J. M. Peyton.

Beat 16—J. R. Davis, H. D. Adams, C. C. Elliott; returning officer—Frank Holmes.

Beat 17—Ollie Cost, J. F. Harless, William Cross; returning officer, Sam McGlawn.

Beat 18—William G. King, J. O. Dorough, J. T. Davis; returning officer, E. R. Isbell.

We, A. P. Longshore, judge of probate, J. L. Waltham, sheriff, J. P. Pearson, clerk of the circuit court, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct list of managers and returning officers appointed to conduct an election to be held on the first Monday in August, 1900, in Shelby county, for the purpose of electing state and county officers.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.
J. L. WALTHALL,
Sheriff.
J. P. PEARSON,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached by the Southern Railway. [illegible] the freshness of the mountain [illegible] country homes, they can be reached via this [illegible] cent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Hale Springs, Tenn.; Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs, also the seashore resorts, are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a [illegible] [illegible] Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

A REMINISCENCE OF VICTORY.

From the New York Journal.

The nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice-president was an inspiration. It is not merely that Mr. Stevenson is an admirable candidate in himself. It is still more for what he represents.

Adlai Stevenson was the democratic part of the last ticket elected by the democratic party. He was one of the standard-bearers in the great victory of 1892, whose results were thrown away by treacherous leadership. His nomination for the position to which he was elected then is an announcement that the democracy has not put back from its past. The party is going to meet Bryan and Stevenson in the same party that once elected Cleveland and Stevenson. Unfaithful leaders have been thrown overboard, but the true men have been kept, and the masses of the party remain the same.

The country will be trying no experiment in electing Mr. Stevenson. It tried him four years ago. It remembers him as one of the best vice-presidents that ever presided over the senate. Cool, level headed and tactful, he will be an ideal occupant of that chair to which Mr. Bryan's robust health will probably confine his duties. And if, by any unforeseen chance he should be called upon to succeed to the presidency he would rise to the full measure of his new responsibilities.

Mr. Stevenson is a perfect mate for Bryan. The contrast with the flighty, buck-jumping Roosevelt speaks for itself. Nothing remains but the withdrawal of Mr. Towne to insure the union of all the reform forces of the country upon an ideal ticket. That this withdrawal will be promptly announced can not be doubted.

PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

[illegible]

The democratic platform declares that imperialism is the paramount issue, but it is wholly beyond the power of a platform to say what the people will consider the paramount issue. The chances very largely are that the grasping trusts based on a robber tariff will receive in the next four months much more attention than the subject summed up in the word "imperialism."

When 75,000,000 of people are placed by legislation at the mercy of a handful of trust managers, not exceeding 10,000 in number, it is very likely the voters will forget the dangers involved in a dangerous but distant general policy, and consider the schemes that are robbing them daily—that are eliminating competition while they drive to the wall small dealers and small industries—that shuts factories as a boy turns over a toy—that are everywhere grasping profits up if possible to the tariff limit, and that is nowhere and at no time a blessing.

The democratic platform denounces the trusts and the tariff that bred them in unmeasured terms, and it will be strange indeed if an evil that is ever present in its worst forms is not attacked by the voters as the paramount issue. There is no reason why it should not be, for it is first cousin to imperialism, both being chips off the oligarchic block. Whoever votes against the one will necessarily hit the other, and in voting against McKinley and Roosevelt the entire scheme of rule by the few can be attacked. We need not quarrel over the precedence of issues.

A GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER.

The Weekly American, the Leading Southern Weekly, till October 5, 1900, and a Guess in a $250 Cash Guessing Contest for 15 Gold Watches Free.

Send 10 cents to the Weekly American, Nashville, Tenn., and you will be sent the Weekly, the leading weekly of the South, till Oct. 5, 1900. You can also have a guess in the [illegible] contest. [illegible] [illegible] largest and [illegible] smallest [illegible] [illegible] the nearest [illegible] each. If more than one correct guess, the amount will be equally divided. The [illegible] has been placed in the American National Bank, unopened and under seal. Contest closes Aug. 4. Guesses must be sent in same letter with subscription.

For a club of thirty new subscriptions at 10 cents each, we will give a good watch, guaranteed for twelve months, and the club raiser can have [illegible] each subscriber being allowed a guess. We have good [illegible] offers for subscribers. Send for blanks and sample copies.

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

[illegible]

On account of Atlanta Battlefields Reunion, Atlanta, Ga., July 18-20, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Atlanta and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold in the state of Georgia on July 17, and for trains scheduled to arrive in Atlanta prior to forenoon of July 18, with final limit to return July 22, while from points in all other states tickets will be sold July 16 and 17, with final limit to return July 25. For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

CASH BARGAINS

SPECIAL CASH BARGAINS

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

5 lbs. Factory Thread, 75 cts.

8 oz. Osnaburg, 7½ cts per yard.

Gallon Tin Oil Can, 15 cts.

Two Sacks Table Salt, 5 cts.

George Washington Soda, quality of every package guaranteed, or money refunded, 5 cts per pound.

Buccaneer Tobacco, 8 plugs to the pound, 30 cents per pound.

CALL AROUND AND SEE US.

LESTER & COMPANY,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

EVERY ONE uses some

Printed Matter...

Letterheads
Statements
Billheads
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Catalogues
Circulars
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.
C. C. DuBose, Prop.
Columbiana, - - - Ala.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The Bride's Father Was a Teller, but Not Connected with a Bank.

"Can I tell you the meaning of euphuism?" said an old reporter the other night in response to a question by one of the younger men on the staff. "Why, certainly, my boy. It is the pleasant art of calling a bootblack a gentleman of polish, and it's very valuable in newspaper work, provided you don't carry the joke too far. I remember when I was a cub myself and was working out in Denver a fellow came in one day and asked me to write a nice little notice about the marriage of his brother to a girl over in Centre City. 'Who is the bride?' I asked, so as to get some material for the paragraph; 'what is her father's occupation?' 'Why, he's a—teller,' said my caller, hesitating a little. 'All right,' said I, and thinking it would sound a shade finer, I referred to the lady as 'the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the well known banker of Centre City.' Next day the boss came in foaming at the mouth. 'What in blazes do you mean by speaking of old —— as a banker?' he bellowed. 'He's a professional clairvoyant and the biggest old fraud out of jail! He's got an ad. in the paper right now, offering to reveal the past and future for 35 cents and a lock of your hair!' I was overwhelmed with chagrin and hunted up my informant. 'Why did you tell me that girl's father was a banker?' I asked, reproachfully. 'I didn't,' he answered, 'I said he was a teller.' 'It's one and the same thing,' I retorted. 'No, it isn't,' said he; 'you jumped at conclusions. I didn't mean a paying teller, I meant a fortune teller.' "—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Fearful Suspicion.

"Don't you sometimes feel a twinge of self-reproach in connection with this Puerto Rican matter?" "To tell you the truth," answered Senator Sorghum, "I do. Every now and then I half suspect that we didn't get quite as much out of that deal as we might have secured."

An Exception to the Rule.

"We ought to put more personal warmth in our letters." "Oh, I don't know. A man I knew once put a lot of personal warmth in some letters, and it got him into court in a breach of promise suit."—Indianapolis Journal.

STUNTED HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely."
JULIUS WITT,
March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful."
LENA G. GREENE,
April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week. $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.
J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. SIMON'S SARSAPARILLA
A BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, AND ULCERS.
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

AGENTS WANTED
For Cram's Magnificent Twentieth Century Map of United States and World. Largest and most beautiful Map publication ever printed on one sheet. It shows all the recent changes. Price low. Exclusive territory. BIG PROFIT TO SALESMEN. Also the finest line of beautiful, quick selling CHARTS, STATE MAPS and FAMILY BIBLES ever issued. Write for terms and circulars showing what our salesmen are doing. HUDGINS PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 28. 1900.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

STATE NEWS SUMMARY.

Mine Inspector Estimates Alabama Coal Output at 9,000,000 Tons.

State Mine Inspector J. DeB.-Hooper states that in his opinion the output of coal in Alabama this year will be over 9,000,000 tons, an increase of about 1,500,000 tons.

Mr. Hooper has reported to the governor the condition of shaft No. 1 at Pratt mines, wherein state convicts are worked. He reports the sanitary condition of the mine good and the water used for drinking pure. The dampness in the room where the convicts hang their clothes at night has been remedied by Superintendent Rogers. Some of the sickness that had been complained about recently was supposed to have been due to the damp room, and it is believed that now there will be no further complaint.

It is stated that the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company will sink a new shaft at Blossburg and that work on this will begin at once.

Thompson Carries Randolph.

In the primary election in Randolph county Saturday for the election of a democratic candidate for congress in the Fifth district, C. W. Thompson, of Macon, was successful, carrying the county over Willis Brewer by 183 majority. Bulger's vote was light. Under the rule of the executive committee this will give Thompson the six votes of Randolph in the convention. Heflin, of Chambers, withdrew from the race in favor of Thompson. This will give Thompson the nine votes of Chambers.

The hottest fight that has ever occurred in Coosa county was waged Saturday between the friends of Thompson and Brewer for the congressional convention, and resulted in a victory for Brewer by 21 votes. Kellyton beat was carried by Thompson.

In Randolph county Bulger seems to have won. He has carried most of the country beats.

An Independent Candidate.

Judge S. M. Adams, late populite candidate for governor and probate judge of Chilton county, stated a few days ago that he understood that W. A. Collier, a well known Chilton county democrat, would be an independent candidate for congress in the Fourth district. Judge Adams added that it was generally understood in the district that Congressman W. F. Aldrich, republican, would also run again. He said that so far the populites of the district have not considered the matter of running a candidate for congress.

John L. Pennington Dead.

Hon. John L. Pennington died Monday morning at his home in Oxford. He was ex-governor of Dakota, and ex-state senator from Lee county, an elector from Alabama in the presidential election in 1872 on the Grant ticket, and at the time of his death was editor of the Alabama Home, a republican newspaper published in Anniston. Governor Pennington was nearly 80 years old.

Underwood Mines.

Work will begin shortly on developing coal fields in Blount county on the property recently acquired by the Underwood Mining company, to which the Louisville & Nashville railroad is extending the Oneonta railroad. A large number of expert miners will be given employment at that place.

HILL ACQUIESCES.

Reasonably Satisfied With the Result at Kansas City.

David B. Hill, on his arrival at Albany, N. Y., from Kansas City, speaking of the work of the democratic national convention, said:

"I labored to have the convention adopt a more conservative platform on the financial question, but not being on the platform committee my efforts were unsuccessful. I am, however, reasonably satisfied with the execution of the convention and acquiesce in the result. The ticket is a strong one, and if the enthusiasm with which it is received in the west is any indication of its popularity it ought to be successful."

Whole Family Drowned.

The schooner yacht Idle was lost in a terrific storm sixteen miles off Cleveland, O., Saturday with six persons, all members of the family of James Corrigan, a wealthy vessel owner of Cleveland, aboard.

At Sherwood, Tex., Henry Votte, a leading blooded live stock breeder, was shot and killed from ambush. The assassin has not been apprehended.

Victim of Apoplexy.

Hon. John A. Williams, judge of the United States district court, Eastern district of Arkansas, died in Manitou Springs, Col., of apoplexy. He was appointed to the federal bench by President Harri on in 1890?

A dispatch from Middlesboro, Ky., states that Miss Fannie Hines, one of the missionaries reported killed in China, formerly was a school teacher in Middlesboro.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN PLANS

Outlined at a Conference Between Leaders of the Party at Lincoln.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: Plans for the democratic national campaign of 1900 were outlined and practically agreed upon Monday at a protracted conference between the leaders of the party. The plan includes the appointment of a campaign committee, as agreed upon between representatives of the democratic, silver republican and populist parties at Kansas City. This committee will include members of all three parties, and perhaps also democrats not members of the national committee, but who are prominent in the councils of the party.

This committee will, it is said, have charge in a measure of the practical working of the campaign and will work for fusion on state and congressional tickets wherever possible. The press and executive committee, it is expected, will, with one or two exceptions, be the same as last year. The personnel of all the committees were left in the hands of Chairman Jones. The question of national headquarters was also left in his hands. It was stated that Chicago would probably be selected.

Mr. Bryan said today that he had made no plans as to the part he would take in the campaign, and would not do so until he had conferred further with the party leaders. He will not tour the country as he did during the campaign of 1896, but will take trips from time to time to the larger centers of population, remaining in Lincoln a great deal of the time.

ENTIRE FAMILY POISONED.

They Eat Toadstools, Thinking Them Mushrooms, and All Died.

An entire family of nine persons died near Calico Rock, Marion county, Arkansas, a few days ago from the effects of eating supposed mushrooms, or poisonous toadstools. The victims are: W. J. Fink, aged 40; Mrs. Mary Lee Fink, aged 30; John E. Fink, aged 18; Kindle Fink, aged 13; Sigel Fink, aged 11; Vell Fink, aged 9; Rose Lee Fink, aged 7; Melin Fink, aged 6; infant child.

The family ate a hearty dinner, which included the supposed mushrooms. All were taken violently ill, and within three days all were dead.

St. Louis Strike Renewed.

The strike against the St. Louis Transit company by its former employes, which was declared off on July 2, was ordered renewed Monday at a meeting of the Street Railway Men's union. Tuesday morning, at 5 o'clock, was the time fixed for the renewal of the boycott on all of the company's lines.

Charges were made that the company had failed to keep the agreement of July 3, and a dozen or more instances were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith.

Minister Wu Receives News.

The following telegram was received at Washington Sunday by Minister Wu from Sheng, director-general of the imperial telegraphs at Shanghai: "Two legations in Pekin still preserved. All ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters made attacks, but suffer many losses. Imperial troops are protecting, but meet with difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted."

Death List Reaches 149.

Three bodies were recovered Monday from the wreck of the steamer Saale. This makes 149 corpses thus far recovered of the victims of the fire which destroyed the North German-Lloyd pier at Hoboken and burned the steamers Saale, Bremen and Maine on June 30.

McMillin Withdraws.

Governor Benton McMillin Monday addressed an open letter to the democracy of Tennessee, expressing the wish that his name be no longer used in connection with the contest for United States senator from Tennessee. In his letter the Governor says he has frankly said to his friends that when opportunity offered he aspired to the high office of United States senator, but that though many representatives already elected favor his election, he does not consider this the proper time.

Big Railroad Contract.

J. P. McDonald, a railroad contractor of Knoxville, Tenn., has just been awarded the contract to build a railroad in Ecuador for the Ecuador Association of Scotland. The contract price is $16,000,000. The road will be 200 miles in length, and will extend from Guayaquil to Quito, through the Andes mountains. He expects to begin work in two months.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN DROWN.

Yacht Capsized in Squall and Loss of Life Results.

During a fierce squall Saturday afternoon the yacht Idler, owned by John and James Corrigan, was capsized and sunk six miles off the Cleveland port, and six lives were lost—all women and children.

The only survivor of the passengers is Mrs. John Corrigan. She and six men of the crew were picked up by a fish tug and brought to the harbor.

The Pinkham Record

Is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

Utah's Capital.

Salt Lake City still presents one of the most absorbingly interesting fields for the sociologist to be found on this continent. The conditions most vital to a people's life are there far beneath the surface and cannot be comprehended in a day, nor by a sojourner who looks exclusively through either Mormon or Gentile eyes. Two generations have been born into the Mormon religion, and the traditions of the church are as binding to them as those of century-old creeds to their followers. The man who you are told has "broken away" from the faith you find upon acquaintance to be half a Mormon still. The "good Mormon" who is pointed out to you will be found to be, in nine cases out of ten, half Gentile.—New Lippincott.

No Twin Microbes for H'm.

A clergyman walking on the outskirts of his parish on day found one of his parishioners whitewashing his cottage. Pleased at this novel manifestation of the virtue that is next to godliness he complimented the man on his desire for neatness. With a mysterious air the workman descended from the ladder and approaching the fence said: "That's not exactly the reason why I'm doin' of this ere job, your worship. The last two couples as lived here had twins, so I ses to my missus, 'I'll take and whitewash the place so's there mayn't be no infection.' You see, sir, as how we've got 10 of 'em already.

Exalting the Uniform.

Ever since the outbreak of the South African war military enthusiasm has run high in Great Britain. A London paper relates that at an entertainment in Edinburgh, soon after the war opened, the audience stopped the performance to sing the national anthem. Meantime a group of excited men toward the door caught sight of a man in uniform, and before he could form any idea of what was being done they had him on their shoulders, and were carrying him about the building, shouting and singing. When they had done this to their hearts' content they set him down, and some one asked him, "What's your regiment?" "Regiment!" he exclaimed. "What's gone wrang wi' ye a'? I'm the doorkeeper!"

State Normal School.

The new catalogue of the State Normal School, Jacksonville, Ala., has been issued. It shows the institution to be in a flourishing condition and well patronized by the teachers of the state.

Its list of alumni shows that its graduates are holding good positions in many walks of life, especially that of teaching. The demand for normal trained teachers is increasing, and Jacksonville cannot supply the calls for its graduates.

The health record of Jacksonville, which by the Health Officer's report is the highest in the state, makes it an ideal location for a school.

The Normal School begins its eighteenth year in September, under C. W. Daugette, president.

A Link in the Past.

Mrs. Alexander Capperton, who died in Kirkhill, Scotland, the other day, was one of the few links connecting the present with the time of Sir Walter Scott. She entered his service when sixteen, and remembered hearing his heavy footfall on the stairs at five every morning when he came down for his buttermilk and porridge. She was with him when he died and received a lock of his hair from Mrs. Lockhart.—Philadelphia Press.

A Doctor's Advice Free!

About Tetterine. Dr. M. L. Fielder, of Eclectic P. O., Elmore county, Ala., says: "I know it to be a radical cure for tetter, salt rheum, eczema and all kindred diseases of the skin and scalp. I never prescribe anything else in all skin troubles." Send 50c. in stamps for a box of it, postpaid, to the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist doesn't keep it.

What He Missed.

Wycke—See how angry that parson is! I really believe he's swearing. He has certainly missed his vocation.

Wytte—No, I think it was his train.—Stray Stories.

TO FRAME BRIDE'S PICTURE.

How a New Chicago Matron Remembered Her Friends.

A recent Chicago bride who was going out of town to live distributed photographs of herself and farewell gifts to her relatives and friends and had them framed in a unique and attractive manner. They were to be mounted under glass in the manner familiar to all and known as passepartout, but instead of the usual mat of linen or cardboard she used a material which was especially appropriate, and one which made frame as well asas picture worthy of being preserved among the family heirlooms. The picture which she gave her mother had a mat of the white satin which had been used for her wedding dress, and across one corner was a bit of the lace with which the dress was trimmed. To a sister she gave a picture also mounted in the white satin, but with a design of orange blossoms embroidered upon it, while the mount for the one given her maid of honor was of the white satin embroidered with a graceful spray of bride roses. Friends less near received pictures mounted with the goods which had gone to make up the different gowns of her troussseau. The mount made from the material of her "going-away gown" had forget-me-nots embroidered in small scattered sprays, while some of the silk and figured goods were made up plain, being sufficiently decorative in themselves. In each case the mounted picture was bound in the glass with a narrow strip of soft leather in a shade to correspond with the color of the mount. Upon the back of each was plainly written the name and date of the wedding. It is needless to state that the gifts were prized as the pictures alone never could have been, and it is safe to predict that other brides will follow the graceful fashion.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Each of the eighteen provinces of the Celestial empire is ruled by a governor, or governor-general, who is responsible to the emperor for the entire administration, political judicial, military and fiscal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

A project recently set on foot in Hungary to supply electric power in small quantities to home workshops in the vicinity of Budapest has received the sanction of the Hungarian diet.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

In the British army only three religious denominations are recognized. Church of England, Roman Catholic and Wesleyan.

The dikes of Japan cost in the aggregate more money than those of the Netherlands.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In Berlin an association of eminent physicians has been formed for the special study of cancer.

Carter's Ink Is Used by the greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

Twelve thousand people in the Missouri-Kansas mineral district live in tents the year round.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Last year Kansas exported 3,700,000 dozen eggs, as compared with 151,000 dozen in 1836.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Robert Flournoy, Brickyard, Ala., wrote: I consider no remedy equal to Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) for the irritations of teething and the bowel troubles of our Southern country.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Words Born in the War.

It will be interesting to note what marks the present war will leave on our manners, customs and language. A big war has results of this kind. The wars with Napoleon gave us "Wellingtons," "Bluchers," and probably, the long military cloak. The Russian war supplied us with a new name for girls, "Alma," broke down the military monopoly of a fringed upper lip, and made the long familiar sight of his polished mahogany obsolete for the Englishman who reached the stage of his dinner when dessert is laid and the wine goes round. That war made mustaches common and "coasters" a curiosity. The great Franco-Prussian campaign had comparatively little social influence on us—probably because we were not actual belligerents. We learned to take interest in maneuvers, a word which soon superseded the old "sham fights." As yet the present war has influenced more our language than our customs. Trekking, outspanning, veldt, laager are slipping into use. Khaki has become a familiar color, and "colonial" uniform familiar in our streets. We may each note for ourselves these indirect, unobtrusive, but probably lasting influences of the war.—London News.

Sacred Fires of India.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every two hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials. combined with very dry fuel.

EDUCATIONAL.

JUDSON ✦ INSTITUTE,
MARION, ALA.
THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVELY EQUIPPED COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES IN ALABAMA.
Patronage from Ten States.
Sixty-third annual session begins Sept. 26. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue to
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Terms Low. Tuition Free in Normal Department.
Address MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, Principal,
LIVINGSTON, ALA.
Fall Term opens Thursday, September 20.

University of Alabama,
University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.
Fine Equipment—Able Faculty—Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality—Beautiful Site.
Expenses very low.
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JAS. K. POWERS, President.

SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE.
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons
OLDEST COLLEGE IN STATE. Fourteenth Annual Session opens Oct. 2; closes April 30th. Those contemplating the study of Dentistry should write for catalogue.
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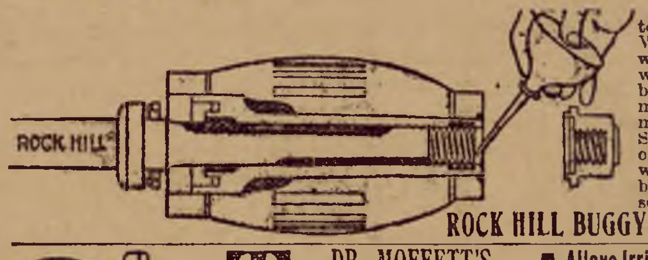

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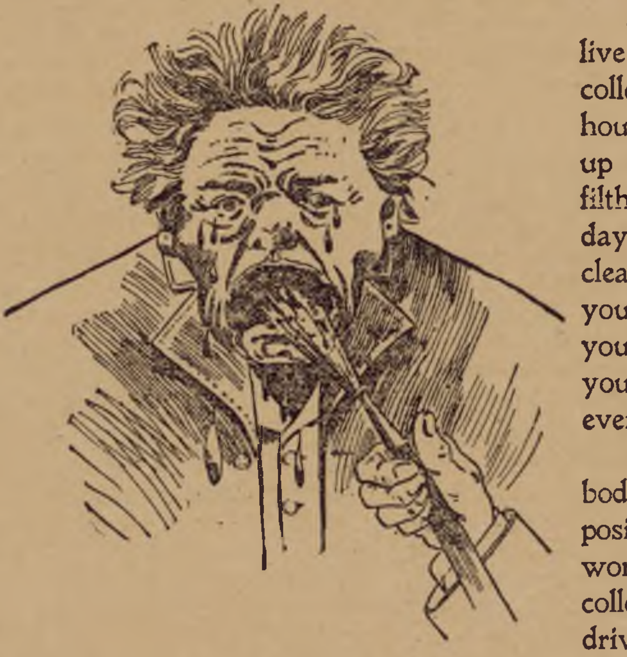

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THE CHRONICLE.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900. NO. 37.

MORE SOLDIERS DEMANDED

One Hundred Thousand Americans Necessary to Conquer Filipinos.

FIGHTING IN SULU ISLANDS INEVITABLE

Lawton's Estimate of the Strength of the Army Needed Is Now Being Verified—The Insurgents Are Stubborn.

A Manila cablegram says: "More soldiers" is the demand which is coming to General MacArthur from every department of the islands. Recent events have worked to vindicate General Lawton's prediction that 100,000 troops would be needed to establish American sovereignty over the Philippines. Until they attempted to hold provinces of two or three hundred thousand hostile people with a regiment or two the American commanders hardly realized the size of the Philippine Islands. The present force is [illegible] large enough to garrison more than half the important towns, only the commercial ports are occupied.

The Moros are a cloud on the horizon. The officers best acquainted with the condition in Mindano and the Sulu Islands tell the Associated Press correspondent that they consider serious fighting there inevitable. If it comes, the two regiments which are scattered in small garrisons, some of them hundred of miles apart along the coast of Mindanano, an island nearly as large as Luzon, may have serious work. The Moros are fighters by nature, do not fear death, have many guns, though of antiquated makes, but do the best execution by laying in the thick jungles and cutting down soldiers who pass through with their terrible knives and spears.

General Young, who is holding several of the most mountainous provinces of Luzon with four regiments, expects severe work during the rainy season. For some two months after his bewildering invasion of the north in December, the insurgents were paralyzed, but finding ample opportunities to reorganize they have availed themselves of it.

The troops have worn themselves and horses down to the limit of endurance in marching about the mountain trails, striking the Filipinos wherever they could get track of an organized band. Hundreds have been slain, but much of the work has been like brushing away mosquitos, which swarm down upon a new spot.

The church has become a troublesome factor in General Young's territory. Aglipay, the priest who has proclaimed himself an archbishop of the Philippines, is in the field as a general. His forces attacked Captain Dodd of the Third Cavalry at Batoc, where more than two hundred Filipinos were slain. Aglipay commanded in person, and there is an unproved report that he was among the killed. His followers fought with recklessness of Mohammedan fanatics.

Troops From Manila to China.

Two battalions of the Fourteenth infantry and Daggett's battery of the Fifth artillery left Manila for China Monday by the transports Indiana, Flintshire and Weyfield. The expedition, which will join the Ninth infantry, will carry 500 rounds of ammunition to a man and million reserve, together with medical subsistence, stores and clothing for 5,000 men for three months. It will take also two seven-inch mortars and two six-inch Howitzers with ammunition.

Shooting Starts Again at St. Louis.

Herman Baude, an employe of the Union Ice company in St. Louis, Mo., was shot and mortally wounded by William E. Herman, a motorman for the St. Louis Transit company, Saturday. Charles Young, a striking street railway man, was also shot by Hermann, but not seriously wounded. Hermann had entered the drug store to make some purchases when Wm. Gray, a striker, stepped into the place and told the druggist not to sell to Hermann, as he was a "scab."

Distinguished Georgian Dead.

Hon. Milton Pettus Reese, after lingering for several days in an unconscious state, breathed his last at Washington, Ga., Sunday. Mr. Reese had been in declining health for the past two years, suffering from some nervous trouble; recently he suffered from paralysis which terminated in death. Mr. Reese was one of Georgia's most distinguished citizens and lawyers.

THE INDIANS ARE SUFFERING

Because of the Drought in State of Arizona.

The prolonged drought, probably unprecedented in the history of Arizona, has greatly augmented the sufferings of the famine-stricken Pimla Indians on the Sacotan reservations. Members of the tribe have told Superintendent Cowan of the Indian Agency, that their cattle are dying rapidly from starvation and thirst.

Most of the Indians now depend for food upon the few who still have provisions and the supply cannot last long. They are emaciated and suffering, and unless the $33,000 Congressional appropriation can be used at once private subscriptions or similar relief measures must be taken.

SUFFERING FROM POISON,

As Well as Hunted by Railroad Detectives.

John Nelson, the suspected train robber, who gave battle to ten detectives in front of his home at St. Louis and escaped after wounding George Murray, chief of detectives of the Illinois Central, is suffering from poison as well as being hunted by detectives. He was bitten by a moccasin just after he had embarked with his companions in a small boat after the Wickliffe train robbery. It is now believed he was approaching delirium when he made his fight Friday. By watching for a man with a snake bite the detectives hope to succeed in locating Nelson.

CHINESE REFORM PARTY.

Great Membership in This Country. Large Fund Raised.

Lung Kough, a Chinese from San Francisco, has been in Phoenix, Arizona, for several days in the interest of the Po Wong Woey, or Chinese reform party. He asserts there are 140,000 members scattered throughout the country, and that $20,000,000 has been subscribed and sent to China to aid in the expulsion of the powers and effect a settlement of international disturbances.

Texas Deluged by Rain.

A special from Dallas says: Northern Texas has been deluged by rain for more than twelve hours, and the indications are that the storm has only begun.

The downpour at Dallas was terrific most of the day. The streets were like creeks, and many basements were flooded. The Trinity river is rising and bulletins from Fort Worth and other points indicate that large volumes of water are coming down from the upper parts of the river. Wire reports show that the rain has been general and is likely to continue through the night. Railroad operations are delayed because of washouts and slow running necessitated from water-soaked road-beds.

Counterfeits in Montgomery.

A very dangerous counterfeit of $1 bills have made their appearance in Montgomery, Ala., and the secret service men are on the lookout for the criminal who executes the counterfeit. The notes or bills are of the new dollar silver certificates, and the "one" is taken out and the figure "5" is substituted, so that the bill reads "five" silver dollars instead of "one" silver dollar. Besides this change there is nothing in the bill to show that it has been raised, and the work is adriotly done.

It is said that these bills were first discovered in Nashville, and at about the same time in Huntsville, Birmingham and Anniston.

Their Hair Turned White.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin report that a number of ladies there have become white-haired through the horrors of the siege.

Boers for Texas.

The Southern Pacific road is trying to induce a colony of Boers to settle along its line in southwestern Texas. It is stated that agents of the Boers have been in Texas recently and made investigations of the general conditions of the country and that they were much pleased with land, climate and other conditions.

Terrific Rain Storms in Texas.

Another terrific rain storm occurred at Galveston, Tex., Saturday, doing considerable damage. The precipitation for thirty-six hours ending at noon Saturday was 16 inches, the highest on record in the history of this part of the state. The total loss will reach about $25,000.

Census Office's First Bulletin.

The census office issued its first bulletin Saturday giving the population of the District of Columbia at 278,718. This is an increase since the last census of 48,816, or 20.98 per cent.

AMERICAN BLOOD SHED

Col. Liscum and Several Other Officers Killed at Tien Tsin.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS PROBABLE

To Deal With the Chinese Situation. United States Must Furnish Ten or Twelve Thousand Men for the March to Pekin.

The navy department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverses of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chee Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning 13th, Russians on right with Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large; Russians 100, including artillery colonel; Americans over thirty; British over forty; Japan fifty-eight, including Colonel French of the Twenty-fifth and Colonel Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, marine corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening allied attack on native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed.

"REMEY."

Extra Session of Congress Probable.

A Washington dispatch says: That President McKinley will be forced by the situation in China to call an extra session of congress seems quite certain. He would much prefer not to do so, but developments in China are such that more troops than are available will be required for service there. The massacre of the envoys of the civilized nations shows either weakness of the Chinese government or its connivance in the outrage. The repulse of the allied force in Tien Tsin shows need of a far greater body of troops than was anticipated.

Cuba and the Philippines will need practically all the troops now there as a matter of precaution, and troops withdrawn from the Philippines must be replaced from this country. There are no troops here to be sent there.

Volunteers must be organized if the present policy in the Philippines is to be continued. The president is on his way to Washington.

By the end of this week a proclamation calling congress together is to be expected.

Sixty thousand men for the march to Pekin and twenty thousand more to keep open the lines of communication and if necessary to defend the bases of operation at Tien Tsin and Taku is the estimate of the number of troops that will be required in the Chinese campaign. Upon the basis of these figures, which it is said are those furnished by the commanders of the allied forces in China, this government will furnish between ten and twelve thousand soldiers.

Technically at Peace With China.

The decision of the administration at the end of an eventful day was that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Pekin, have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to withhold its hand from the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best accomplish their purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace.

Col. Lanier Dead.

Col. John S. Lanier, former chairman of the democratic state central committee and agent commissioner of the state land office of Louisiana, died suddenly in Baton Rouge Monday.

West Virginia Republicans.

The republican state convention of West Virginia nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. B. White; auditor, Arnold S. Scherr; treasurer, Peter Silman; attorney general, Romero H. Freer; superintendent of schools, Thomas C. Miller; supreme judges, Henry Brannon and George Poffenbarger; electors at large, Benson B. McMakin and J. B. Lewis.

LATE STATE NEWS.

State Fair Promoters Get Liberal Offer and It Now Seems Certain.

A state fair seems absolutely certain. Secretary John W. O'Neill has received a proposition from Captain Falkner, representing the owners of the lease, which is liberal and which will be accepted by the committee in charge of the fair movement. The proposition is known to cover a period of six years and the remuneration is based upon the profits of the association. If there are no profits there will be no rent, and if there are profits the association is to pay half of them for rent.

As soon as the proposition is accepted and the grounds are leased for six years, then active steps will be taken toward getting things in shape for the fair this fall. A permanent association will be formed and the movement will go forward with a rush.

The new fair association will be formed strictly upon business lines, and no premiums will be offered unless there is money in the treasury to make the offer good. In a word, the new association will be conducted on the highest plane. The best business men of Birmingham will be at the head of it and the purpose will be to make the fair an annual feature.

Candidates in Marshall.

The army of candidates in Marshall county has been dubbed "Coxey's army," as they move across the country in a body from one appointment to another. For the nine offices to be filled there are now out eighty-three candidates, who have a joint canvass, going in one body. Heretofore the audience at no place of public speaking has equalled the number of candidates.

The farmers are busily at work, and report, since the rains, a better prospect for cotton than at this time last year.

Republicans Open Headquarters.

Chairman F. F. Conway, of the republican campaign committee, has opened headquarters in the Drennen building, opposite the postoffice, in Birmingham, and will begin an active canvass of the state at once.

The following executive and advisory committee has been appointed: Judge C. W. Buckley of Montgomery, J. H. Bingham of Birmingham, J. W. Davidson, Judge T. B. Martin and W. H. Harney.

Looking After a Colony.

Capt. P. Sid Jones, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is in Ocean Springs, Miss., looking after a new colony which he has started in that place. Captain Jones is doing considerable colonization work, and he expects to bring down from the bleak northwest a large number of people. He is also interested in establishing smaller industries along the lines, an excelsior factory being one of the latest factories intended.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

Cloudburst at Coleman, Texas, Does Great Damage to Life and Property.

A clounburst occurred at Coleman, Tex., at an early hour Monday and meagre reports indicate that a dozen lives were lost in the flood. There have been tremendous rains throughout the vicinity of Coleman for two days past and all of the streams are overflowed. The tracks of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad are under water and a large property loss has resulted from the storms.

A late report from Coleman says it is known that fifteen people were drowned, among them being John Fuleisstine and Joe Spath. Both were engaged in rescuing four little girls, each having two on their horses when all were washed away. Ten bodies have been recovered and search is being made for others. Spath was one of the leading citizens of this place. It is believed that several lives have been lost along the course of the creek in the valley below Coleman.

Consecration of Dr. Barnwell.

Consecration of Rev. R. W. Barnwell, bishop-elect of Alabama, will take place at Selma, July 25th. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, will be the consecrator, assisted by Bishops Nelson, of Georgia, and Weed, of Florida.

Independent Candidates.

In the probate court at Mobile petitions required by law were filed to have the names of William T. Hieronymus and William H. Holcombe placed on the ticket to be voted at the August election, the former for tax collector, and the latter for sheriff. Both ran before the democratic primaries for the same offices and were defeated.

ALL FOREIGNERS MURDERED

Details of the Horrible Butchery of the Europeans in Pekin.

MANY MISSION BUILDINGS WERE BURNED

Prince Tuan's Order Was to "Destroy Every Foreign Vestige and Make China a Sealed Book to the Western Powers."

The Shanghai correspondent of The London Daily Express, on the alleged authority of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account of the fate of the Legations at Pekin. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legations and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30th and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were:

"Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all western powers."

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He, therefore, ordered General Tung Fuh Siang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

"In their final attempt to cut their way through, the legations formed a square, with the women and children in the center.

"When the boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the woman and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned.

ARSENAL CAPTURED.

Europeans Kill 400 Chinamen and Capture Guns.

A Tien Tsin cablegram says: A force of two thousand foreigners—Japanese, supported by British and Russians—captured the Chinese fortified arsenal two miles west of the city, making a night attack. They charged under a very heavy arsenal fire, following the Chinamen and killing 400. The foreign loss was heavy, the exact figures not having yet been reported.

The Chinese have been bombarding Tien Tsin heavily for three days. They killed a British sailor on a tug. Several Frenchmen and other foreigners are mounting heavy guns from the fleet. Four 12-pounders and four 4-inch guns have been placed in position, and an attempt will be made to locate and silence the Chinese guns.

An explosion of dynamite killed twenty Russians.

Two battalions of the Ninth infantry and 300 marines from the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn have been disembarked and started for Tien Tsin on lighters. As they began to ascend the river the crews of the foreign warships cheered heartily.

Arkansas Populists.

Chairman A. W. Files, of the people's party state central committee, of Arkansas, has issued a call for a state mass meeting of that party to meet in Little Rock on July 27 to nominate Presidential electors and to consider the advisability of placing a state ticket in the field.

Kansas Editor Kills Himself.

V. C. Eskridge, editor of the Republican, and former lieutenant governor of Kansas, died at his home in Emporia, Kansas, from self-inflicted wounds. He told his wife he was tired of living in ill health.

Johnson Killed Barber.

A special from Cleveland, Tenn., states that the mystery surrounding the finding of the decomposed remains of a man found in the bushes on the roadside near that place has been unraveled. James Johnson has been arrested and confessed that he killed the man, whose name was Posey Barker.

APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

Government Urged to Send Adequate Forces to Act Effectively in China.

Following is an appeal of Americans in China, assembled in mass meeting in Shanghai, to their fellow citizens at home:

"Urge the government to send adequate forces to act effectively in concert with the other powers. At present the American forces are quite disproportionate to the interests involved. Our commercial interests in the northern provinces are paramount, and we consider it a humiliating policy to entrust to other powers the task, that of protecting Americans.

"Anti-foreign outrages are multiplying daily. Officials and missionaries are massacred. The fate of the ministers and their families at Pekin is not known, but a general massacre is apprehended. Wholesale massacres of native Christians continue. The whole country is terrorized. Trade is paralyzed.

"The speedy restoration of order and retribution are duties pressing upon all civilized powers. The consequences of delay will be disastrous. Not only are foreign lives and property placd in jeopardy, but the loss of influence will be incalculable.

"Give no credence to statements of the situation sent out by the Chinese government to its ministers abroad. The present outrages are the result of the weak and vacillating policy of the powers in the past. We urge immediate energetic and concerted action."

WANT TO FIGHT.

War Department Flooded With Applications for Enlistment.

Applications continue to come to the war department from persons who are anxious to serve in the army during a campaign in China. Saturday's mail brought a letter from Secretary Curley, of the National Rough Rider Military Encampment, dated at Shenandoah, Col., offering to raise a regiment of 1,000 men. Adjutant-General Corbin in reply has informed the writer that the executive has no authority to accept more organization than are now in the service; still, the men desiring China service may be enlisted individually by the army recruiting officers in the principal cities. The men can select their regiments.

SHOEMAKER USES A RAZOR.

After Killing His Wife and His Babe Eisen Takes His Own Life.

Poverty, coupled with ill health and a weak-minded wife for a helpmate, were probably the causes which impelled Louis Eisen, a shoemaker of Baltimore to kill his wife and a thirteen-months-old babe and himself, and to wound almost unto death his three-and-a-half-year-old son. He used a razor. A minute search of the apartments failed to discover a crust of bread or a scrap of meat. A little salt and a small quantity of milk were the only edibles in the place.

TRAIN THROWN FROM TRACK.

Fifteen Cars Roll Down a Fifteen-Foot Embankment.

There was a freight wreck on the Queen and Crescent at Glendale, Ky., Sunday, six miles from Lexington. A cow ran in front of the engine of a double-header. It derailed the engines and fifteen freight cars rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment and were almost totally destroyed. Both engines were injured. One turned over. The injured are: Clifton Stout, 18-year-old boy, seriously; Engineer, J. S. Marde, Fireman Joe Lanagan, Pat Mannon and Ed Norman, slightly bruised.

Chairmanship Offered to Campau.

Daniel Campau, of Detroit, says that the Democratic National Committee had asked him to accept the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Campaign Committee. Mr. Campau says he will soon give the committee an answer.

Will Support Bryan.

J. Haskins Hobson, state chairman of the populist party in Virginia, announces his purpose to support Bryan and Stevenson, and says he will use his utmost influence to prevent the putting up of another electorial ticket in this state.

A Strike Anticipated.

In anticipation of a strike ordered by the carpenters and joiners union of Augusta, Ga., which would have taken place Tuesday, all the contractors and mill men of Columbus that are in any way connected with carpenter work closed down their business Saturday afternoon, discharging every workingman in their employ, numbering 400.

SENATOR GEAR DEAD.

Iowan Suddenly Stricken With Heart Disease and Expires at His Home in Washington.

United States Senator John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Iowa, died at 4:30 a. m. Saturday, of heart failure, in his apartments at the Portland in Washington. While Senator Gear had been in bad health for a year or more, death came unexepected. He was in excellent spirits Friday evening, when, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department. They returned about 10 o'clock and the senator retired an hour later in his usual health.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Saturday morning the senator summoned his confidential secretary and informed him he was troubled with congestion in his chest. Mrs. Gear was called and she concocted some simple remedies which seemed to give the senator some relief. At 2:30 the senator complained of serious difficulty in breathing. His condition became critical and his family physician, Dr. Davis, was summoned. An examination convinced Dr. Davis that his patient was suffering from heart trouble and announced that Senator Gear could scarcely last an hour.

About 4 o'clock the senator seemed to be easier, and when asked by Mrs. Gear as to his condition replied faintly:

"I feel a trifle better."

These were his last words. Fifteen minutes later he was dead.

Sergeant-at Arms Randells, of the senate, was notified of Senator Gear's death and began to make arrangements for it. The remains were taken directly to Burlington, Iowa, which, for many years, has been the home of the senator. A special car was attached to the 3:30 p. m. train Sunday for accommodation of the funeral party.

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

The Coroner Will Investigate Demise of Mrs. Natalie Mayer.

A New York dispatch says: Mrs. Natille Mayer, wife of John Mayer, and eldest daughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer, died in the Mayer madsion, near Mahwah, N. J., late Saturday afternoon.

Little definite was known concerning the cause of death until Saturday, when Commander Winslow, United States navy, who is married to a sister of Mrs. Mayer, gave out the following statement:

"Mrs. Mayer died from the effect of a pistol shot accidentally fired. The wound was not at first believed to be fatal. There will be a coroner's inquest in accordance with the law."

It was on Friday afternoon, twenty-four hours before the time of Mrs. Mayer's death, that the pistol shot was fired. Commander Winslow's statement does not even tell who held the weapon. On this point, however, Dr. Albert Seabriskie, the first physician to be called after Mrs. Mayer was hurt, said:

"I understand that Commander Winslow said to one of the members of the family that he would have somebody before the coroner who would testify that Mrs. Mayer said she accidently shot herself."

COURTMARTIAL FOR RAY.

Charges Are Brought Against Commander of Troops In Alaska.

Charges have been filed at Nome, Alaska, against Major Patrick Henry Ray, who previous to the arrival of Brigadier General Randall commanded the troops in Alaska, by Captain W. K. Wright, of company L, Seventh United States infantry, who in turn has been the subject of a counter complaint by Major Ray.

The charges against the major contain over twenty specificattons—allegations involving his integrity and conduct as an officer. Wright is charged with disobedience of orders. General Randall is expected to hold a court of inquiry at Fort Egbert, where Major Ray is now stationed.

COSSACKS ROUT BOXERS.

Czar's Soldiers Slay 3,000 Chinamen and Capture Six Guns.

The London Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in a six hours' battle outside of Tien Tsin on July 9th, the Cossacks captured six Krupp guns and killed numbers of fleeing boxers. The Chinese lost 3,000, including General Jek.

CRACK SHOTS NEEDED.

General Wheeler Issues Orders For Thorough Drilling of His Troops.

In a general order issued from the headquarters of the department of the lakes, Brigadier General Wheeler says:

"In view of the fact that two battalions of the Second and Fifth infantry regiments are to be sent from the United States for active field service as soon as practicable, the commanding officers at posts of this department, where parts of these organizations are stationed, will use every effort to see that all enlisted men are given thorough instruction in pointing and aiming drills, management of their rifles and target practice."

STRIKERS SEEK ASSISTANCE.

St. Louis Street Car Men Decide to Establish "Bus" Lines.

Two thousand solicitors, engaged by the trades and labor unions of St. Louis to canvass the city and collect contributions for the striking street railroad men's "bus" lines, began work Friday. They will also endeavor to ascertain what proportion of the population is in favor of trades and labor unions.

THE * CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

THE CHRONICLE is authorized to announce Hon. E. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER.
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR.
THOS. L. SOWELL, of Walker.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF.
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER.
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.
JAMES McGOWEN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT.
W. E. WEARER.

FOR CORONER.
GEO. R. VASSER.

WHAT do John Robertson, Eugene Williams, John Pitts, Bob Cox and others care about the populist party and the fact that it is really dead in Alabama, just so they are elected to the offices which they so much covet?

WHEN the negro is eliminated as a voter from the body politic then will we have two great political parties in Alabama. These parties will be divided on great principles of government, and not by conditions and prejudices.

THERE is only one issue, so far as the democrats are concerned, and that is the constitutional convention and the disfranchisement of the negro. The negro as a voter must go, and will go. The question is, will you have a hand in it?

EVERY democrat in Alabama is in favor of disfranchising the negro and opposed to disfranchising a single white man. This being so, how can the white man be disfranchised and how can the negro escape? Echo answers, "How?"

LONGSHORE and Pearson in favor of a property qualification as regards the right of suffrage, and to that great privilege being given to certain females! How does this sound? There is no other rational construction that can be placed on their recent public statements on this question.

SHELBY may go populist or Shelby may go republican, but one thing is as certain as that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west and that is that a constitutional convention will be held and the negro will be disfranchised. It is equally certain that no white man will be disfranchised.

LEWIS REYNOLDS, populist candidate for the state senate, stated, in answer to a question put to him by Captain White in Calera last Friday, that he too would count the negro out in elections rather than see him in power. He hated very much to make this admission, for there were quite a number of colored voters present; but there were also white voters present, and she had to come, and Lewis let 'er come.

THE populist leaders can not say a word in their speeches and paper in eulogy of the grand old populist party! They can't come before the people and tell what they have accomplished, for they have accomplished nothing. Neither can they tell what they will do, for none realize more fully than they that the populist party is dead. The people know that their promises have been dry and empty ones. They will not longer, we believe, vote the ticket just to give a few men office.

THE right to vote came to the white men of this country by inheritance, and the thought of disfranchising him is repulsive to every true Anglo-Saxon. White men of Shelby county, don't be afraid of this, but lay hold with us. Don't let party stand as a barrier. This is not a party question. All white men in Alabama are concerned. Come, ye republicans, ye populists, as well as democrats, and let us make a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether and we will forever be rid of this great incubus.

WHERE, O! where will the populist leaders go when they can no longer stir up and excite a few honest people to come together and call themselves a party in order to help them to office? It will be easy for "the common masses of the common people" to come back to the democratic party. They are already coming back as fast as they can. They have come back in nearly every county in the state. But what about these so-called leaders—where will they go? Echo answers, "Where?"

WHITE men of Shelby county, your white brothers throughout Alabama are calling now for you to come to their assistance in setting aside forever the negro as a voter in Alabama. Will you assist in this the greatest work that has come up during your life? Our populist brethren are doing everything in their power to make you believe that the uneducated white man will be disfranchised. There is not the shadow of truth in this, and these arguments are only made by them to secure your vote and the negro's in the coming election.

WE ARE informed that Judge Longshore, in his speech in Calera last Friday, and Circuit Clerk Pearson, in his speech at Spring Creek last Saturday, each stated that he was opposed to disfranchising any negro or a single tax-payer in Shelby county. As these statements were made in a discussion of the question of disfranchising the negro, it is a fair and reasonable inference that they are in favor of disfranchising those poor persons, both white and black, who are so unfortunate as not to be tax-payers. And also that they are each in favor of giving the right of suffrage to those women in Alabama who own property and are tax-payers.

ALABAMA has no state populist ticket in the field, except, as the children would say, a "play-like" ticket—a make-believe ticket. The populist leaders in the county know that this is their last chance, and that is why they are making such desperate efforts. Do the honest people in the county realize that the populist party is dead in the state and that this is the last populist ticket that will ever be nominated in Shelby county? Friends, our populist friends, who have been democrats, and who are now at heart democrats, let us tell you the democrats are now in the saddle and marching on to victory—such victories as we used to win when we all fought together for white supremacy. Come, get on the band wagon.

WE ARE informed that R. W. Brand appeared on the scene at the Spring Creek public speaking Saturday as the representative of [illegible] Deans, populist candidate for the legislature. He made a speech for Mr. Deans, in which he stated that he was opposed bitterly to disfranchising a solitary negro. This, we presume, was intended by the gentleman late from Georgia to commit Mr. Deans to the same position. If so, how can any white man vote for Deans for the legislature or anything else? The fact that Deans has never made his appearance in this canvass provokes the thought that he at heart is in sympathy with the great masses of white people in the state who are determined that the negro as a voter must go. Let us hope so, at least.

A MAJORITY of those composing what may be called, in order to distinguish it, the populist party, were formerly democrats. They were persuaded into the populist party by designing men in order that they might be elevated to office. They, these so-called leaders, promised the people "if you will elect us we will bring about great and wonderful reforms, such as the world has never known." This was the cry in our own Shelby county. The people were made to have faith in these promises. They, the said populist leaders in this county, were elected. They have held the greater number of the offices in this county for quite awhile. Where are the reforms? Where these wonderful improvements in the county government? Is the county government being run more economically? Let the poor tax-payers in the county answer. Honest people, you have been deceived. Come back to your first love. The democratic party has been the salvation of our beautiful southland.

JUDGE LONGSHORE at Calera made a weak defense to the editorial in our issue of last week as to the appointing of inspectors of election. It stands out in letters bold that the democrats have never acted as arbitrarily as these same populist brethren would were they to come into full power. Of course, notwithstanding their former position and contention on this question they decreed to start on, that the democrats were to have but one inspector and the populists two inspectors and a returning officer at every voting place in the county. Then it does seem that common politeness, to say the least, would have prompted them to have allowed the sheriff, the only democrat on the board, to have named this one and to have appointed him without a word. They refused to appoint, at the suggestion of the democratic sheriff, John Averyt, they say because he was a merchant, and appointed W. E. Merrell, who is a merchant. They refused to appoint N. A. Graham or W. H. Duran, and appointed T. L. Seale. Mr. Seale has the management of a great number of coaling hands, in the coaling of Mr. Deans, the populist candidate for the legislature. As we said in our last week's article, the interests of the democratic party will be perfectly safe in the hands of Mr. Merrell and Mr. Seale, but it don't require much acuteness of observation to see that our populist officials thought some great and unfair benefit or influence would come to the populist ticket by these performances. They said, "we will not appoint as inspector any man who has the control of hands." In addition to the instances referred to they appointed W. J. Sewell in beat 16. We are informed that Mr. Sewell runs a large logging business for Allen Lumber Co. and has a large number of hands under his control at all times.

HAVING nothing at all with which to commend themselves and nothing on which to go before the people of the county, the populist candidates and leaders are grabbing at every little thing they can think of and twisting and magnifying it out of shape in order to excite the prejudices of the people. One instance of this is their effort to lug into the canvass a city court measure. They take as their text on this subject a bill which was prepared by W. B. Browne and introduced before the legislature two years ago. This was not a party measure. In fact we are informed that very few knew of this bill until it was introduced. Then great opposition at once developed throughout the county. We are not informed as to the full merits of the bill, and whether this opposition was on its merits or because the people did not understand just what the bill was. But petitions from all parts of the county were sent to Montgomery against it, and that democrats constituted the principal objectors. We are informed that one of the populist speakers stated that every democrat in one beat signed a petition against the said city court bill. Besides, Mr. Peters, the democratic candidate for representative, has openly and publicly proclaimed his opposition to the said court bill. He states further, openly and boldly, that he would not under any circumstances introduce a bill to establish a city or county court without the matter shall first be submitted to a vote of the people of the county. Does any one who knows Joe Peters doubt for a moment that he will do just what he says he will do? So it is to be hoped this foolishness will stop.

WE UNDERSTAND that friend Pearson grew very eloquent at Spring Creek in discussing the old court bill which Mr. Browne prepared two years ago. He said that it, the court bill, was intended to disfranchise every voter in Shelby county, populist, republican, democrat and negro. This grandiloquent argument was made with much show and gusto, the aforesaid orator making all kinds of gestures and gyrations and "pausing for replies." The clause in said bill which he construed as disfranchising so overwhelmingly was that clause which provided for the appointment of the judge by the governor. Poor John didn't know that every judge of every city court in Alabama is appointed. Of course Judge Longshore knew this fact, and didn't attempt this argument.

THOS. L. SOWELL, of Walker, is the candidate for state auditor, taking the place of W. H. Matthews, whose death a few days ago left that office without a candidate. The name of Mr. Sowell has been placed at our mast head.

THE REASONS WHY

Gaston A. Robbins Should Be Renominated for Congress.

BY F. W. GIST.

In a contest between democrats of equal ability and party standing personal reasons are often sufficient unto oneself for supporting one or the other candidates; but when we come to present the claims of our favorites to the consideration of those whose personal preferences are not fixed, we should be able to give them some higher, better reasons. Besides this, there are at times very good reasons why our personal preferences should be made subservient to the interests of justice, equity, and, above all, the advancement of the party and the material welfare of the party's constituency.

As among the several very excellent and worthy gentlemen who are candidates for the democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, I find many strong reasons for the renomination of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins. Some of these I beg to present to the consideration of the democrats of Shelby county. In doing so I admit the equality of the candidates in point of abstract ability and party service, two things that usually turn the scale toward the more weighty side. These two aside, what are the conditions which commend Mr. Robbins to the support of our people?

Mr. Robbins is entitled to a renomination at the hands of his district as a vindication for the outrage perpetrated upon him as the representative of the democracy of the Fourth district. The blow delivered by a partisan house was not aimed at Mr. Robbins personally, but the lash was laid upon the back of the democracy of the district, and in defending the contest Mr. Robbins was fighting, not his own battle, but that of his party. I may be pardoned for telling the people that in making this fight for their rights Mr. Robbins spent his entire time from the date of his election to the final outcome, and that the expense of the contest, added to that of the campaign, was much more than any return from the office to which he was elected. I make this statement from personal knowledge, and at the risk of that gentleman's displeasure, because I feel that the democrats are entitled to know it, and because I believe they will appreciate the sacrifice. Now that the chances are bright for a democratic majority in Congress, simple justice would dictate that he be given an uninterrupted term.

The party in the district owes it to itself to return Mr. Robbins. In no other way can it emphasize its resentment of the treatment it has received at republican hands. To nominate another man at this time would be to acknowledge that we were not honest, that we were guilty as charged in Mr. Aldrich's indictment, that the verdict of a partisan jury was just.

Any other gentleman nominated would have to face the same conditions in the coming election. Dallas county must be looked to for a democratic majority so long as there is fusion in the white counties, and there will be fusion so long as the "influence" of Mr. Aldrich is needed to elect populist county officials. To say that another could bring out a larger party vote in those counties is to say that democrats did not do their duty there before, and that, in turn, is to say that those counties are not entitled to consideration at this time. Therefore the strength of locality is not to be measured, and we are left upon the real ground of insisting upon our rights by returning Mr. Robbins as an answer to the charge of fraud.

Assuming that the democrats of Calhoun and Talladega counties did their duty in the campaign of 1898, no candidate may presume to influence a larger vote there except by meeting fraud with fraud. This we were charged with doing in those counties in the 55th Congress, proving the impossibility of strengthening our position by changing the residence of our candidate. The district must stand or fall together, and upon the vote, the majority, the case of 1898.

We may win some conservative populists back to the fold, or at least away from the enemy, as we did in Shelby and Chilton counties in 1898 with Mr. Robbins as our candidate. It would ill become me to discuss our failure to do so in the other counties, but I may be permitted to say that it was through no fault of the candidate.

The district owes it to its own material interest to return Mr. Robbins to Congress. The measure of supreme importance to every county in the district is the improvement of the Coosa river. It is not necessary for me to remind well-informed men that those members who accomplish the most for their districts along the line of public improvements are those who have the widest acquaintance, the most extensive knowledge of the inside workings of congressional committees. These are acquired by experience, and experience comes of service. The two districts in Alabama which have received most consideration are the Sixth and Eighth, whose members have been returned time after time, and whose experience has brought great results.

The members who have taken the house by a storm of oratory on the floor have not been of most benefit to their constituents. Mr. Robbins already has the advantage of the experience and acquaintance of three sessions, and a fourth one will bring greater results than could come of a new man, whose greatest ability would not entitle him to desirable committee assignments nor give him an entre into the circles where the business is transacted. The South has suffered greatly from the desire of her many worthy and brilliant sons to turn the wheel of office too rapidly. While the North and East are reaping the benefits of the continued service of their hardworking members in the way of long pension rolls, public buildings, open waterways, and deep harbors, we have been in a continuous turmoil of following our brilliant favorites into conventions and there spending their efforts and our own in struggles for political preferment. This is a peculiarly fitting time to send back Mr. Robbins and have him, armed with the experience and acquaintance of three terms, demand, work for, and, with the help of Bankhead, Underwood, Burnett, and the other tried workers, secure the improvement of the waterway which presents such great possibilities to every county in the district, and to Shelby the most of all.

I have no desire to discuss the recent clash between committees. That incident is closed. I may recall the position of Mr. Robbins on that issue. It was at his request and by the action of his friends that a primary election was ordered. In submitting his candidacy to a primary he gave up the great power which his own county holds in a convention that each democrat in the district might have an equal voice in the nomination of a candidate. With all the safeguards for fairness that were thrown around the primary by the district committee I have yet to see what possible objection any man could have to submitting his cause to so manifestly fair an arbitration. Mr. Robbins was willing to abide its results; he even insisted upon doing so. Surely a man who is willing and anxious to trust the decision of a majority of his constituents may be trusted by them to represent them in Congress. I am constrained to believe that all fairminded and impartial democrats will take this same view. If there is one principle of our party more deeply grounded than another it is that "complete acquiescence in the will of a majority from which there is no appeal save revolution." A primary, such as was provided for by the friends of Mr. Robbins, is a sure method of expressing that will; a convention is too often the appeal to revolution. County primaries for delegates are but an approach to the real expression, and yet when the people have been deprived of the right to arrive at that real will they may take charge of the appellate tribunal and stamp out the revolution. Mr. Robbins and his friends yielded to force, not to right. The great body of democrats have it in their power to say that he and they were right.

Mr. Robbins is honest, open and truthful in his political dealings; he is faithful to his friends, unresentful to his enemies; his ability is that of close application to duty, which is more successful than brilliancy; his democracy is of that old school which knows not the yielding of principle to policy; his record as politician, lawyer and citizen is above suspicion.

My position is not one of opposition to the other worthy candidates, but of unqualified support of a man whom I know to be in every way worthy of it, to withhold which would be unjust and unwise under the circumstances.

The democrats of Shelby county could not do better than to give him their support. They cannot fear to trust the man who wanted to trust them; they cannot fear the weakness or motives of a candidate whose methods of campaigning reduced a majority of over 800 to less than 300 in their county; they cannot afford to lose his dearly bought experience in the next Congress when it means so much to their material interests; the cannot acknowledge the charges against their neighbors nor submit to the outrage against themselves by a republican house. Gratitude, justice, personal interest, appreciation of trust, all demand the renomination of Mr. Robbins, and Shelby county should be foremost in its accomplishment.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Capital	- -	$15,000.00	Loans	- -	$43,723.82
Deposits	- -	35,631.02	Real Estate	-	7,000.00
Re-discounts	-	16,235.00	Cash	- -	16,142.20
		66,866.02			66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900.
J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

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CINCINNATI.

HON. W. J. SAMFORD'S SPEECH

The Distinguished Candidate for Governor Discusses the Political Issues Pertaining to State Affairs

BEFORE A LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE AT CALERA.

Congratulates the People on a Harmonious and Solidified Democracy and Urges Them to Unite in the Pursuit of a Common Purpose for the Upbuilding of Our Glorious State.

The following is a part of the remarks of Hon. W. J. Samford delivered at Calera, June 29, 1900:

Ladies and Fellow Citizens: Before entering into what doubtless will be to many of you an uninteresting dissertation on the political questions of the day, I wish especially to thank these ladies for gracing this occasion with their presence. Their presence among gentlemen is always a bond to keep the peace, and while some old bachelor is reported to have said that it made no difference about ladies attending political gatherings, or being allowed to vote, as none of them would admit that they were old enough to vote until they got too old to take any interest in politics, those of us who are better acquainted with ladies than old bachelors know that is a slander, and while I have no idea that southern women will ever desire the ballot, if perchance it should ever be given them there would be a purification of politics.

Occupying the distinguished position of nominee of the democratic party for governor, I conceive it to be my duty and pleasure to visit the different sections of the state and discuss with the people the political issues pertaining to the interests of the state, in which are involved all the best interests of our homes, families and country. In accordance with that idea I wish to talk with you today, plainly and conservatively, of these issues in a dispassionate business way, for at last politics is nothing but business, and business of a high order in which every citizen ought to take a lively interest.

I am gratified to see that a distinguished leader of one of the political parties has declined to oppose me in this campaign, as I do not court opposition. I heard once of a man who lived in our section, who, having no opposition to his candidacy for sheriff, in order to lend zest and interest to the campaign, gave a friend a suit of clothes to run against him, and that friend was elected.

Intending a plain discussion of the live issues of the campaign, you will pardon me for not attempting rhetorical flourishes or mere entertainment; for, as a plain man, I wish to talk to the fathers and mothers of Alabama of those matters in which they are all materially interested.

In republics, where conditions will permit, two parties, and only two, are generally necessary, in order that the shortcomings and malpractices of the "ins" may be rebuked and corrected by the "outs.' But, just at this time, confronted as we are by abnormal conditions, it is the interest of the white race of Alabama that there should be but one white man's party. For many years of the past the interests of this state have been committed to the democratic party. How well and carefully that party has excuted the great trust is the history of the past quarter of a century, and, without disparaging the state officials of the past and without speaking of my own nomination. I take pleasure in saying that the democratic convention has offered to the people of the state of Alabama candidates for the different state offices of high character and integrity, and who, I doubt not, will faithfully execute the duties that will be imposed upon them by their election.

Being a stranger to many of you, I wish to say, by way of introduction of myself, that, believing in the principles of the democratic party, I have consistently supported its candidates in the past. In doing so I have not been so illiberal as to deny the right to others to entertain and express their own political convictions, and to choose, without criticism from me, their political actions. I am not one of those who insist that "orthodoxy is my doxy and heterodoxy is your doxy."

Unfortunately, perhaps, in the recent past the democratic party has been in a large measure torn with dissension, or rather with differences of political conviction. Many men who for years had acted with the democratic party saw it to be their duty to go into the populist party, and others into what is known as the Palmer and Buckner wing of the party. I congratulate our people today, however, that we are again approaching a harmonious and solidified democratic party in the state, and I trust by the time of the election that we will all be practically united in the pursuit of a common purpose, and that the harmony of our people, the banishment of bickering and dissension, and the upbuilding of our glorious state.

The differences between the two great national parties are well known to all intelligent men; those differences were well marked and defined in the convention of 1787, and were championed on the one hand by Alexander Hamilton and on the other by those who believed in the Jeffersonian idea of government. In short, they were paternalism as opposed to individual effort and centralization of power in the federal government, as combatted by the doctrine of local self-government. These principles are fundamental; there can be no compromises between them, and as long as the republic lasts they will have advocates contending respectively for their ascendency. The south has always planted itself in a marked degree in favor of the Jeffersonion idea of government. They are the tenets of the democratic party, and to maintain their supremacy is not only right, but to the best interest, prosperity and perpetuity of the whole country.

Politics should not be a profession, but, as I have stated, should be the business of every patriotic citizen; and every good man should strive to lift the very name of politician out of that degradation, illustrated by the little fellow, who, holding the hand of his mother, was walking through the graveyard, when his mother read the epitaph on a tombstone: "Here lies a politician and an honest man," exclaimed: "Mother, why do you suppose they buried two men in one grave." And an Irishman, with the wit of his race, remarked: "The worst of it is to put an honest man in such company after he is dead." There have been times in the history of our country when great and good men were politicians; there are some today who are politicians, and our young men should be educated to the point of demanding that politicians should be honest, upright, partiotic men.

The discussion of national principles would not be inappropriate upon this occasion; but I cannot go into that, because it would exhaust your patience and consume time that should be given to matters of state concern. I shall, therefore, confine myself mainly to those matters that pertain particularly to our state affairs, and in doing that I have nothing startling or sensational to announce.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND TAXATION.

"Offices are public trusts" and whoever occupies them should be held to a rigid but just accountability. A generous people will not require of their servants the impossible, but they have a right to demand faithful and honest administration of trusts confided to them, and if I should be honored by being elected I shall, within my province and jurisdiction, insist on fidelity in all public places. To this end there is no duty more incumbent upon law officers than the administration of government with the strictest economy commensurate with proper administration. The people are justly entitled to have the lowest rate of taxation possible, and one single dollar unjustly taken by taxation is an extortion without justification, and though the term is harsh, it is worse than robbery; because when a citizen is robbed by a private individual he has the right to resist, even to striking down the robber, but when his substance is taken from him under the forms of law he has no redress, but to resent it at the ballot box. Our present constitution wisely limits the tax rate. Once having seen the wisdom and benefit of that provision, the people will never consent to its repeal, and I do not believe that any constitution will ever be ratified by the people of Alabama with that salutary provision left out of it.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Another matter in which all of our people are deeply interested is that of the public roads. The commonplace character of the subject renders it none the less important. Indeed, all matters of business are commonplace. How the public roads can be improved is a subject well worthy of the attention of the lawmakers of the state. With the exception of a few counties, wherein progress has been made along this line, we are still working under the old law that has been in force since Alabama became a state. In ante-bellum days, when other conditions existed in our state, and our people had wealth and leisure, the rural sections of the south were inhabited by that splendid, conservative citizenship to which the statesmen of the south always appealed, and never in vain, whenever the ship of state was reeling and rocking in the mad waves of passion and partisanship. Of course, some equally as good citizens resided in the towns, but the southern farmers, as a class, constituted an unselfish, patriotic and intelligent citizenship that had no superior in any nation of the world. But conditions have changed, and since the war in many sections the white people have drifted from the country into the towns, largely on account of the impassability of the roads, to obtain social, religious and educational privileges, leaving agriculture in many places to ignorant and thriftless tillage. This is not universally so, for in some of the white sections of our state the country is still inhabited by some of our best people, and they feel the necessity of goods roads. We are still operating under the old road law that has been in force since Alabama became a state of the Union; a law that requires all within certain ages to work so many days on the public roads during the year. Mainly those who are thus required have no vehicles to traverse the roads, while many who are worth thousands of dollars and have wagons and carriages to run over them, but are over the age limit, are not required to work the roads at all. Of course, every citizen is indirectly interested in good roads, but the interest of those who walk, but work the roads, is so indirect as not to impress them with their interest, and hence it is not unnatural that they should conceive it to be an unjust law, and only "with a lick and a promise" perform those public duties to prevent the overseer from being indicted, and leave it until just before the meeting of the next grand jury to renew this same half-work. Now, I cannot discuss the details of what would be an improvement of the system, but venture to suggest for the consideration of the lawmakers that still, as now, requiring individual work, it might be supplemented—of course ,within the tax limit —by a slight taxation within the wisdom of the local authorities, and where convenient and expedient county convicts at least might be utilized in this behalf. A few counties in the state, impressed with the necessity of good roads, have not hesitated to burden themselves with bonds to obtain them. As a general rule I am opposed to burdening people with large bonded indebtedness, and believe that our public roads may be greatly improved without it. If accomplished, I doubt not that the country would at once feel the vast benefit from well constructed public highways. Our people would go back to that noblest of all vocations, agriculture; and our young men, instead of seeking a living in clerical and other wage employment, in which the opportunity to better their condition is very limited, would be found mating with beautiful girls, building vine-clad cottages on the hillsides and in the valleys of our state, developing beautiful homes, lifting up the cause of agriculture, and making this lovely land to blossom as the rose.

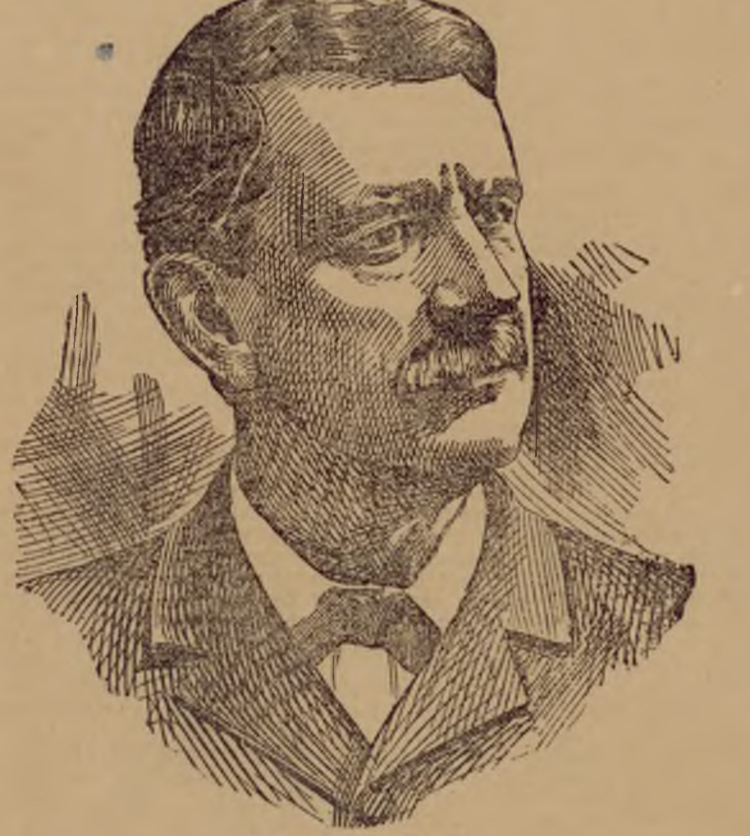
ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

Every thoughtful mind is impressed with the tendency of the public to disparage the justice of the administration of law. While possibly such disparagement is not always just and certainly not in Alabama, there must be some ground for its very general entertainment. Hence we frequently hear it said that the law has its favorites; that the rich and the great are allowed to escape the penalties of the law, while the low and the humble are made to feel its power. Our judges, juries and law officers are frequently harshly criticised, and even lawyers are not always free from reproach! I heard of a debating society once in our state where the boys discussed with much seriousness and eloquence the question: "Whether is it right to cheat lawyers," and the decision, on account evidently of the zeal of the contestants, was: "It is right, but hard to do"; and a good friend of mine, who was a sheriff, on one occasion, inoculated with the general estimate of this imposed upon class of our people, twitted me in a crowd, with a twinkle in his eye, with the remark: "That he understood that there was but one lawyer in heaven, and he got there by false promises." "How was that, Mr. Sheriff?" said I, when he replied: "The lawyer asked St. Peter to let him in, telling him that he only desired to see the golden streets, pearly gates and glorious mansions, and that he would come out again. Thus imposed upon, St. Peter allowed him to enter, and they could not get him out." Said I: "Mr. Sheriff, do you know the reason they could not get him out?" "No," said he. Said I: "They got a legal writ to put him out, but they could not find a single sheriff in heaven to serve it." That good friend has since left this vale of tears, and in view of his honorable life, his splendid integrity and Christian character, I doubt not that he has supplied the hiatus and is occupying one of the mansions of the blest, and I hope that he will not be called upon to execute any writs to put any poor lawyer out of heaven who may be enabled to get in.

The law is the only majesty in this land; before its decrees all men should be compelled to bow. As far as human agency can accomplish it, absolute and exact justice should be measured to every one, and no country is on a safer basis than that one whose citizens recognize justice and impartiality in the enforcement of its laws, not only as it bears upon the individual personally, but as it involves and affects all legitimate enterprises and undertakings. To this end everyone in official station should bend his energies and thereby deserve the commendation, good will and kind words of all the citizens of the commonwealth. Alabama's judiciary has always occupied a high place in the Union, and it is a matter of pride that her present judiciary has not lowered the high standard.

EDUCATION.

There is no question that comes closer home to the fathers and mothers in Alabama than matters affecting the interests of these little boys and girls before me. There is no more sacred duty incumbent upon us than to give them the advantages that can come alone from a superior education. We look down into their little eyes and see reflected our hopes, aspirations and ambitions. Put the public schools in the most efficient condition and place competent, conscientious and painstaking teachers in them. There should be an absolute divorcement of the educational interests of the state from politics. Educated men should be applied to for the reforms necessary to bring this branch of the government to the very highest state of efficiency. Alabama's worthy superintendent of education seems to be working hard to this end, and his suggestions deserve the thoughtful consideration of everyone connected with that department. I have not yet, to any great extent, familiarized myself with the practical workings of our school system, but in a general way I have tried to keep up with them. I hope to be able to give the matter more consideration; but there is one line along which I think a reform can be had, and in my campaign before the nomination I discussed it many times before the people and found that it met with very general commendation. Some of the states furnish the text books to the children. Alabama may not be in a financial condition yet to do this, but it does seem to me to be practicable to prevent such frequent changes in the use of text books as I understand now afflicts our system. I do not mean to say that it would be wise to have a uniform system of text books for the state. My idea now is that the counties and cities and different school districts might furnish proper units of uniformity. As it now exists, a well founded complaint is made in some quarters that frequent changes in text books create a burden that, to a man of limited means, is exceedingly onerous. What the details of the remedy are I am not prepared dogmatically to assert; but there should be a discussion and study of this interesting subject by the educators of the state, and what is the very best should be decided, and should be had. I have great confidence that a reform that will be of great benefit, and lasting, will speedily be had for the people of this state, and our public schools become a great benefaction. Reforms have been made in the recent past, and there should be no letting up until every one is secured that our financial ability will allow.



HON W. J. SAMFORD.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

I understand in this county, and indeed in other sections of the state, objection is being urged to the action of the recent democratic convention, and the charge made that it declared in favor of a constitutional convention. It is well enough always to be fair; nothing in the long run is ever secured by misrepresentation. The convention did not declare in its platform in favor of a constitutional convention. A cursory reading of the resolutions passed by the convention readily discloses this. The language of that resolution is: "That it is the sense of this convention that the next general assembly of this state should provide for the submission to a vote of the people of Alabama the question of holding a constitutional convention, with such safeguards as may be necessary to preserve the limitations upon the right of taxation now existing, and such other safeguards as the general assembly in its wisdom may find to be necessary and proper in the premises."

It will be seen that the convention only recommends that the people of Alabama be given an opportunity to express themselves on this very vital question. Certainly no reasonable man could object to this without expressing a distrust of the intelligence or patriotism of the people.

This republic is sui generis; it has no model among the governments of the world. The illustrious statesmen who framed it seem to have been almost inspired, and they laid the foundations of the edifice on the great doctrine of self-government. They challenged the credulity of the statesmen of the old world in insisting that this people had the intelligence and patriotism to govern themselves. To the crowned heads of Europe the experiment of free government was a solecism. In its inauguration it scouted that "impious dogma, the divine right of kings." Those splendid men committed the integrity and the perpetuity of the free institutions they established to the keeping of posterity, and gave to each man a ballot. They knew, we know, and every man is bound to admit that to maintain the integrity and perpetuity of free institutions among men the ballot must be kept equally pure and undefiled. If that ballot becomes the instrument of viciousness and mercenary aggrandizement it requires no prophet to foretell the fate of the republic. * * *

This is the great and overshadowing problem of the south. What can be done along this line, under the constitution of the United States, will be, if the people call a convention, for wise men to decide. What should be done, in the light of right and justice, good men, fair-minded men and men of heart must determine. No conditions or necessities can ever justify wrong or injustice, and folly can only add chaos to confusion. If a convention should be called by the vote of the people, the duties of that convention should be entrusted to the best and wisest men of the state.

I know there are thoughtful, patriotic men who insist that the reforms needed can be had by a constitutional amendment; the objection to that course urged by the advocates of a convention is that an amendment will have to be voted on at a general election, when the elections of many candidates are at stake, and there will necessarily be swapping and trading, so that an expression on the merits of the amendment cannot possibly be had. There is much force in that position. Whereas, a vote on a constitutional convention, and on the ratification of a constitution, will be alone on the merits of the convention or the constitution.

I am free to admit that I have confidence in the people. I believe they know what is best. If they decide against a convention, then that is an end of the whole matter. If they prefer to send their wise men into a great council to frame a constitution, that constitution will be submitted back to the people for them to study it, and reject or ratify it. I say this because the democratic party pledged itself to that course last year in its state convention. I doubt not legislators will put such a requirement in the call. The campaign committee of the party, in its address, commits the party to it, and the people will demand it, and at last they are the masters, and their will the law. If then the constitution does not suit them they can reject it at the polls.

Any fears that a constitutional convention will attempt anything antagonistic to the best interests of the people of the state are without reasonable foundation. Any such attempt will not only meet with the stern condemnation and resistance of strong men, but of the masses of the democratic party. I do not believe for a moment that there is a sinister design in any quarter by the advocates of a convention.

The democratic party, by a resolution, pronounced against the disfranchisement of any white man. This is clear and unequivocal, and any attempt to change the limitation of the tax rate or to attack the constitutional exemption or the insertion of any other obnoxious provision, would endanger the adoption of any constitution that might be submitted. The democratic party is the party of the people, and the sentiment of the times will hold it to its great mission, and the people will hold it to its pledges.

THE PARDONING POWER.

There is a growing sentiment that the unrestricted delegation of the pardoning power to the executive, not only imposes upon the governor a very onerous and delicate trust, of which to some extent he ought to be relieved, but it affords an opportunity to nullify the law, and is susceptible of serious abuse. I do not intimate that it has been abused, but such an opportunity should not be lodged in the discretion of any one man. Occasions do arise when pardons are just, right and proper, and should be granted, but the experience of other states has demonstrated the wisdom of conferring this great power on several, rather than on one individual.

So with the patronage of the chief executive. I did not hesitate, during my campaign for the nomination, to advocate relieving the governor of much of the patronage of the office; not simply because the opportunity and temptation to abuse were manifest, but also because of the injustice and burden that such unlimited responsibility placed upon the governor, detracting in a large measure from the usefulness and legitimate influence of the governor in executing the proper duties of his high office. The fact that he must so often choose between applicants who are his friends, and who are eager for appointments, and who are utterly unable to see the propriety of another being selected over them, places a conscientious, sensitive and just governor in a position of embarrassment, from which, if possible, he should be relieved. The time and energies of the governor can be far better devoted to the execution of the duties of his great office, and to the consideration of measures beneficial to the state, than parcelling out official appointments What patronage can be properly placed elsewhere is a matter for the lawmaking department. If the lawmakers shall enact reform in this regard, it will be a boon to the future administrations of the state.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

Purification of the suffrage is a consummation devoutly to be hoped for by all thoughtful, patriotic men.

In the present unfortunate environment of that question in the south experience teaches that it is a difficult problem. Whenever large masses of voters look upon suffrage with a debased, partisan or commercial eye; as long as the ballot stands no higher in the estimation of great numbers of suffragans than as a mere personal chattel, it is vain to hope for or expect a pure and honest ballot.

A mighty sentiment is rising in the land, having already reached almost to a flood tide, in favor of reform of suffrage. It will come in due time. Until then there is a way largely tending to a salutary reform in this direction. Nominations in Alabama by the dominant party are now, and have been for a quarter of a century, tantamount to an election. If then a perfectly fair and just primary election law shall be enacted, so clear and pronounced and guarded against all use of money, whisky and all other unfair methods, a long stride will have been taken in the direction of purity in politics.

An effort in this direction, in the shape of a primary election law, is now one of the statutes of the state. But it is crude, defective and incongruous—so much so that it is largely ineffective. It can be made effective, however, and if we are honest in desiring fairness in elections here is a fine opportunity to have it. I cannot, of course, discuss the details of such a law; but it is no untrodden path. Other states have blazed out the way, and if we are sincere in contending for honesty, purity and fairness we can have them by enacting such a law, carefully and thoroughly considered in all its details. If we are insincere, and only pronounce the protestations of virtue to hide the deformity of contemplated vice, then let in all decency, cease calling for honesty and decrying dishonesty in politics. I believe the large mass of the people, and for aught I know, all the people, are earnestly and patriotically desirous of the reform along this line, and I confidently hope to see a law that will meet this evil, and bring the great reform. Then, if political parties proffer other modes of nominations, in which frauds can be continued in practice, honest people will know the reason and can defeat them at the polls. White men can afford to be fair amongst white men, and all good citizens should inexorably demand fairness and take no excuses and no pretexts, and no subterfuges to continue the arts and devices of trickery and political legerdemain. Let the law reach out, not only after the man who receives compensation for his vote and influence in behalf of the candidate, but after the candidate who promises the compensation, by himself or by his friends with his knowledge or connivance. Such a law can be devised as will make fraud and questionable methods so obnoxious that they will become lost arts. But it will never be enforced unless thoughtful, determined, patriotic citizens determine deep down in their hearts that it shall be enforced.

My friends, let's have it. Let good men come to the front and take hold of the matter and place Alabama far in advance of her sister states in this great reform. I refrain from discussing the details of such a law, but men have been nominated for the general assembly in Alabama who are strong and firm, and wise, and honest enough to honor the state and themselves by meeting and solving this vexed question.

Now, my friends, the strongest opposition that has fought the organized democracy since 1874 is the populist party. It was strong because it was composed largely of white men. While some of them, as in all parties, doubtless acted from selfish motives, a great many more were of the solid, substantial farmers of the state, who were honest and sincere in their opposition. True, passion for a while seemed to be rampant and hard names and harder thoughts were hurled and entertained by the two great bodies of white men that confronted each other, as not only political, but in many instances as personal foes. In the recent years, as unholy passion died out of the hearts and reason again came to her throne, large numbers of this class of our citizens have returned to the fold of the democracy; and it will be a matter of which I shall be very proud if I shall be instrumental at all in having the remainder return to the democratic home, and side by side with their brethren aid in building up the waste places, purifying the public service and fostering the vital interests of this glorious commonwealth. To that end let us see if continued warfare against the Alabama democracy is just or founded in reason. To honest men I bring the argument: The populist party, being composed largely of farmers, though not entirely, I ask you, what is to be gained, what benefit is to follow your success if you succeed in beating down the organization of the democratic party? I have not only not one unkind feeling in my heart for the farming class, but the highest respect. Three of my brothers and many of my kindred and friends are farmers. I am a farmer myself, though I have another calling. Surely, surely, I can have no favor for any policy, or any purpose, that will injure my own kindred and friends.

It is charged as an excuse for this opposition that the democratic party has been unfriendly to the farmer. Is this true? Eight years ago I pressed home upon the consciences of men the question: "What demand has the farmer made of the Alabama democracy that has not been speedily granted?" "What law has he asked that was not speedily passed?" Turn the question: What has he asked and obtained? In 1892 I discussed this phase of the subject, and what I said then is as true now, and with your permission, I will repeat what I then said:

"The landlord has a lien for his rent superior to all other liens; and when he showed that he was compelled to make advances to his tenants he was given a lien for them ahead of all others. The merchant may furnish the mules that make the crop, the food that feeds them, the fertilizers that make the crop grow and the tools that work it, but if he touches a pound of cotton, or an ear of corn, before the land owner is paid the last dollar due him, he is liable to fine or a convict's stripes.

"Yes, but our farming friend said to the democratic party in the legislature, we get our land ready and incur the expense of preparation and our labor is enticed away. The lawmaking power at once made it a crime to entice away agricultural labor," or any labor for that matter, "and the damages to the employer are made a part of the fine, and paid to him.

"And then, in response to the righteous demands of the farming classes, laws were passed to keep away from the state worthless fertilizers; to put a man in the penitentiary for stealing an ear of corn or a pound of cotton from the field; to make it a felony to steal any domestic animal, no matter how small the value; to prevent the sale of cotton in the seed; to prevent the sale of agricultural products between sunset and sunrise; to prevent trespassing on land; to prevent fraud in sampling, weighing and selling cotton. These and many other laws were passed or kept on the statute book at the request of the farmers, and to protect them.

"Then the mechanic asks, what has been done for me? You build a man a house or a buggy and the law will not let him live in the one nor ride in the other until he pays for it. So a lien is given to the blacksmith.

"Then comes the laborer and says, I have no influence; what has been done for me? The law gives you a lien, too, for your work.

"What special laws have been passed for other classes that did not benefit the farmer, too? None that I now remember."

This is the record of the Alabama democracy for the past twenty-five years. What more could it do?

If it has been true to the great in-

(Continued on other side.)

HON. W. J. SAMFORD'S SPEECH.

(Continued)

terests of the agricultural and laboring classes, how ungrateful and unjust are the denunciations heaped upon its head! I might hurl back the anathemas aimed at the democratic hosts, but I am here to reason with, and not to denounce men. Denunciation is no argument, and never won a brave man from error.

There is another excellent class of our fellow citizens that temporarily left the old ship, and for reasons satisfactory to them rallied under the PALMER AND BUCKNER wing of the democracy. Many of them were as honest and sincere as those who refused to leave the regular organization. They saw their duty along the line they took. They are entitled to credit for honesty of purpose and thought. Some of the regulars denounced them as bitterly as they had denounced the populists. These men refused to stand by the organiation, because, as they insisted, a principle was involved. Others, possibly agreeing with them that the party was going wrong, considered the mistake only one of policy, and not of principle, and that the wise thing to do was to stay in the party, submit to the will of the majority and strive to rectify the mistake inside the ranks of the party. Most of these have taken the sober, second thought, and, recognizing the patriotic duty of Alabamians, are again in full fellowship beside the ark of democracy.

Thus it is, white men of Alabama, that the ranks of democracy are filled again with true and patriotic men, and the invitation is extended to every man in Alabama to lay aside the differences of the past; to get above the dissensions of little differences and the petty contentions of little men, and with the steady tramp of solid phalanx, bearing aloft the silken banner of white supremacy, march to the accomplishment of the glorious destiny that awaits noble men, who determine to be true to their homes, their country and their God.

In the presence of the tremendous problem that confronts Caucasian supremacy and Caucasion civilization in Alabama, if any man, for the sake of office, or to gratify a greed for gain, or from prejudice—that offspring of low ambition—is willing to create a schism in the ranks of the democracy of the state, let him mate with his own sinister motives and skulk underneath his own dormant conscience; it will awake in due time and refuse him solace and rest.

There are very great national questions I would be delighted to discuss. There is the tariff—always with us; the financial question; expansion; trusts; income tax, and others. I have nothing to conceal, and no objection to giving my views on all these matters, but my time and your patience forbid.

Alabamians today are mainly engaged in setting their house in order. Burning questions of state policy are here for settlement. The peculiarly southern question is ours to solve; the race question is to be settled, and settled right, in the interests of Christianity, justice and civilization. The beautiful women and lovely children of our homes lean on the strong arms of Alabama's men for protection. Are we equal to the demand? If so, away with the petty ambition of place hunting? Away with passion and strife and partisan rancor! Away with unholy aspirations and lust for power; and cultivating the spirit of good will toward our fellows and love for Alabama, let us move forward to the upbuilding of this glorious state a reunited, harmonious party.

HILLS MAKE MUSIC.

A Curious Phenomenon to Be Witnessed Near Mafeking.

A few miles southwest of a little town which has become famous through the Boer war, Mafeking, lies a mountain of white sand. Perhaps I should say stands a mountain of white sand, but that would not be true. The sand rises, falls and shifts about, and in so doing makes music, or sounds which seem like music, among surroundings so desolate as a South African desert. The highest hill of sand in this locality is about 700 feet, and there are many hillocks round about. The whole neighborhood is, however, constantly changing its appearance, and where there may be a considerable hill today there may be a flat plain or even a hollow tomorrow. There seem to be periodic sand floods like those in the Arabian desert.

Many explanations of the cause of the music in the sands have been given, but the most satisfactory is that of friction of the little particles of sand upon one another. As the sand rolls down a hum comes from the rubbing of the particles together. One can see the sand constantly rolling down the steep banks. At first the sound is like a strain of distant music coming through one of the cliffs near by. Then it seems like a continuous cathedral chord, very much like a solemn cathedral chant.

At times, if you are standing on one of the little hillocks, the sounds seem to come from a buried cloister under your feet. There is mystery and enchantment about it all, a dead silence save for the music of the rolling sand is everywhere. It seems almost like sacrilege to break the spell that such conditions bring.

One strange thing about the shifting and falling of the sand is that it can go on for years as it does. In a short time the falling of the sand should reduce the hills to a level. No winds could heap up the sand in the forms in which they exist, and there seems to be no volcanic action. Yet these hills of sand shift about, rise and fall and make music an accompaniment of their queer operations. We are not yet able to pluck out the heart of their mystery.—Boston Herald.

In Flanders the name of the automobile is "snelpaadelzoonsderspetrooleijing," and the Flemish people keep out of its way.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

This is the text of the platform adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled at Kansas City, July 5, 1900:

"We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of men, and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic.

"We hold that according to the United States supreme court the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.

IMPERIALISM DENOUNCED.

"We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and to impose upon any people any government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

PORTO RICAN LAW.

"Believing in these principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law, and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeal with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity.

"In this the first act of its imperialistic program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions, and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledges to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the islands and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people while republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic unnecessarily in war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

"The Filipinos cannot be civilized without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjected without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

"The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippines trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

EXTENSION OF REPUBLIC'S INFLUENCE.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory, which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

"We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

"We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example. The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

"The declaration in the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1900, that the republican party steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine, is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere.

"We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity both in letter and in spirit as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

MILITARISM.

"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong army which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our liberty loving people a large standing army and an unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and co-evil with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, un-democratic and un-republican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

TRUSTS.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

"They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

"The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that the trusts are the legitimate product of republican policies; that they are fostered by republican laws, and that they are protected by the republican administration in return for campaign subscription and political support.

"We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state in their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present republican administration with absolute control of all the branches of the national government to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and alleged combinations or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books prove the insincerity of the high sounding phrase of the republican platform.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights, and the legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations, and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

FINANCIAL PLANK.

"We affirm and indorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

"We denounce the currency bill enacted in the last session of congress as a step forward in the republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper; and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency secured by government bonds must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The republican currency scheme is the reform scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

"We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the black list, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home, and to our commerce abroad.

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and services shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the national republican platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the republican majority to pass the bill pending in congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

"We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

"Jefferson said: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with nations, entangling alliance with no one.' We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

"Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting as did our forefathers the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do, for the entire American nation, except its republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

"We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such fare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of fostering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favored contributors to the republican campaign fund.

"We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

"Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and the decision to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy these blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

We live and learn, and we are beginning to learn that there is such a thing as over exertion of the muscle, and that in taking exercise, as in all other things, the rule of moderation is the rule of reason. We are learning from experience that bodily fatigue is not a cure for mental fatigue; that violent straining on gymnastic apparatus hurts more than it helps, and that the real benefits of exercise, which are health, good digestion, good temper, good spirits, resistance to disease and resultant longevity, are acquired by moderate exertion in the open air, rather than by unnatural exertion in the achievement of feats or the breaking of records.

The London Financial News estimates that the fame which attaches to Stratford-on-Avon because of the fact that Shakespeare was born there is worth $5,000,000 to that town. The charges for admission to the poet's house, to Anne Hathaway's cottage, to the church, to the memorial and to the grammar school net $150,000 yearly—a sum which is equivalent to an income of 3 per cent. on the $5,000,000 capital. This calculation does not take into account the income to the railways from the pilgrims to the Warwickshire mecca, and there is no estimate of the profits of the Stratford tradesmen, who do a good business in photographs, pamphlets and trinkets relating to the town and the great bard.

TEDDY HITS M'KINLEY

ROOSEVELT SAYS NOTHING ABOUT PARTY POLICY.

Is Afraid of the Record Made by the Republican Administration and Will Not Defend It—Would Rather Talk of Other Things.

That condition which Mr. Bryan warned his party friends against, when he pleasantly said, it is undesirable to nominate a ticket in which the candidate for first and second place may find it necessary to enter into a joint debate with one another, appears to have already developed an illustration in the case of the gentleman nominated for president and vice president by Mark Hanna's convention.

Just before he left on his trip to Oklahoma, Candidate Roosevelt gave out an interview in which he pitched into all violations of the civil service law. His opening declaration reads thus: "I know that no republic can permanently endure, when its politics are corrupt and base, and the spoils system, the application in political life of the degrading doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils, produces corruption and degradation."

This is bringing Mr. McKinley, Mr. Roosevelt's running mate, to book with a vengeance for going back on his oft repeated declaration that he would "take no step backward" in civil service reform, by removing the civil service fence from around more than 10,000 offices, previously filled by the merit system, and leaving open to the occupancy of hungry spoilsmen, in order to help Mark Hanna carry the Ohio election last fall for the Republican ticket.

Again Candidate Roosevelt inserts the knife into the head of the presidential ticket, and draws its blade sweepingly across the abdomen of the man who bosses the Republican party, in the following fashion: "Presidents Arthur, Harrison and Cleveland have all desired to see the service extended and the law well administered." How about President McKinley? Candidate Roosevelt is ominously silent as to the record of his running mate in the civil service reform business.

Once more he says: "The spoilsmongers and the spoils-hunter invariably breed the bribe-taker and the bribe-giver, the embezzler of public funds, and the corrupter of voters."

No one at all conversant with recent political history can read the last paragraph without interpreting it as a depiction of Hanna's election methods, the tactics he employed in getting into the senate, and his blackmailing postmasters last year out of corruption funds for the Ohio election when he employed Mr. Dick as his stool pigeon. Roosevelt's language likewise reads like a direct reference to the thievery of Hanna's friends Neely and Rathbone in Cuba.

What is Teddy the Terror up to? Does he want to get even with Hanna for trying to prevent his nomination? Does he wish to knife McKinley this year so as to mount upon the Ohioan's political horse to the candidacy for president in 1904?

Both these conclusions are strongly inferable from Roosevelt's remarkable utterances.—Kansas City Times.

CRY OF WOLF WON'T WORK.

A recent cartoon in Puck pictures the street car riots in St. Louis and asserts that they are the realization of the anarchistic Chicago platform.

Now, the cry of wolf was effective in 1896, but it is frayed at the elbows and run down at the heels this year. People have seen Bryan and have failed to discover the cloven hoof hidden in his ample boots, a tail curled beneath his sack coat, or horns sprouting from his head scantily covered with hair. They no longer believe that death and destruction follow in the wake of an enactment of Democratic laws. Surely a party that stands for every principle dear to the rounders of the republic is not going to tear the nation up by the roots and cast it into the sea.

Some new "fake" must be tried this year. Puck, the New York Times and other mugwump papers that are screaming anarchy, are wasting their powder. It won't work again.

But to take Puck's cartoon seriously for a moment. The Democratic party lost at the polls in 1896. If any national party is to be blamed for the labor troubles that have been so numerous during the present administration surely it cannot be blamed on the Democrats. Mr. McKinley takes credit for the large wheat crops. He ought by the same reasoning to bear the burden of the labor troubles. That such a cartoon is printed by a reputable paper shows the lengths to which partisanship will carry otherwise sane men.—Evansville Courier.

A Political Fable.

The Chicago Public draws attention to the fact (utterly ignored in the press dispatches, as nearly all essential facts usually are) that the great ice trust of New York, in which prominent politicians of both parties are deeply interested, rested not upon any power of organization, but upon a monopoly of the docks. If these had been free to all shippers, the trust would have been rendered impossible by competition. So it is with all trusts; they are made possible only by laws that foster monopoly of trade, transportation, and land. Abolish these, and no anti-trust legislation would be needed.

Editor Star. Reading the foregoing we rambled off into fable-land, thus:

("Trusts"—A Fable.)

A certain householder once advertised for a watch-dog, and two of the fraternity responded. Now, one was a good dog and the other a bad dog. The good dog modestly stated his abilities; the bad dog claimed the place on the ground that his competitor was guilty of a serious crime. So the query was "What crime?" "The crime of having a flea on his tail, sir," replied the bad dog. "And you, of all creatures in the world, have the gall to raise an objection like that!" said the householder. "Why, you miserable cur, for that one flea on your friend's tail, you have a hundred to every square inch of your carcass, and not fleas only, but lice, maggots, ticks, and every kind of vermin under the sun. Out of my sight, you rascal, and thank your lucky stars I do not punish you as you deserve by handing you over to the poundman." So the contest ended. The bad dog, with many a cautious look behind, sneaked off home, whilst the good dog got the situation.

This fable will be perfectly self-explanatory to those sensitive Republicans who are at present in such a dolorous mood over the discovery of a few tainted Democrats in the Ice Trust.—San Francisco Star.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

The same officeholders that induced the president to repudiate the promise that there should be "no backward step" with reference to civil service reform have dictated to him the personnel of the officeholding force of Cuba. It is not too much to say that the whole thing is part of one plan. Mr. Hanna and his machine found themselves limited as to spoils. There was not enough to go around. Demands for service rendered could not be gratified. And so the president was persuaded to repudiate the promise and took the "backward step." After this all was easy. There was not only warrant for filling the Cuban service and all our service in the dependencies with the henchmen and heelers of the spoilsmongers, but there was warrant for the overfilling of those places. The figures of the Cuban scandal that have come to light show the disproportionate number of officeholders foisted on that island, which in itself was scandalous.—Indianapolis News, Ind.

We need no new government. We need no political platform. We need men to execute the laws. We need courts which will weigh out exact justice for rich and poor. We need a law which will prevent nefarious combinations of capital from planting their feet in one state for the purpose of choking the people of another. We need independent public enterprises, controlled by the people for their own benefit. But we will get these things only when our citizens become wise.—New York Journal, Dem.

And now abideth Marcus, William and Teddy, but the greatest of these is Hanna.—Wichita (Kan.) Democrat.

Blasphemous Tomfoolery.

Much latitude must be given the proud American enthusiast once in every four years because he then exercises the proud privilege of a freeman in electing a ruler; and all sorts of extravagance in language may be excused, from the most solemn and funereal to the most tropically exuberant and hysterical. Few people are permitted to choose their own rulers and these few should be allowed to exercise their vocal chords to the fullest extent. But there is reason in all things and some of his admirers are going beyond all reason in their beslobbering eulogies of Roosevelt. The preachers have been so far the gravest offenders. Two gentlemen of the cloth have taken it upon themselves to liken the "hero of San Juan" to the "hero of Calvary" and one of these holy men has compared Roosevelt's life to the "businesslike" methods of Jesus.

If this is anything at all it is blasphemous tomfoolery. Roosevelt has been honored and possibly may merit the honor but that does not entitle him to canonization or deification.

Passed a Painful Subject.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: It is our opinion that, with all its splendor, the Republican convention of 1900 has a fatal lack, which appears nowhere more clearly than in the brilliant speeches of its two chairmen. The conscience, the idealism, the glorious fidelity to human rights, which are now embodied by Hoar, Boutwell, Edmunds and the rest, are not there. The materialism of Hanna, the cynical political ethics of Lodge, the swashbuckler fervor of Roosevelt—all these are there, and they dominate everything. It is not surprising that the proceedings are described as lacking in enthusiasm. Nor is it strange that the great apostacy of the republic in the far East is left almost to a footnote in the platform, while the convention orators hurriedly pass the painful subject by.

Labor in the Cabinet.

The Republican platform declared for a new cabinet officer—a minister of commerce. The Democrats also favor an increase in the president's official family. But they call for a secretary of labor.

This difference shows the difference in attitude between the two parties. The Republicans look at economic questions from the side of the capitalists, the Democrats from the side of the workers. They hold that prosperity means the accumulation of vast wealth by the few. The Democrats believe that the welfare of the workers, the producers, is the foundation of general prosperity. A country is prosperous when the masses are contented, receiving a fair share of the products of their toil. Governments are for the benefit of the many and not of the few.—Evansville Courier.

Is there any state more to be pitied than kittenish, giggling old age?

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Multum in Parvo.

Some people think they are great politicians.

J. W. Shaw, of Weldon, was in our city Tuesday.

Walton Pitts is visiting in Birmingham this week.

W. E. Harrison was over from Dogwood this week.

Candidate Kilpatrick was on our streets this week.

E. A. Graham was on our streets a few days this week.

E. H. Walls was on the sick list several days last week.

Will Parker says he went up to Anniston a few days ago.

Miss Mary Peters was on the sick list a few days last week.

Colonel Samford will be at Vincent first Thursday in August.

Harry Roberts was with Hammond during the illness of Ed Walls.

Judge D. R. McMillan was on the sick list several days this week.

Forrest Gates, of Pelham, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson returned to her home in Montevallo Monday.

Ex-Governor Cobbs, of Woodlawn, was in the city a few days this week.

Miss Georgia Cromwell, of Shelby, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Miss Ethel Glenn, of Shelby, was visiting young friends in the city this week.

The interior of the Presbyterian church is receiving a fresh coating of paint.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held services in the college building Sunday.

Jim O'Hara left Tuesday for Texas, after a few weeks visit to his parents in the city.

The nearer the election approaches the more congenial doubtful candidates become.

Several couples of young people were up from Shelby Sunday afternoon and night.

Presiding Elder Britain preached at the Methodist church Friday night and Sunday night.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper, of Anniston, is visiting her son in this city, stopping at the White House.

Quite a number of our citizens went down to Shelby Saturday night to take in the speaking.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara filled the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday at the morning services.

Fourth day of August is when we are going to have a grand rally and barbecue at this place.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara left Tuesday for Louisville, Ky., where he is attending a theological seminary.

Arther Armstrong went over to Birmingham this week to receive treatment for stammering.

Several of our young men went to Shelby Monday to witness the Wilsonville-Shelby match game of ball.

Misses Clara and Zemma Pitts returned last week from an extended visit to Birmingham and Vincent.

Misses Mary and Anna Strickland, of Brookwood, Tuscaloosa county, are visiting the family of A. W. Strickland.

Miss Nallie Samuels, who has been visiting here from Louisiana, left Tuesday to visit relatives at Childersburg.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, wife and daughter, Miss Ida, went over to Saginaw Tuesday to attend the funeral of H. C. Hale.

Wilsonville and Shelby played a match game of ball on the latter's field Monday, Shelby coming out victorious.

The third quarterly conference of the Methodist church was held last Sunday at Good Hope, Elder Britain presiding.

Just a little more than two weeks from now some populite candidates will be wanting to know what it was that hit them.

Some of our people came back from Shelby last Saturday night minus a hat. Perhaps they talked through them too much.

Montevallo's ball team is coming up this afternoon and cross bats with our boys. Let everybody come out and see a fine game of ball.

The majority of Shelby county's citizens are white people and they should have a voice in the selection of candidates. Leastways they are going to vote for white men's nominees.

W. A. Shrader, of Shelby, came in to see us this week and left a bright and shining dollar on our little table. Many thanks.

If this should be a sample copy for you and you were to subscribe, it wont be doing more than scores of others have done and are still doing.

The dirt obtained from the foundation being dug for the new building being erected by the Mercantile Co. is used to repair the sidewalks in the city.

The new seats for the Presbyterian church which arrived last week will be placed in position as soon as practicable after the interior of the church has been painted.

H. C. Hale died at his home in Saginaw last Tuesday morning. He was well known to our people, having attended school here for some time. He was about 22 years of age.

With mud knee deep more than half the way, and with bicycles on their shoulders, somebody found cycling from Shelby Springs last Sunday evening a most pleasant recreation.

A ride down the Southern track on bicycles last Sunday afternoon discovered three fine milch cows lying dead near the roadbed, within a radius of twenty feet. They had evidently been killed by the train.

I will be at Columbiana Wednesday, July 25, for a few days only, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental work. Satisfaction and prices guaranteed. Painless methods used.

J. MARION LOVETT, Dentist.

Dr. A. J. Massey will be at Columbiana on Monday, 23d day of July, and balance of the week. Headquarters at the Huyett house. All dental work first class and teeth extracted painless—don't want a cent if not satisfied.

Special inducements to home seekers and investors in large and small farms. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre.

W. B. HUBBARD,
W. W. MCCAMPBELL.
San Diego, Duval Co., Tex.

We don't know whether all of those new subscribers to THE CHRONICLE of a different political belief to our own are going to vote the democratic ticket or not, but they are starting on the same route they once traveled—and taking a mighty good road at that.

What would you think of buying a Victor bicycle, good as new, for $20? We have one in our office that will be yours for that amount. Is 24-inch, black enameled frame, 82 gear, 9-inch saddle post, patent chain, tough tires, easy runner, and in excellent shape. Cause for selling—"tired a ridin'." Drop in and look at it.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church came to a close last Sunday night. The inclement weather of late prevented regular services, and the pastor stated that it was his purpose in the near future to renew the meeting when it was thought probable the weather would be more favorable. No accessions.

Last Thursday the wooden awning, or shed, to the building occupied by Johnston & Co. collapsed and filled the immediate sidewalk with shingles, lumber, "and et cetera." The shed fell perfectly clear from the house and did no damage whatever to the building or windows. Fortunately no one was near the building at the time of the occurrence.

We have been wanting to write a very pretty article for the past three or four months about the gorgeousness of spring and summer—about the green grasses that grow and bright plumaged birds which build their homes in the wild crab apple bush, mingling their notes with the aroma of the blossoms, the babbling brooks and wild ectasy of a summer outing, but the weather has broken into our arrangements and nothing will be said regarding these things until next year. Perhaps we can find something new to say by then.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co's. business has grown to such magnitude that they have outgrown the large two-story building they occupy, and they are now forced to build an additional store.room. Mr. A. G. Harwell has secured the contract to erect a one-story brick, 30 x 84 feet on the lot adjoining the Page building. Ground was broken Tuesday, and brick-laying will be under full headway ere this paper reaches all of its readers. As soon as completed the building will be filled with a large stock of groceries, hardware and furniture.

Word was received here a few days after the occurrence of a lynching near Childersburg Tuesday night of last week in which several citizens of this county were participants. John Jennings, a negro, was the victim, and his crime was the murder of L. Martin, a respected white citizen of Creswell. The murder was unprovoked and purely a case of cold-blooded homocide. Jennings was a workman in the employ of Martin, and when he was refused wages he had not earned nor was entitled to he walked to his house, secured a gun and deliberately shot Martin. He made his escape, but was captured by officials in Talladega county, and was being carried to jail when a mob of Shelby county citizens overpowered the men and meted out summary justice to the negro. The lynching took place about two miles from Childersburg. The occurrence created considerable excitement around Creswell and many people found it necessary to keep close to their guns for protection from a threatened attack by the negroes.

Notice.

To the veterans and sons of veterans of the first district—You are hereby commanded to meet me at Columbiana on the 28th of this month for the purpose of organizing a company to take part in the reunion at Shelby Springs on the 16th and 17th of August.

J. M. CRENSHAW,
Capt. 1st dist. veterans.

Attention, Veterans.

All the old Confederate soldiers and young men in the Second commissioners district are cordially requested to meet me in Montevallo on Friday, the 27th day of July, for the purpose of organizing a company and drilling preparatory to the reunion to be held at Shelby Springs on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th of August.

JAMES OZLEY, Captain.

A Card From Mr. Williams.

OXFORD, ALA., July 14, 1900.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR:

Will you kindly, in the interest of fair play, permit me, through the medium of your paper, to correct a report that is being circulated, maliciously or otherwise, that I have withdrawn from the race for congress in this district?

I have in the last few days received telegrams from friends in Shelby county informing me of the rumor and asking if there was anything in it. The report is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and has been circulated by enemies too cowardly to fight in the open. I am in this race to a finish and to win. I am in favor of fair primaries in the different counties and want each individual democrat to have an opportunity to express his preference by a secret ballot.

Sincerely,
B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS.

The Reunion at Shelby Springs.

One month from this date will be held the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Shelby Springs—the 17th the parade, sham battle, a big dinner, a brass band and two cannons—a grand time is expected. Now comrades and friends, the writer does not expect to say anything more about this. If you want success you will respond to the call that has already been made. We can't fight a battle without guns and ammunition; we won't have any dinner unless you bring it; we won't have any band without money; we won't have any cannons without money. We want this to be a success. This may be the last reunion held in this county, and we want every man, woman and child in this and adjoining counties to be present with us. Mr. A. W. Strickland is our treasurer, and will receive and receipt for all money sent to him. It will take $100 to make a success. This money we want by the 1st of August and not later than that date. Now if you are interested show your colors and the reward will be yours.

OLD VET.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, a candidate for renomination for Congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, will address the people at the following times and places:

Harpersville, Thursday, July 19, at 1 o'clock afternoon.

Vincent, Thursday, July 19, at 8 o'clock at night.

Sterrett, Friday, July 20, at 1 o'clock afternoon.

Calera, Monday, July 23, at 2 o'clock afternoon.

Saginaw, Monday, July 23, 8 o'clock at night.

Montevallo, Tuesday, July 24, at 2 o'clock afternoon.

Columbiana, Wednesday, July 25, at 2:30 o'clock afternoon.

Shelby, Wednesday, July 25, at 8 o'clock at night.

Hon. S. J. Bowie, Hon. B. Dudly Williams and Hon. John F. Burns, candidates for the nomination for Congress, are invited to meet Mr. Robbins in joint discussion of political questions at times and places mentioned.

Hon. S. J. Bowie telegraphed THE CHRONICLE yesterday requesting that we announce that he would meet Mr. Robbins at all his appointments in Shelby county.

Muster Roll of Co. K. 31st Ala. Regiment Volunteers C. S. A.

The following members of Company K, 31st Regiment Alabama volunteers are known to be still living in Shelby county. The writer has seen and conversed with most of them during the past few weeks.

W. W. Wallace,	M. M. Robertson,
Dr. A. E. McGraw,	Dr. D. Edwards,
Thomas Stone,	W. C. Powell,
D. M. Smith,	Sam Horton,
J. M. Crenshaw,	Hugh Shaw,
John Minor,	S. H. Kendrick,
Sam Howard,	Wm. Howard,
Milton Brasher,	Bob Brasher,
Lawrence Brasher,	J. M. Dover,
S. H. Seale,	Jno. W. Pitts.

It has been suggested that the above company have a reunion of its own at Shelby Springs on the 16th and 17th of August. Let every one of the above named veterans who can possibly do so come to Shelby Springs on August 16th and go into camps.

We want to see the old company drilled one time more. We want to see all the boys together one time more. We want to sit around the camp fires and talk over the incidents of the war. We want to hear Marion Robertson tell us of his conversation with Gen. Barton on our retreat in Kentucky in 1862. We want to hear Dr. Reeves tell his cannon story at the siege of Vicksburg. We want to hear Capt. McClanahan tell of his wonderful escape at New Hope church, and a thousand other incidents of the four years' service.

A special invitation has been sent to Capt. J. F. McClanahan, of Mansfield, La., who commanded the company at the surrender, and to Surgeon N. T. Reeves, also of Louisiana, to meet with us on that day.

Come out comrades and let's smoke our pipes once more around the camp fire.

FIRST CORPORAL.

Call for County Convention.

By direction of the democratic executive committee of Shelby county, at a meeting held on July 16, 1900, a convention of the democratic party of said county is hereby called to meet at the court house in Columbiana at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1900, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the congressional convention which convenes in Selma, Ala., on August 15, 1900.

For the purpose of selecting delegaes to said county convention beat meetings or primaries, as each beat may desire will be held in each beat on Thursday, the 26th day of July, at such hour as the beat committeemen may fix for their respective beats.

The number of delegates to which each beat will be entitled is as follows, based on the vote for governor at the last state election:

Beat	
1—Columbiana	9
1—Shelby	3
2—Spring Creek	2
3—Calera	5
4—Montevallo	9
5—Tylers	1
6—Helena	3
7—Elliottsville	4
8—Yellow Leaf	1
9—Wilsonville	6
10—Harpersville	7
11—Spearmans	2
12—Highland	1
13—Bold Springs	1
14—Vandiver	1
15—Sterrett	2
16—Vincent	5
17—Pelham	2
18—Dunnavant	1
Total	65

J. R. WHITE, Chairman.

Clearing Sale.

To clear out our stock before our fall stock arrives we will make a great sacrifice through our entire line.

All calicoes, Turkey and Indigo Blue and all fancy, at 4 cents.

One yard wide Sea Island Domestic, 5 cents.

Short length calicoes, 3 cents.

Ladies Ribbed Vests, cream or white, 5 cents.

One yard wide percales, 6¼ cents.

One yard wide white lawn, 10c quality, 5 cents.

Ladies slippers, sizes 3 to 5, 50 cents.

Our stock is too large to quote prices on all articles, but a call at our store will soon convince a shrewd buyer that we are saving from 15 to 25 per cent on all goods purchased from us.

On groceries we will also give special prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

PROGRAM C. E. CONVENTION,

Of Shelby County, To Be Held at Shelby July 25 and 26.

The Christian Endeavor Convention will convene at Shelby July 25 and 26. All societies in the county are requested to send large delegations. Please send names to Miss Agnes Averyt, Shelby, by Monday, July 23, or earlier if possible. The program has been arranged, and some of the best state workers will be present to take part.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25.

9:30 a. m.—Praise service, led by Rev. A. T. Clarke.

10 a. m.—Address of Welcome by Harvey Clarke.

Response by R. C. DeShazo.

Enrollment of delegates.

Appointment of committees.

Reports of secretaries of societies.

3 p. m.—Praise service, led by W. F. Thetford, Jr.

Committee work:

Prayermeeting committee, Miss Maude Clarke; Social committee, Miss Mattie DeShazo; Lookout committee, W. F. Thetford, Jr.; Music committee, Miss Zemma Pitts; Flower committee, Miss Eloise Black; Good Literature committee, Harvey Clarke, Missionary committee, Miss Fannie DeShazo; Temperance committee, Joe Lee; Relief committee, W. R. Averyt.

7:30 p. m.—Praise service, led by Henry Milner.

8 p. m.—Address by Rev. O. P. Spetzel and Miss Naldo Allen.

THURSDAY, JULY 26.

6 a. m.—Sunrise prayermeeting, led by J. W. Sibley.

9:30 a. m.—Praise service, led by John Lee.

C. E. Extension, Miss Belle Huyett.

How to extend C. E. John Lee.

Junior work, A. T. Clarke and Miss Anna Bristow.

3 p. m.—Praise service. Mr. Alexander.

3:30 p. m.—General business meeting; plans for future work; election of officers; report of former meetings. Miss Agnes Averyt.

7:30 p. m.—Praise service. Clarence Abbett.

8 p. m.—Address by John W. Sibley, president of State Christian Endeavor Union.

Consecration meeting.

A GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER.

The Weekly American, the Leading Southern Weekly, till October 5, 1900, and a Guess in a $250 Corn Guessing Contest for 10 Cts-Watches Free.

Send 10 cents to the Weekly American, Nashville, Tenn., and you will be sent the Weekly, the leading weekly of the South, till Oct. 5, 1900. You can also have a guess in the $250 corn guessing contest. Guess number of grains on an average size ear of white Indian corn, length 8¾ inches; diameter at large end 2⅝ inches; in middle, 2¼ inches; at small end 2¼ inches. To the subscriber or subscribers naming the correct or nearest correct number of grains on the ear we will give $250 in cash. If more than one correct guess, the amount will be equally divided. The ear of corn has been placed in the American National Bank, unhusked and under seal. Contest closes Aug. 4. Guesses must be sent in same letter with subscription.

For a club of thirty new subscriptions at 10 cents each, we will give a good watch, guaranteed for twelve months, and the club raiser can have thirty guesses as well as each subscriber being allowed a guess. We have some great offers for club raisers. Send for blanks and sample copies.

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of western North Carolina poetically termed the Land of the Sky. It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for its great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity call on any Southern Railway agent, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Short—Oh, dear! I do wish we were rich. Just think of the good we could do if we only had lots of money.

Mr. Short—True, my dear; but we can do a great deal of good in a quiet way now.

Mrs. Short—Yes, of course—but no one will ever hear of it.—Chicago News.

As to the questions propounded by the Advocate in reference to a certain county court bill introduced before the last legislature, we think the questions sufficiently answered elsewhere in this issue. Besides we don't feel called upon to defend said court bill, as it was never a democratic measure, and is not now before the people in any legitimate way. Democrats opposed the passage of this bill and it was owing to this oppssition that the bill was dropped. Now we will say this to the Advocate that should any bill be introduced in the coming legislature, and, after having examined it, we ascertain that it is not in the interest of the whole people of Shelby county, we will join the Advocate or any other paper in trying to defeat its passage. And we will do this, it matters not who is elected to the legislature. Will the Advocate promise as much?

WE WOULD not think brother Pearson would hold an office where he would be disfranchising any voter. But he certainly does under his definition of disfranchising. He didn't tell the poor voter that in case the presiding judge is incompetent to try a case or unable to attend that he can appoint any lawyer he pleases as special judge, and the poor client need not be even consulted about it. He did not tell you that his populo-republico friend, Eugene Williams, was holding an office, and trying to get it again, where he appoints the township trustees and does not have to consult any one. According to his view of this he and Williams are engaged occasionally in this business of disfranchising.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN TICKET OF SHELBY COUNTY, ALA.

Representative,
W. H. STURDIVANT.

Sheriff,
W. D. LACEY.

Tax Assessor,
THOS. LOVETT.

Tax Collector,
ANDERSON LEONARD.

Treasurer,
ELI A. BENTLEY.

Commissioner First District,
JOHN T. CROMWELL.

Commissioner Third District,
FRED HARDY.

Superintendent of Education,
S. S. CRUMPTON.

All good men, and should receive the support of all republicans, as well as all people who oppose the constitutional convention and stock law in the county.

W. W. WALLS,
Chairman.

How well all those Brown boys are turning out. I wish I knew the secret of their training.

Why, that's easy enough. Their father runs a shingle mill.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Shelby.

A Union Children's Day service was held in the Congregational church Sunday night under the direction of Miss Agnes Averyt. Miss Maude Clarke was pianist. The [illegible] were in such [illegible] taste that all enjoyed themselves and none were weary when they were through. The little ones showed how even they could be "Volunteers." The collection taken up was for the [illegible] work of the Sunday School Publishing Society.

Misses Naido and Rosie Christian have returned from a visit to Helena, accompanied by Misses Ola Ruffin and Edith Hays.

Miss Lula Johnson is visiting at her grandfather's.

Miss Hattie Harrell and Miss Saunders returned with Mrs. F. H. Finch from her Birmingham visit.

Miss Ethel Glenn has been ill for some time, but is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowles are visiting in Michigan.

Miss Kittie Averyt has returned from a visit to relatives in South Alabama.

Mr. Quinby's mother is visiting with him.

Rev. A. T. Clarke is visiting in Atlanta, Ga., with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Warren.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this [illegible] highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Tate Springs, Tenn.; Rhea Springs, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky; Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places. Write to C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

Fine Equipment—Able Faculty
Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality
Beautiful Site
Expenses very low
Fall term opens September 19, 1900
Send for catalogue.

JAS. K. POWERS, President.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

D. R. McMILLAN   W. F. THETFORD, JR.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA   ALA.

Special attention given to collections in [illegible]

CASH BARGAINS

SPECIAL CASH BARGAINS

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

5 lbs. Factory Thread, 75 cts.

8 oz. Osnaburg, 7½ cts per yard

Gallon Tin Oil Can, 15 cts.

Two Sacks Table Salt, 5 cts

George Washington Soda, quality of every package guaranteed, or money refunded. 5 cts per pound.

Buccaneer Tobacco, 8 plugs to the pound; 30 cents per pound.

CALL AROUND AND SEE US.

LESTER & COMPANY,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

EVERY ONE

Printed Matter...

Letterheads
Statements
Billheads
Envelopes
Cards
Catalogues
Circulars
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction.

Chronicle Job Office.
C. C. DUBOSE, Prop.
COLUMBIANA. - - ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

SITUATION OF WHISKERS.

The Mustache Is an Ancient Ornament.

From "Robinson Crusoe:" "My beard I had once suffered to grow until it was about a quarter of a yard long, but as I had both scissors and razors sufficient, I had cut it pretty short, except what grew on my upper lip, which I had trimmed into a large pair of Mohammedan whiskers, such as I had seen worn by some Turks at Sallee, for the Moors did not wear such, though the Turks did; of the mustachios, or whiskers, I will not say they were long enough to hang my hat upon them, but they were of a length and shape monstrous enough, and such as in England would have passed for frightful." From Wilson's "History and Antiquities of the Dissenting Churches:" "Joseph Jacob, an independent preacher at Turner's hall, Philpot Lane (in) the beginning of the last century, made a church of his own. He passed an order obliging the whole of the congregation to stand during the time of singing. This, though by no means an uncommon thing in the present day, was then looked upon as a great novelty. In this reformed church all periwigs were discarded, the men members wore whiskers upon their upper lips, in which Mr. Jacob set them an example." From "Hunter's Travels in 1792:" "They (the Hungarians) shave their beards, except the upper lip, which is generally adorned with a pair of huge whiskers."

The Beautiful Rain.

Mr. White Washbrush, who was a recent comer, had been finding fault with the rainy weather we have had of late, when he was upbraided by Mr. Shine M. Upp in this fashion: "Hit doant becoms you, Mr. Washbrush, who had so recently adopted this as you' futuh abidin' place, to be makin' slightin' 'marks 'bout de ever welcome rain we have been habin'. You see, de fack is, we who has been residin' long in de natch'ral gas region knows how fully to 'preciate de blessed influences ob all dis beau'ful rain; for if hit wan't foh de rain we would hab no natch'ral gas to bu'n, as you see we now hab. Hit's dis way: de rain falls in flowin' quantities, an' soaks down fru de groun', an' fru de limestone an' de brimstone an' one thing anuder; whereumby' comin' in contact wid de 'forementioned ingreejients, dereby generatin' de gas, which is afterward lodged in de large natch'ral resumvor underlyin' all dis kentry round about. An' nen all we has to do is to insert our hollow gas pipes an' de preshus stuff comes floatin' to us in de ready-made condishun in which we now find it. Yes, sah, de rain acts on de natch'ral earthly ingreejients de same as de watah does on de carbide in yo' bicycle lamp.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them —Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

EDUCATIONAL.

JUDSON ✦ INSTITUTE,
MARION, ALA.
THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVELY EQUIPPED COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES IN ALABAMA.
Patronage from Ten States.
Sixty-third annual session begins Sept. 26. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue to
ROBERT G. PATRICK, D. D., President.

Alabama Normal College for Girls.
Diploma a Life Certificate to Teach in Alabama.
The one Normal College in the State where girls only are received, and where they are boarded in the College Home under the care of the Principal.
NORMAL, LITERARY, INDUSTRIAL, MUSIC, AND ART DEPARTMENTS.
Terms Low. Tuition Free in Normal Department.
Address MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, Principal,
LIVINGSTON, ALA.
Fall Term opens Thursday, September 20.

University of Alabama,
University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.
Fine Equipment—Able Faculty—Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality—Beautiful Site.
Expenses very low.
Fall Term Opens September 19, 1900
Send for Catalogue.
JAS. K. POWERS, President.

SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE.
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons
OLDEST COLLEGE IN STATE. Fourteenth Annual Session opens Oct. 2; closes April 30th. Those contemplating the study of Dentistry should write for catalogue.
Address S. W. FOSTER, Dean.
62-63 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Tulane University of Louisiana.
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access given to the great Charity Hospital with 900 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins November 1st, 1900. For catalogue and information, address PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., DEAN, P. O. Drawer 261, New Orleans, La.

Am. N. U., No. 29. 1900.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Selecting Grasses for Pasturage.

It is not really necessary to have a mixture of grasses in a permanent pasture; but when a variety of grasses are sown the feeding value of the pasture is greatly improved. In choosing grasses for such a purpose the selection should be made with a regard to the habits of growth, such as hardiness, durability, the part of the season during which they grow, and last, but not least, the feeding value of the variety.

Remedial Measures for Club-Root.

Club-root is a disease that attacks cabbages and allied plants which is caused by germs that pass uninjured into the manure of the stock that are fed clubbed roots, and the use of this manure is probably the chief cause of introducing the germs into the soil. The means used to prevent this disease are as follows: Remove all clubbed roots from the field and destroy them by burning; plow infected soil deeply; rotate your crops; if the weeds in the field belong to the mustard family suppress them no matter what the expense; apply lime to the soil. If your turnips or cabbages are infected and you must feed them to the stock always boil them well before so doing.

A Good Pea Rake.

Many farmers will find the rake a very convenient implement for gathering field-sown peas. They should be raked out when they are damp, the windrows immediately loosened and made into bunches of the proper size for loading. They can be then drawn in when dry without much loss by shelling. I sow three and a half bushels of the larger varieties to the acre with the drill, sowing early and as deep as possible. I find that it is better to leave the surface of the soil rigid, so that when the vines go down the air having a better chance to circulate underneath, they are not apt to spoil. Good results have been obtained sowing three to the acre checked.—C. L. Campbell, in New England Homestead.

Breeding Angora Goats.

Gradually the goat is finding his way into popularity on the farms in some sections of the country. It is not the ordinary "billy goat" that is made the butt of so many newspaper jokes, however, but the long-haired Angora. This animal is a good investment because the woolly hair that he produces in considerable abundance is a profitable article of commerce, and because goats can do well on pastures that do not afford sufficient grazing to keep any other kinds of stock in thriving condition. In addition to this they are said to be the most healthy and least subject to disease of any of the domestic animals, and the kids are most excellent to eat. These things being true, the Angora goat ought to find a place on thousands of Southern farms, where now no kind of live stock at all is raised. There is hardly a farm anywhere, on which a flock of goats would not flourish and require little or no feeding at any season of the year.—Tri-State Farmer.

Seeds That Are Good.

Quality and quantity of seed determine the harvest fully as much as culture or any other part of the farm work. This should not be neglected in any way. It is better to cultivate fewer acres and have plenty of good seeds than to try to handle a farm too large for thorough seeding and cultivating. This is the foundation of success in all kinds of farming. It is true also in business, and is tersely summed up in the slang phrase: "Don't bite off more than you can chew." Very often it is ambition that makes one attempt to cultivate more than he can do justice to, and this commendable quality should not be discouraged. Still, ambition in every line must be controled and directed wisely, and in some cases it needs to be actually curbed and checked.

So at the start of the new season of growing, make your plans such that they cannot miscarry. Measure out the amount of work each acre requires and then decide how much labor and expense you can devote to the farm. In this way extensive culture can be given without conflicting with any part of the farm life. In selecting the seeds the same rule of business should apply. Quality must come first in the selecting of the seeds, and if you cannot be assured of this go elsewhere to buy the seeds. Good varieties adapted to your soil and to the markets should be considered first, and then the sources from which the seeds came. Poor generation often comes from poor soil, bad cultivation and neglect, but more often on good farms it is due to poor seed. We are often compelled to take the word of the seedsman for the quality of our seeds, but if a dealer once proves unreliable punish him by strictly avoiding him in the future.

The matter of quantity of seeds to the acre is often a deciding factor. Some farmers in order to economize a little in seed scant the amount generally recommended to the acre. This is false economy just as much as sowing too much to the acre is a wasteful practice. Sow to each acre the full amount consistent with a large yield. More or less than this is waste and pecuniary loss.—American Cultivator.

Conservation of Fertility.

One of the most important problems in agriculture is the conservation of the fertility of the soil. At the present time nearly all the soils of the States are well supplied with plant food, and it is believed that if proper means are taken it will be possible to conserve, to a great extent, a large part of this fertility, and prevent rapid decline in the yields of crops. Before discussing this subject it will be necessary first to consider the characteristic feature of the soils of the state and the main facts observed from the analyses reported in this and former bulletins.

It should be remembered that chemical and physical changes are continually taking place in the soil, and that in some soils these changes are more rapid than in others. In the cultivation of the soil it should be the aim to assist nature in bringing about these changes which render the plant food available. It frequently happens that the methods of nature and the methods of those who cultivate the soil are in direct opposition, when they should be in harmony. This is illustrated in the case of many soils from which large amounts of plant food in the form of nitrogen have been unnecessarily lost, because of poor methods of cultivation. It is natural for a soil to be covered with vegetation, and when the land is continually under the plow and only one crop is grown, an unnatural condition exists, and as a result there is a loss of fertility.

An ordinary crop removes a comparatively small portion of the total plant food of the soil, but a soil is capable of producing grain crops for only a few years before the decline in the yield per acre is observed. This is not due so much to the fertility by the removal of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, lime and other elements from the soil, as to the soil getting out of condition because of chemical and physical changes which have taken place as the result of the cultivation which has rendered the plant food unavailable.—Professor Harry Snyder, in Mirror and Farmer.

How to Get a Honey Harvest.

It may be a little late to offer suggestions as to bee feeding and the time required from the egg till the workers are ready to fly off to forage for themselves. It is just and right time for many of the northern states. A little study of the plant-habits is desirable. One needs to know, as a writer in the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture reminds us, what plants furnish pollen and nectar in abundance, and when the blossoms are out and ready for the bees to work upon. It usually takes worker bees, continues this writer, about 37 days from the egg until they are ready to fly out to gather honey, though they will go at an earlier age sometimes if the colony is weak and the stores low. This is like the sending of children out to earn their living when very young; it may seem necessary under some circumstances, but it is neither well for the children nor profitable to the parents in the end, if they can sustain life in any other way.

Then the time to begin to feed the bees to stimulate brood raising is best placed at 37 days before the blooming of the flowers, or a little more, that there may be plenty of bees to go to work when the honey is ready for them.

If the season is delayed beyond the expected time, keep up the feeding, and if the combs get well filled with brood and stores, put on a super with frames of empty comb or full sheets of foundation, and let the queen go up there to start more brood. If one can get a double hive in this way well filled with brood, he may expect not only a strong swarm from it, but more than one or two crates of sections or frames above it well filled with honey. It is in this way and by feeding when the honey flow slackens, and by good care at all times, that some are able to get 100 pounds of honey or more from each colony.

In this way the eight-frame hive can be made practically a 16-frame hive, with bees enough in it, and it will not send out but one swarm or should not be allowed to do so. If more increase is desired allow them to send out a second swarm in the upper box with the brood and comb that may be there and have the lower hive on the old stand with supers to build comb in.

Poultry Notes.

For early hatching the incubator is almost indispensable.

There is no danger of the poultry business being overdone, because the demand is rapidly increasing.

A good combination food for your hens is two-thirds wheat bran and one-third corn meal, wet up with milk.

The rapid evaporation that takes place during incubation is the cause of so many chickens dying in the shell.

Dieting is an important matter with a brood of young chicks. Do not give them too much soft feed when very young.

Unfertile eggs will keep much longer than fertile eggs. They will be odorous and clear at the end of three weeks.

It is necessary to give your fowls free access to sharp gravel. Small, smooth stones are not a successful substitute.

If a scratching place is provided where you can bury corn, your fowls can receive much benefit from the exercise.

Seventy-five per cent is a good average hatch for the artificial machine and the hen seldom does better than this.

Yards fenced with common four-foot lath and covered with cheap tarred twine netting, make the best and by far the cheapest.

Keep your poultry houses perfectly clean, well whitewashed, warm, dry and well lighted and see how much better returns you secure.

Feed plenty of green food and keep the shell boxes full. Green cut bone or lean meat, fed three times a week, will stimulate your layers.

Don't give ice cold water to your fowls at 11 o'clock in the morning; wait until 10 or 11 and then give them warm water.

Garden

More labor is required of course to manage flocks in confinement. Yet this is made up for in the increasing egg yield and saving in the cost of the range.

Hens are generally most successful in hatching chickens in mid-summer. This is largely due to their allowing their eggs to get too cool while feeding.

The introduction of new blood into flocks of pure bred fowls is quite as important as the introduction of pure bred cows on farms where only the mongrel breeds have predominated.

Constipation.

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

Ayer's Pills

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—Mrs. JULIA BROWN, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

During the year 1898, 52,661 vessels of 34,233,580 tons entered and cleared Chinese ports. Of these vessels, 743, of 239,152 tons, were American.

"Babies taken and finished in ten minutes" reads the advertisement of an enterprising St. Louis photographer.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In Salt Lake county, Utah, over 90 per cent of the domesticated bees have been killed by the smoke from the smelters.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Funeral services over Mrs. John Haskell, of Abilene, Kan., were held in the orchard in which she had played with her children. It was her request.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

George Bancroft, the famous historian, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800, and the suggestion is made that the city commemorate in some suitable way next fall the 100th anniversary of his birth. His childhood home is well preserved.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The largest nugget of gold ever found on the North American continent was recently picked up in the Klondike. It weighed seventy-seven ounces, and was valued at $13,590.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The total area of China and its dependencies amounts to 4,218,401 square miles, and the total population to no less than 402,680,000.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

All the large rivers of South Africa take their rise in a tract of flat, treeless tableland in the Transvaal, about 6,000 feet above sea level.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Robert Flournoy, Brickyard, Ala., wrote: I c r der no remedy equal to Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) for the irritations of teething and the bowel troubles of our Southern country.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Systematic deep sea dredging has demonstrated that organic life is to be found in the lowest depths of the ocean.

TO AMUSE THE SHAH.

Immaterial to Him Who Was Executed.

Many stories are told of the shah of Persia in connection with his last visit to England. One of these tales, probably more amusing than true, is that he advised the Prince of Wales quietly to make away with a certain extremely influential duke, as the latter was growing too powerful to be safe. But a story which is vouched for is the account of the shah's visit to Newgate prison. While there he suddenly requested to see an execution. He was courteously informed that at the present moment there was no one under sentence. The shah swept away these trifling objections with a wave of his hand. "Take one of my suite," said he. "Any one will do." And he was woefully disappointed because the officials on the spot declined to comply with his request. The shah had a magnificent collection of jewels, among them being an emerald nearly as large as a hen's egg. The present shah will make a continental tour this summer, visiting England in July. It is said that he is bringing with him a number of costly and beautiful gifts for his royal and imperial hosts in all the places he intends to visit. His tour will take six months. He intends to stop in Russia, Germany, Austria, France, Greece and England.

It is told of Col. Hare, who is now the commander of the Thirty-third regiment in the Philippines, but who formerly led the Seventh cavalry, that when he first arrived in Manila he was asked by Gen. Otis how many sharpshooters he had in his command. "Well, general," said Col. Hare, after doing a little mental arithmetic, "I have 1,000 sharpshooters and about 1,365 crap-shooters."

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

YELLOW JACK

that dreadful fiend that threatens the beautiful sunny south every summer can attack and kill only those whose bodies are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of yellow jack.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all summer, whether yellow jack puts in an appearance or not, *keep clean inside!* Use a mild laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against any and *all epidemic diseases.* It's Cascarets, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all infectious diseases are absolutely

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 423

A Flying Postal Service

There are several small islands in the Pacific ocean that belong to England. A vessel was wrecked during a storm on one of these islands, and it was necessary to get word to Auckland. Carrier pigeons were used. They carried the messages and brought return messages. This success led to the buying of a large flock of carrier pigeons, who were trained for the work on these islands. Each bird can carry four messages, each written on paper of a certain quality and size. When four messages are ready, a bird is sent off. Each message costs either one shilling or sixpence. These pigeons are private property.

Looks for Bigger Target.

Instead of cultivating a more definite aim in life, the average man wastes his time in searching for a larger and easier target.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week, $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

THE CHRONICLE.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900. NO. 38.

CONGER IS ALIVE IN PEKIN

MINISTER CABLES WASHINGTON HE IS UNDER CONTINUOUS SHOT AND SHELL.

NO DATE, HOWEVER, IS IGVEN

Officials Express No Doubt as to Its Authenticity---Answer to Inquiry.

A Washington special says: United States Minister Conger is alive in Pekin. An official cipher cable dispatch has been received from him through the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang. Minister Conger cables from the British legation in Pekin. He says he is under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops and that quick relief only can prevent a general massacre. Minister Conger's official despatch, as translated and given out by the state department is as follows:

> "In British Legation, Pekin.—Hay, Washington, care Wu Ting Fang: Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre. CONGER."

The cablegram was received by Wu Ting Fang at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning. It was in the state department cipher and was transmitted through the tsung li yamen and the Shanghai taoti. Immediately upon receipt of the message, Minister Wu hastened to the state department with it, where Secretary Hay caused it to be deciphered at once.

The receipt of the cable has thrown Washington into a state of great excitement and rejoicing. Shortly after the minister's message had been deciphered the following official statement was made by Secretary Hay at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the state department code. Mr. Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this.

"This reply was in the state department cipher, and it is regarded as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem under such circumstances impossible."

In reply to a question Adjutant General Corbin said it was impossible now to say what effect the receipt of Mr. Conger's dispatch would have on military operations in China or on our preparations here. He said he did not know but that increased military haste might precipitate matters in China.

Within an hour the welcome intelligence that Conger had been heard from, after weeks of silence and evil report, was flashed through the whole country, and, indeed, throughout the world, dispelling the gloom which had prevailed everywhere and bringing to the officials and to the public generally a sense of profound relief.

First of all, from the standpoint of the administration officials, the most welcome feature of the message was its assurance that the American minister himself was alive on July 18th. But with the cheering news came the ominous statement of Minister Conger that the beseiged foreigners were in the British legation under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops, and that only quick relief could avert a general massacre.

After the first flush of thankfulness, this graver feature of the message began to impress itself upon cabinet officials most deeply. As one of them remarked:

"There are the poor creatures penned up under fire of shot and shell, and appealing to us for help."

The consultation brought about no pronounced change of policy, for it was felt that already every energy had been spent toward meeting the situation, and that there was absolutely nothing more that could be done. After all, the cabinet officials felt, and so stated, that the message was an evidence of friendliness and good faith of the pro-foreign element of the Chinese, and that wisdom dictated a course which would continue to utilize this friendship.

The government accepted the message as authentic and Secretary Hay transmitted it to all our ambassadors and ministers abroad, with instructions to lay it before the respective governments to which they are accredited, and to urge upon them the necessity of co-operation for immediate relief of the foreigners at Pekin. A message was sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey, conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief."

The message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use" and to "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for the relief of Pekin. Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore, at Tien Tsin, but without injunction. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay, Long and Root.

It was realized that the land and naval forces now in China could not single-handed push on to Pekin, and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the base of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for instant relief. Secretary Hay explains his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the tsung li yamen.

"Of course" said Secretary Hay, smiling, "I am not omniscient and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

BECKHAM NAMED

To Fill Out Goebel's Unexpired Term as Governor of the State of Kentucky.

Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention of Kentucky, at Lexington, by acclamation at 3:05 o'clock Friday morning, and the convention adjourned within thirty minutes thereafter.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barbourville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun. When LcLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate. Then Black and Tarvin's names were withdrawn and the latter at once moved that the nomination of Beckham be made unanimous. The motion carried and Beckham was escorted to the platform, where he made a speech of acceptance.

It was 2 a. m. when Senator Blackburn presented a report from the committee on resolutions. The report as adopted was in part as follows:

"We heartily indorse the magnificent platform adopted by the national Democratic convention at Kansas City July 5, 1900, and also the splendid ticket named by said convention and pledge the Democracy of Kentucky to an earnest, cordial and active support of said ticket.

"The Democratic party recommends that the election law of 1898, known as the Goebel law, be so amended that the most hypercritical can find no excuse for charging fraud or unfairness to our party in the conduct of the election.

"The mob and the assassin shall not be the arbitrators of the citizens of Kentucky, nor shall the penalty of an appeal to the law and the regular constituted authorities be death at the hands of assassins."

Sincerest grief is expressed over the death of Governor William Goebel.

Every sincere lover of civil and personal liberty is invited to join in a campaign against the forces gathered under the banner of "A Government by Assassination."

In conclusion the administration of Governor J. C. W. Beckham was strongly indorsed.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

By the Southern Industrial League to Serve the Ensuing Year.

The Southern Industrial leaguers, in session at Atlanta, Ga., Friday, elected D. A. Tompkins, of Chartotte, N. C., president of their organization, to succeed J. K. Orr, of Atlanta, whose term expired. Vice presidents elected to serve with Mr. Tompkins are:

C. W. Ashcraft, Florence, Ala.
A. H. West, Madison, Fla.
P. K. McCully, Anderson, S. C.
W. J. Kincaid, Griffin, Ga.
George Winston, Raleigh, N. C.
H. H. Hargrove, Shreveport, La.
E. H. Dial, Meridian, Miss.
F. C. Collier, Dallas, Texas.

ENGLAND HAS DOUBTS.

Press and People Think the Conger Message Is a "Blind."

The Conger dispatch fails to carry conviction to either the British press or the public. Its genuineness is not disputed, for, as is pointed out, the Chinese must possess quite a sheaf of such messages, which the ministers fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, from which they could easily select a non-committal dispatch to serve the required purpose.

LI REACHES HONG KONG.

Britishers Welcome Chinese Viceroy With Salute of Seventeen Guns.

Li Hung Chang and his suite arrived at Hong Kong Thursday evening. The Chinese viceroy was received with a salute of seventeen guns and, with a guard of honor from the Welsh Fusileers and a band, proceeded to the government house, where he was received by the governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, and other officials. He stated that he had received definite news that the ministers and foreigners at Pekin, with the exception of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, were safe July 9th.

FORBIDDEN TO HOLD OFFICE.

Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company Gives Notice to Employes.

Employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company have been forbidden to hold political office. General Superintendent Stewart, whose headquarters are in Chicago, has issued an imperative order stating that under no circumstances will employees of the system be allowed to stand as candidates for or occupy any political office, big or little.

APPEAL FOR PEACE?

Good Offices of McKinley Sought By the Chinese Imperial Government.

President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extract that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers.

Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to Frnaee, as outlined in previous cable dispatches, has not been made known in Washington, it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department.

STATE TICKET NAMED

By Florida Republicans at Convention Held In Ocala During the Past Week.

The Florida Republican and state second congressional district conventions held in St. Augustine last January to select delegates to the national Republican convention, adjourned to meet in Ocala the past week. The following candidates were recommended for nomination and were selected without a dissenting voice:

Governor—J. N. Combs, of Franklin county.

Secretary of state—George W. Allen, of Monroe.

Judge of the supreme court—M. B. MacFarlane, of Hillsborough.

Comptroller—J. W. Powell, of Polk.

Treasurer—W. G. Robinson, of Ajachua.

Attorney general—Fred Cubberly, of Levy.

Commissioner of agriculture—O. C. Butterwick, of Hernando.

The selection of candidates for railroad commissioner and superintendent of public instructions was left with John G. Long, president of the convention, to name.

Hon. J. M. Cheney, of Orlando, superintendent of the census for the congressional district, was nominated for congress by acclamation.

TWO MORE DISPATCHES

From Chinese Sources Are Communicated to the State Department.

The Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang, Saturday, communicated to the secretary of state two important telegrams. The first is from Sheng, the director of posts and telegraphs in Shanghaia, and says:

"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22d, this moon (corresponding to July 18) stated that all ministers were safe. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang is proceeding northward to suppress riot, will find it difficult to go."

The second telegram is from Li Tuku Yi, viceroy of Nanking, dated the 12th of July, and received by Minister Wu at 10 o'clock the same day. It is as follows:

"According to edict of 22d of this moon (July 18), with the exception of the German minister, who was killed by anarchists, with regard to which rigorous measures are being taken to capture and punish the guilty parties, all the other ministers, for whom strenuous efforts are being made for their protection, are fortunately unharmed."

Li Kiu Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, is one of the great officers of China and stands next in rank among the diplomats to Li Hung Chang.

ORDERS TO FIRST INFANTRY

Regiment to Be Withdrawn From Cuba and Prepared For China.

The war department issued orders last Saturday for the withdrawal from Cuba of the First infantry to take station at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The commanding general of the department of the Missouri will designate two battalions of this regiment for service in the Philippines.

IN PURSUIT OF CHANG.

British Cruiser Said to Be On Watchout For the Old Man.

A Shanghai dispatch states that the British cruiser Bona Venture left Woo Sung early Friday morning, it is reported, to seize the An Ping, with Li Hung Chang on board. A triumphal arch, erected in Li Hung Chang's honor, has been ordered by the council to be removed.

The announcement of the alleged pursuit of Li Hung Chang, comes somewhat as a surprise after the honors paid the Chinese viceroy at Hong Kong, but confirmation of the news will meet the approval of a large majority.

CUBAN ELECTIONS

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention Occurs September 15.

It is understood that the president and General Wood have agreed upon September 15 as the time for holding the election in Cuba for delegates to the constitutional convention that is to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government for Cuba.

MOVE ON PEKIN IS DELAYED

We Are Alone On Policy For Quick Action.

POWERS FEAR THE RISK

Will Be At Least a Month Before International Forces Will Be Ready to Advance On Chinese Capital.

A Washington special says: Two dispatches from Chinese officials and one from Admiral Remey, at Taku, represented the news developments of Saturday so far as the Chinese situation was concerned.

The Chinese dispatches were corroborative, or were intended to be so, of the important news of Friday relative to the state of the legations. Admiral Remey's dispatch, aside from a list of casualties, already treated in brief form, was most important. It conveyed the disagreeable news that the international column would not begin its advance upon Pekin before the middle of August.

This notice was received in Washington with consternation, in view of Mr. Conger's advice of the desperate position the legationers were in on the 18th. The delay is incomprehensive to the officials. It is known that an army, already formidable in numbers and of veteran soldiers, is at Tien Tsin and Taku, and with a courageous leader it was expected that this would push on at once; cutting loose from its base if need be, and forcing its way to Pekin, leaving the reinforcements now steaming toward Taku from every quarter of the globe to reestablish the base and to reopen communication.

It is possible to draw two conclusions from a failure of the foreign commanders to do this. First the European governments have allowed their skepticism as to the authority of Mr. Conger's dispatch to carry them to the point of deciding coolly and deliberately upon the first supposition, namely, that there are no foreigners alive to be saved; consequently there is no need for haste.

The other conclusion is that friction is developing among the internationals in spite of the earnest endeavors of the powers, whose motives to China are so far unimpeached, to prevent it. Color is lent to this latter theory by the fact that the governments have so far been unable to agree upon an international commander for the expedition to Pekin, and this, too, in spite of the fact that Admiral Remey, acting by the instructions of his government, is exhausting every effort to induce the other commanders at Taku and Tien Tsin to hasten their movements.

ENGLAND NOT READY.

A London special says: The rquest of Secretary of State Hay at Washington to the powers to make an immediate forward movement upon Pekin is not likely to meet with any success in England. Lord Salisbury is just as eager as the American secretary of state to adopt such a step, but he is practically convinced that it will be impossible until September, owing to local conditions and the allies' lack of equipment.

Beyond a courteous reply that England is willing to co-operate in any movement that the commanders on the spot may deem advisable, nothing is likely to come of the latest American effort to reach the Chinese capital, for all official advices received indicate that a dash toward Pekin in the immediate future would be military suicide. The government's attitude may be described as philosophic determination to grin and bear it, hoping fer the best, yet fearing the worst, until troops and climatic conditions enable the powers to enter Pekin and ascertain without a shadow of doubt the extent and cause of China's present disintegration. Until that is accomplished all is suspended, not only regarding the future of China, but also as to the nature and severity of the retribution to be exacted.

SHIP CUT IN TWAIN.

Steamer Campania Collides With a Vessel In English Channel.

A London cable dispatch says: A dense fog hung over the Irish channel Saturday morning and the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidship, cutting her in twain.

The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other eleven members of the ship's crew, including the captain, were drowned. The Campania had her bow stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool five hours late.

BELGIUM GETS NOTICE

That Ministers In Pekin Were Safe On July 20th.

The minister of foreign affairs, at Brussels, Mr. Fabreaux, has received the following telegram from Shanghai, dated July 21:

"A telegram from the governor of Shan Tung announces that the ministers were safe July 20th. They were under the guardianship of the Chinese authorities. Li Hung Chang has arrived at Shanghai."

VETERANS "ADJOURN."

Blue and Gray Reunion at Atlanta Brought to a Close With a Brilliant Program.

The Atlanta battlefields reunion of Blue and Gray was brought to a close Friday, by great barbecue at Piedmont park.

Men who witnessed the scenes and incidents of the closing day will carry with them to their graves ineffaceable memories of what history will know as the most notable event in the history of Atlanta.

The speakers at the big barbecue in the afternoon struck a truer, higher note in the grand diapason of American brotherhood and national fraternity than has been reached by any man of national importance since the civil war.

The most interesting feature of the day was General Gordon's fiery rejoinder to the speech made by General Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Renublic.

In speaking of our ideal American citizenship, General Shaw had used these words:

"There can now be but one ideal of American citizenship, one stars and stripes, one bulwark of future national glory, and one line of patriotic teachings for all and by all. In this view the keeping alive of sectional teachings as to the justice and rights of the cause of the south, in the hearts of the children, is all out of order, unwise, unjust and utterably opposed to the bond by which the great chieftain Lee solemnly bound the cause of the south in his final surrender. I deeply deplore all agencies of this sort, because in honor and chivalric American manhood and womanhood nothing of this nature should be taught or tolerated for an instant."

When the address was concluded General Gordon was on his feet in a flash, and launched at once into an eloquent defense of the men of the south who had taken up arms against the union. He referred to General Shaw's words. He said that he for one cold not and would not admit nor teach his children that the cause he had fought for was wrong. He believed under God that both sides were in the right.

Before General Shaw had fully caught the drift of the speech he arose and proposed three cheers for General Gordon.

"I had hoped," he said, "that I had made clear to all of you precisely the point that General Gordon has made. I can heartily indorse what he has said."

His words snapped the tension his hearers were under. The applause that followed was tumultuous.

EUROPEAN GREED

The Cause of Present Hostilities In the Chinese Empire, Says Hon. W. J. Bryan.

William J. Bryan has given out the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Everyone deplores the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Everyone believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China, and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China temporarily or take refuge in some seaport where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over.

"If the Chinese government has tried in good to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for the guilty and reparation and indemnity for those who have suffered can doubtless be secured. If, upon investigation, it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, congress has power to deal with the matter.

"For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China and it is not strange that their ambitious designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling, however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China.

"A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants to have it known that they seek trade only when trade is mutually advantageous. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunners of fleets and armies."

More Slaughtor By Boxers.

A dispatch from Shanghai received in London Friday morning reports that 60 missionaries and 100 native converts have been murdered by Boxers at Ta Tuan, a fortified and populous city in the province of Shan See on the Fuen Ho, an affluent on the Hoang Ho, 250 miles southwest of Pekin.

STARVED THE CHILDREN.

Man and Wife Jailed Under Charge of Heinous Crime.

George Griffin and wife have been jailed at Asheville, N. C., charged with causing the death of Griffin's three children by his first wife, aged eight, ten and thirteen. They became sick, and he had their stepmother, who hated them, put them in an outhouse, where neighbors found them, but too late to save their lives.

UNITED STATES TO MEDIATE

Between the Imperial Government and the Powers Under Conditions

WHICH MUST FIRST BE MET BY CHINESE

It Is Stated on Good Authority That the United States Has Made Certain Conditions Regarding Ministers and Missionaries.

President McKinley has listened to the appeal of the Chinese government as transmitted through Minister Wu, and has signified his willingness to mediate between the Imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which must first be met by the Chinese government.

The exact terms proposed by the United States cannot be stated, but it is expected that publication will be made of the text of the Chinese appeal and of the president's message. It is not known, however, that this is entirely consistent with the statement of principle laid down by Secretary Hay in his identical note to the powers, and moreover it accepts as truthful the Chinese statements relative to the safety of the foreign ministers at Pekin.

The United States' answer does not go to the length of the French answer to a similar appeal in laying down conditions which the Chinese government could not meet, even if so disposed, if it is actually struggling for existence.

It does, however, look to the immediate relief of the foreign missionaries in Pekin, and moreover to the protection of all foreigners, missionaries and traders in China, and to the restoration of order.

The imperial edict made public Monday at the state department shows that the imperial government has already taken the first step toward doing what the United States requires as the principal condition for the exercise of its good offices in enjoining the viceroys, magistrates and leading men to stop the disorders and protect foreigners. Our government will await the result of this before proceeding further.

To Prove Ministers are Alive.

The Chinese minister to England, Sir Chih Shen Lo Feng Luh, has communicated to the press the following dispatch from Sheng, director general of Chinese telegraphs, and Tao Tai of Shanghai, dated Shanghai, July 23:

"Information from Pekin dated July 18 says that the Tsung-li-Yamen deputed Won Jui, an under secretary of the department, to see the foreign ministers and he found every one well, without any missing, the German minister excepted. General Wung Lo is going to memorialize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien Tsin in the hope that the military operations will then be stopped."

BOYCOTT IN DALLAS.

Organized Labor Helping to Prosecute Street Car Strike.

A Dallas, Tex., dispatch says: Union motormen are prosecuting vigorously the strike on the Dallas Consolidated Street Railway, backed by the entire organized labor forces of the city. W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, Mich., the international president, is to go to Dallas to take charge of the strike.

The State Federation of Labor assembled in Dallas for a four days' meeting in executive session. The Dallas Typographical Union has passed a resolution fining any member riding on the Consolidated system $5 for each offense.

Yellow Fever in U. S. Barracks.

Yellow fever has broken out in the barracks of the Seventh United States Cavalry and the First United States Infantry in Pinar del Rio, Cuba. There have been nine deaths during the present month, and eleven cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. General Lee has ordered the army moved three miles into the country, and quarantine will be strictly enforced.

Democratic Headquarters.

Headquarters for the campaign were established by the Democratic National committee at the Auditorium in Chicago.

Big Fire in Chattanooga.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Monday morning fire, which originated mysteriously, completely destroyed the power house of the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company. The loss is $65,000, fully insured. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

Hon. A. F. Fox has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Mississippi Congressional district.

ALABAMA NEWS SUMMARY.

Eleven Negroes Find a Watery Grave in Warrior River.

Eleven negro men were drowned in Warrior river, near Akron, at about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon by the capsizing of a skiff. This occurred at government lock No. 5, now being constructed by Christie, Lowe & Hayworth. These contractors received this news by telegram from Akron, sent by P. T. Donohoe, who is superintendent of the work at lock No. 5. These negroes were employed by these contractors. At present the name of only one of the eleven can be learned, and that by a telegram from George Greene to his wife, Mary Greene, saying George Moore was among the number drowned.

Mob's Work at Huntsville.

After being repulsed by a volley from rifles in the hands of deputy sheriffs, a mob of one thousand determined men resorted to a unique plan Monday and smoked Sheriff Fulghum out of the Madison county jail, took Elijah Clark from his cell and hanged him to a tree near the Dallas mills and avenged an assault on Susie Priest, a poor factory girl. The negro was carried to the girl and identified and then taken to Moore grove and swung to a limb, his body being riddled with bullets and shot.

Governor Johnston stated that he would exert every effort to punish the men who were in the mob that lynched Clark at Huntsville. He did all in his power to prevent the lynching of the negro and had directed that court should be convened at once to try him. Had the negro not been lynched he would, in all probability, have been given a trial this week.

Democrats Waited Too Long.

The democrats of Shelby county seem to have gotten themselves into something of a muddle and defeat at the August election is one of the probabilities that now confront them.

For some unaccountable reason the ticket for county officers put out by the democrats of that county was not certified to the office of probate judge within the time prescribed by law and for that reason the probate judge refuses to have their names printed on the official ballot.

The only way the democrats can vote for the nominees will be to write their names on the blank lines, which the law directs shall be provided.

Ban on Fair Grounds Removed.

The Birmingeam Trades' Council's committee, appointed to confer with representative citizens, who are interested in the holding of a state fair, has recommended to the Council that the ban against the fair grounds be withdrawn, the citizens interested in the movement of a state fair being men who are friendly to organized labor, and at all times acknowledge that class of labor. The recommendation of the committee was adopted by the council and the boycott on the grounds, which proved so disastrous to the last fair association, was taken off.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape.

Prisoners in the county jail at Anniston made an evident attempt Sunday night to set fire to the building. The fire was seen by passing policemen, who aroused the jailer and the fire was extinguished without damage. The prisoners had stuffed a mattress into a stove pipe hole in one of the cells and set fire to it.

Dr. Eldridge Goes to Lafayette.

Dr. Edwin R. Eldridge, of the city graded schools of Troy, formerly president of the State Normal college, has resigned his position to accept the presidency of the college at Lafayette. He is recognized as one of the south's most able educators.

New Factory for Anniston.

As a result of the phenomenal success of the Anniston Carpet mill, Anniston is to have a rug mill. The new industry is to be established by a Philadelphia manufacturer. It will be a 100-loom mill.

S. A. McDuffie has been appointed postmaster at Monroeville, and will be the first republican to hold the office. It is said Mr. McDuffie is the only white republican in Monroe county.

Want Good Roads

A citizen of Lauderdale county writes the Florence Herald advocating a bond issue of $150,000 for the purpose of building a number of good roads. A meeting to discuss the good roads question will be held August 8 at Florence.

Two girls are dead and two men were badly burned as the result of a gasoline explosion in Chicago.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR,
THOS. L. SOWELL, of Walker.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES McGOWEN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT,
W. R. WEARER.

FOR CORONER,
GEO. R. VASSER.

Voters of Shelby county, vote for the populists and you vote for more rigid stock laws and road laws and higher taxes.

Deans, populist candidate for the legislature, has never made his appearance on the stump in this campaign. He is afraid to meet the people.

Don't let the populist orators scare you by telling you that the democrats only desire to disfranchise the poor white men. This is only done to get your vote.

The populist representatives two years ago put upon the people of the county a tax which is not warranted by the constitution. Will you vote for them again?

Disfranchise the negro and put down the populist stock law candidates is the watchword of the voters in the county who believe in a white man's government run by white men.

The tax-payers of Shelby county are to-day paying the biggest tax ever paid in the history of the county. It is the result of populist rule in the county and the work of populist representatives.

A prominent populo-republico candidate said a few days ago, in substance, that he could not then express himself as to the subject of disfranchising the negro, as the negro would vote in the coming election anyway.

In vain are the populist orators and the Advocate trying to turn the attention of the voters of the county from their stock laws and road laws by saying, "Look out for a county court law." You have fooled the people once. You can't do it again.

Vote for Peters for the legislature. He is a refined christian gentleman, and you can rely on every word he says. He is a superior man, from every point of view, to his opponents. He is not an office-seeker. The office in this instance has certainly sought the man.

Tax-payers, have you thought of the amount of expenditures made by the populist commissioners court within the last two or three years? Of course you have. This is what is "keeping your nose to the grindstone." Will you continue to vote to keep them in office?

The populist senator and representative for Shelby county passed three laws during the last session of the general assembly. Do you know what they were, voters of the county? One of them was a stock law for beat 9, one was a stock law for every beat in Shelby county, and one was a road law for Shelby county. The voters of the county have heard of these three famous laws, and the party whose representatives passed them will hear from the people in the August election. Mind what we say, the people can stand a good deal sometimes, but they can't stand everything all the time.

The gentlemen nominated by the democrats of Shelby county for the various offices are good men and worthy the support of all good people. We are willing to hold them up for comparison with the candidates nominated by the other parties, and we don't fear the results of the comparison.

Think of it, ye populists and republicans who are opposed to a stock law, who betrayed you two years ago? Deans and Sturdivant. They are the two men whom the populists and republicans, respectively, have nominated for the legislature this year and are asking you to vote for. Will you do it?

Vote for Hon. J. L. Peters for the legislature if you want a representative whom you can trust. You have tried both the populist candidate, Deans, and the republican candidate, Sturdivant. They have both betrayed you. Have nothing further to do with them. They will betray you again.

They say that one reason why the populist candidate for the legislature, Deans, has not made his appearance in this canvass is because he is afraid to meet his chum of two years ago, Sturdivant; that Sturdivant has something to tell on Deans which is not calculated to help him, Deans, in his candidacy.

Tax-payers of Shelby county, when your whole taxes amounted to $1 on every $100 you thought you were taxed high, and you were; but now that you are paying $1.35 do you not feel that it is an outrage? It is the work of the populist party. You know it, and they have not even the check to deny it.

Populists of Shelby county, your so-called leaders promised you great reforms. Candidly, do you think they have given it to you? It is reform in the shape of higher taxes, stock law and extravagance in office. Let's put them out, disfranchise the negro and get down to business right again. We will be with you in working to this end.

Voters of Shelby county, don't be further misled by promises and threats. This is all the populist leaders do—promise, threaten and abuse. You have tried them, and they have been found wanting. Vote for men upon whom you can rely. Vote for Peters, Milner, Ingram, Ruffin, Russell, Kilpatrick, McGowen and Weaver. Then you can rely upon it no stock law and road law will be slipped in on you.

We are informed that one of the populist orators stated in a speech a few days ago that the name of Col. W. T. Smith, of Wilsonville, was the first on the stock law petition for Wilsonville beat. We don't know as to Col. Smith's name being the first on said petition, but it is our information that the names of quite a number of leading populists appear pretty near the beginning on said petition, and among them a prominent populist candidate, and probably more than one. How about this, brethren?

The populist orators and the Advocate are trying hard to divert the attention of the voters in the county from the bad and unpopular laws passed by their representative and senator two years ago by taking up a court bill which was prepared by Mr. Browne two years ago, and which died in the legislature, and telling the people that if they elect Mr. Peters he will remember said county court bill and introduce it and make it a law. Mr. Peters positively denies any knowledge of any such county court bill, and just as positively asserts that he would not favor any such court bill, nor would he favor the passage of any bill establishing a county court without the question can first be submitted to the qualified voters of the county. But, notwithstanding this denial on his part, they, the said populist leaders, are saying a great deal about it. Besides Mr. Peters' opposition to a county court, the democratic party has never declared for it, and we are sure as a party would oppose it. Then why, O! why, should these populist leaders keep talking about it? Is it not, as we said above, to cause the people for a time to forget their bad laws of two years ago? But we are determined to keep them before the people. The stock law and the road law passed by the populists two years ago were passed without consulting the people. They are bad and unwholesome laws; they were passed strictly by these two populist brethren and ought to defeat their party in this election.

Mr. Pearson in elocuting on disfranchising voters by certain laws didn't tell the dear people, so we are informed, that their populist representative and senator in the last legislature passed laws in Shelby county in which a certain class of voters in Shelby county were disfranchised. They passed a stock law for Shelby county, which is the law now, providing that only landowners can have a voice in the question as to whether stock shall run at large or not, thereby disfranchising all of those voters who did not own land. How about this, Bro. Pearson? Explain.

We understand that the populist orators, and of course this foreshadows the position of the Advocate, are trying to dodge the damaging effect of the populist stock law in Shelby county by trying to saddle the law on the democratic legislature. This is too thin for anything. We have never even heard that Deans and Sturdivant have ever attempted any such thing as to deny that they passed the stock law. On the contrary, it was our privilege to hear these gentlemen on this question. They own up like little men and tell the people, with tears in their eyes, that they are sorry and will not do so again. But the check of these populist orators!

Verily things do change. Two years ago Lyman for the legislature and McMillan for probate judge were defeated on account of an artful but untrue report put out by our populist brethren so short before election as to not admit of correction, to the effect that they, the said Lyman and McMillan, were in favor of a stock law for Shelby county, and if they should be elected Lyman would pass the law and McMillan as probate judge would establish the said stock law in every beat in the county. This artful but untrue report had the desired effect. The people allowed themselves rattled and thrown off their balance by these fellows who would do or say anything to get office, and Lyman and McMillan were defeated and Longshore and Sturdivant and Deans were elected. Sturdivant and Deans passed the law and Judge Longshore, instead of McMillan, is the man who makes the order which declares the stock law in force in the beats of the county. And in doing this he is not permitted to hear a single voter in the county who is not the owner of land. There was never a more unjust and unfair law towards the poor man. The populist representatives did it. Hold them responsible for it.

The poor populist voters of Shelby county, it would seem, ought to know a thing or two by this time. Two years ago their so-called leaders and orators and their paper, the Advocate, which always follows the paths which they blaze out, told them, the said voters, that if they voted for McMillan and Lyman a stock law would be put upon them at once. They believed their sainted leaders and voted as they told them. McMillan and Lyman were defeated and Longshore and Sturdivant were elected. Sturdivant and Deans passed the stock law, and it remains for Judge Longshore to declare it in force in the various beats of the county. So the populist voters were shamefully deceived. Now these same sainted leaders, without a particle more foundation than they had two years ago, are charging that if Col. Peters is elected to the legislature he will pass a city court bill for Shelby county. They are saying this with great emphasis. Peters denies it. The democratic party denies it. We will wager something that if Deans is elected he will pass a law establishing a city court, or something worse. Have we not a right to draw these inferences from his past conduct? Let the voters beware.

It takes a wonderful sight of check to ask the people to vote for Deans and Sturdivant for the legislature. Two years ago they deceived the people by passing a stock law for Shelby county. This was done without having submitted the matter to the people of the county to know whether they desired a stock law or not, and it was an outrage; for while there may be portions of the county where a stock law would be desired, and might really be beneficial, yet great portions of the county are made up of wild lands which are of no use under the sun but to pasture the stock of the poor people of the county. In many sections of the county these wild lands are owned nearly entirely by a very few men. Now this stock law provides that none can have a voice in this matter but the landowners. So, you see, they put it in the power of a few landowners in any beat to thrust the stock law upon you, and you can not help yourself. They now tell you, "Elect us again and we will repeal this law." Can you trust them? We think not. Mr. Peters promises you that if you will elect him he will, at least, see to it that every qualified voter may have a voice in the question of whether or not stock shall be permitted to run at large, and this whether he owns land or not.

LONGSHORE, THE APOSTLE OF REFORM

Thinks it Awful Wicked to Disfranchise the Negro.

BUT IS ANXIOUS TO DISFRANCHISE 1500 OR 2000 WHITE MEN

By Refusing to Have the Names of the Democratic Nominees Printed on the Official Ballot.

The People Will Stamp Their Indignation of His Action on August 6th.

Judge Longshore, populist probate judge, has refused to print, or have printed, the names of the democratic candidates on the official ballot. In this he has verified the predictions of democrats in reference to the populist leaders. Democrats are not surprised. Honest populists who believe in seeing fair play meted out to all will be surprised and shocked. Their condemnation of this action will be expressed on the 6th of August, when they will march to the polls and vote for that party against whom such an outrage has been perpetrated.

It has been the cry and watchword of these populist leaders, "Don't let technicalities stand in the way of giving all a fair chance." "Let the people vote and don't let little technicalities stand in the way."

Now to the facts in the case. The law requires that all nominations, properly certified and acknowledged, shall be filed in the probate office not more than sixty nor less than twenty days before the election. The democrats, by an unfortunate oversight, failed to file their nominations until one or two days after the expiration of this time. The law says that the probate judge shall print, or have printed, the names of all whose nominations shall have been so filed, etc. This law is merely directory. It does not assert that the probate judge shall not have any names printed except such as have been so filed. It is very evident that the object of this law in requiring these nominations filed within a given time is for the convenience of the probate judge in having them printed and to provide against a failure on the part of the probate judge to get them printed and distributed in ample time on account of delays in filing nominations. This honest, fair populite judge, who wouldn't do an unfair thing for his right arm, said that he was very much inclined to print the names upon the ballot, and he was sure every populist candidate in the county would be glad for them to be printed on, but that he feared it would render the ticket invalid, and that he might be subjected to a criminal prosecution were he to have the names printed on the ballot.

Does any one who knows this very honest, fair and upright judge believe that he is so easily rattled as he would lead one to believe? Does not every sensible man in the county know that if Judge Longshore had been disposed to do the clean thing that when Mr. White, the chairman of the democratic committee, filed the nominations a day or two late that he would simply have said nothing about it, but gone ahead and printed all the names on the ballot?

When the nominations were filed by White the just judge had taken not a single step to have the tickets printed. In fact did not, so we are reliably informed, give the tickets out to be printed until Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. We repeat if he had a desire in his heart to do the clean and fair thing he would simply have put the names on with all of the rest and nothing more would have been heard of it. But the judge wanted to elect his ticket, and knowing that the democrats would be at a great disadvantage in having to write or paste the names on every ballot, he thought he saw a great advantage for the populist ticket, and he used it for all it was worth. But, Judge, the democrats will vote the ticket, and don't you forget it, and every upright populist who is for fair play will vote against any party calling itself a reform party.

A CALL FOR WHITE MEN REGARDLESS OF PARTY.

The greatest crime which was ever perpetrated against any civilized people is that of the government of the United States in giving to the ignorant negro the right to vote. The negro was brought to this country as a heathen. The shackles of slavery were immediately put upon him. In this condition of abject slavery he remained until he was made a free man by the government. His training by his white masters and mistresses had been in the direction of fitting him for a servant and not to qualify him for citizenship. He was not only uneducated, but had never thought along the line of duty as pertained to citizenship. In fact, he was greatly incapable of doing this.

This giving the ignorant negro the right to vote was done by the North evidently for the purpose of wreaking their vengeance and spleen upon the South. In those localities where the negro was in the majority he at once went into power. White men, those who had so recently been the owners of these negroes, were turned out of office and these ignorant negroes put in to fill their places and to hold the reins of government in the proud South. This condition was more deplorable than one can depict in an ordinary newspaper article. But this condition had to stop. It drove the white men of Alabama and the South so close together that no designation of this common brotherhood could be so aptly expressed as to call it the "Solid South."

They, the white men of Alabama, arose as one man in 1874 and dethroned the negro. Frauds in elections up to that time were unheard of in the South. But with us it was fraud or, worse than fraud, murder. The former was chosen. The negro was "counted out," and has been counted out ever since up to the present time. The negro has been voting, ever since the right of suffrage was given him, and it is a fact that can not be successfully contradicted that he is today less qualified, with some few exceptions, to vote intelligently than he was when first given the right to vote. Why do we say this? Because, in addition to his ignorance, he has become corrupt. No sooner is an election begun to be talked when he appears on the scene and puts himself on the market. In dealing with the negro, in order that his vote might not be used against the best interests of the state and of the South, frauds have been resorted to. It is to put an end to these frauds and that we may again have fair and honest elections that the democratic party has determined to disfranchise the negro. It is no wrong to the negro, but rather it is to his interest. This very thing, the right of suffrage, is doing more to hold the negro back in the scale of morals and progress than any other one thing that he has had to contend with. Remove it and he will be taken out of the pale of this temptation to do wrong. He will give closer attention to the improvement of himself morally, intellectually and materially. He will be better treated by the white men of Alabama than he is today, and in our opinion not many years will pass before wonderful improvements will be noted in the negro's condition in Alabama. Now, that he can be disfranchised and that without disfranchising a single white man there is not a doubt. It has been done in Louisiana and Mississippi, why not in Alabama? It can, and the best of it is, it will.

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STATEMENT OF CONDITION

..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Loans	$43,723.82	Capital	$15,000.00
Real Estate	7,000.00	Deposits	35,631.02
Cash	16,142.20	Re-discounts	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900.
J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

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Cincinnati.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months .... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Democratic voters can write.

When do dog days commence?

Read the registrar's notice in this issue.

It's just a little over a week till the election.

Candidate Deans was up from Calera this week.

Look out for the kids when you go to a ball game.

J. F. Averyt, of Shelby, was on our streets Friday last.

Dr. A. J. Massey was over from Birmingham this week.

J. W. Bolin, of Wilsonville, spent Saturday in the city.

Dr. E. C. Parker was up from Shelby Sunday afternoon.

There are some very peculiar people in this old world of ours.

Rev. J. E. Bird occupied the Methodist pulpit Sunday night.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, was in the city the first of the week.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was on our streets the first of the week.

George Averyt, of Shelby, was in the city Thursday of last week.

W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was on our streets one day this week.

W. J. Parker and family, of Wilsonville, visited in the city last week.

There was no preaching at either of the churches last Sunday morning.

James Evans and family, of Wilsonville, visited in the city this week.

Joe Seabrooks, of Childersburg, has been visiting in the city this week.

H. L. Sanders, of Calera, was mingling with our people one day this week.

The children of J. R. Hill, of Calera, spent a few days in the city this week.

Peyton T. Pitts, of Andalusia, is in the city this week visiting relatives.

Rev. T. P. Roberts will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

Watermelons, fresh from the vine, are marketed on our streets almost daily now.

Miss Agnes Averyt, of Shelby, was visiting in the city the latter part of last week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife are visiting relatives at Sylacauga and Easonville.

Mrs. C. B. Duran and child returned Tuesday from a week's visit to parents at Renfroe.

Mrs. Wm. Dill and children, of Blocton, were visiting in the city several days last week.

Wilson and Bessie Milner, of Anniston, were visiting in the city several days this week.

Vincent people will eat barbecued meat and listen to Colonel Samford next Thursday.

The painter's brush has been at work on the residence of A. M. Elliott for the past week.

Dr. H. I. Williams was confined to his bed several days of last week on account of illness.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson returned Tuesday from a several weeks visit to relatives in Anniston.

Miss Kate Huyett returned Monday from a week's visit with Childersburg friends and relatives.

George W. Taylor, of Wilsonville, dropped in to see us last Saturday to renew his subscription.

Miss Belle Cromwell went to Shelby this week to accept a position in the postoffice at that place.

Mrs. Duke, of Anniston, attended the funeral of her son-in-law, Mr. Charley Duran, last Friday.

Mrs. S. W. Slaton and children, who have been visiting here from Birmingham, returned home Sunday.

Saturday of next week is when that grand rally and barbecue is going to bring crowds of people to the city.

John W. Ingram, the man whom we keep saying is going to be our next sheriff, was in to see us last week.

Small parties of young people from this place to Shelby Springs on bright nights are becoming quite frequent.

One thousand spoons to give away with soda and soap.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Quite a number of Montevallo's young men were up Thursday last to see the game of ball that failed to be seen.

Licences to teach have been granted to Miss Myrtle Thompson, E. F. McCarroll and Mattie Wallace, of this county.

B. D. & T. is the best roasted coffee ever sold in Columbiana. Refer to Rev. T. P. Roberts. For sale by J. H. Hammond.

John Mozely, formerly of Shelby, but now in the drug business in Coffee county, was visiting relatives and friends at Shelby last week.

The "Reform" Judge seeks to disfranchise 1,500 or 2,000 voters by not putting the names of the democratic candidates on the official ballot.

The district conference of the A. M. E. Church of the North Alabama Conference is in session at this place this week. One of their bishops will probably be here Sunday.

I have 500 1 lb packages of Levering's Roasted Coffee which I will sell at ten packages to the dollar. No one will be sold more than a dollar's worth at one time.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Capt. W. R. Oliver is being wantonly persecuted by bringing up old charges to which he plead guilty fifteen years ago, and of which he has long since repented. What is too dirty for these populist leaders to do?

Montevallo's ball team came up to play the local nine last Thursday afternoon, but the rain which fell after their arrival was so heavy that the game had to be postponed. A large crowd was present, notwithstanding the rain.

How can any man who observes the two candidates for superintendent of education, Williams, the populo-republico candidate, and Kilpatrick, the democratic candidate, hesitate a moment between the two as to which he will vote for?

Returning from the funeral of Mr. Charley Duran last Friday the horses attached to a carriage became unmanageable and attempted to run away. Several people who were in the carriage and jumped out were considerably bruised up.

John Ingram, the blacksmith democratic candidate for sheriff, is making friends wherever he goes in the county. He is as sure to walk in over Bob Cox as the white men of the county can get to the polls and vote on August 6th, and don't you forget it.

Rufus Finley, a farmer living near this place, was thrown from his mule near the postoffice last Saturday afternoon and was shaken up considerably. His head struck the root of a mulberry tree, which produced a painful though not serious wound.

When you go to vote for state superintendent of education vote for "John" and not "Jimmie," Abercrombie. The initials of the democratic nominee are J. W., while the man on the republican ticket always puts J. I. before his name. There is lots of difference in a name sometimes.

J. S. Farrell, of Calvary, was in to see us the latter part of last week and left his renewal with us. Mr. Farrell is one of those Simon-pure democrats with whom everybody likes to associate. In his opinion the democrats have never had a better ticket in the field in ten years than the present one.

Columbiana's base ball nine went down to Shelby last Friday afternoon and crossed bats with the team at that place. The game was a very interesting one and was well played. The score stood, at the close of the fifth inning, 2 to 1 in favor of Columbiana, the game being called at that inning on account of approaching darkness.

They say John Pitts is a good tax assessor. He is no better than Emory Ruffin will prove himself to be. There is no more honest, faithful, capable and accommodating officer in any of the departments of government in Alabama than Ruffin will be recognized to be when he shall have served a term in the tax assessor's office in Shelby county.

Columbiana and Wilsonville played a game of ball on the grounds at this place last Monday evening, which resulted in a score of 12 to 7 in favor of the local nine. The game was a very good one and hard fought, Wilsonville, up to the fourth or fifth inning, having made four runs to Columbiana's one. The game was called on the last half of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

Died, in Calera, on Thursday, July 19, 1900, at 9:45 a. m., at the residence of his brother, W. H. Duran, Mr. Charley Sanders Duran, aged 30 years, of laryngitis. His remains were interred in the cemetery in this place on Friday. Mr. Duran had been in feeble health for more than a year, and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a wife, one child, and many relatives to mourn his loss, to all of whom THE CHRONICLE extends deep sympathy.

They say John Pitts is a clever fellow, and that democrats will even vote for him. Yes, it takes a pretty clever fellow at political tricks to get in with so many parties holding views so far at variance just for the sake of keeping in office John Robertson is another one of the John Pitts kind—"clever fellows!" The democrat that will vote for Pitts when the democrats have as good man running for the same office as Emory Ruffin had better tie a millstone about his neck and throw himself into the middle of the sea. Away with such democrats!

The Advocate has much to say in reference to Mr. Milner's candidacy, as if he had committed an unpardonable crime by becoming a candidate against its populo-republico candidate, Robertson. Milner was rendered a bad cripple for life in the service of his country. He is getting old, and instead of being the largest tax-payer in beat 1 is really a man of very small means. Mr. Robertson, his opponent, with his hundreds of acres in beat 9 and his residence in Columbiana is, we doubt not, worth five dollars where Milner is worth one. Now, friend Advocate, be fair.

The "Reform" Judge says that he fears his putting the democratic names on the official ballot would invalidate the whole ticket, and that he would be laying himself liable to a criminal prosecution. This is the veriest bosh. We wonder what his course would have been had the populists failed to file their nominations in time? Why, he would never have hesitated a moment. Court injunctions could hardly have kept him from putting the populist candidates' names on the ticket. Invalidating ticket and criminal prosecutions would not have been considered a moment.

The democrats proposed to Judge Longshore that if he would put the democratic candidates' names on the ballot each democratic candidate would sign a written obligation that he would waive any defect that this might cause in the ticket, and would not contest on this ground. They further proposed to Judge Longshore that the chairman and every member of the democratic executive committee would sign a writing to the same effect. This did no good. The Judge had the ropes and he was determined to pull them in the interest of the reform party, even if it disfranchised 1,500 or 2,000 voters.

The Advocate says vote for Carden for treasurer; that he is a wounded Confederate soldier; that Russell is postmaster and justice of the peace, and that he doesn't need the office. Shame on you! Shame on you! Poor old man Russell is one of the most needy men in Alabama today. He entered the Confederate service and remained in it nearly the whole of the war, and until he was paralyzed in both legs, so that he has never been able to do any kind of physical work since. He is, in addition to this, seventy-two years of age, and has nothing. His opponent, Mr. Carden, is a young man in comparison with Russell.

They say Lewis Reynolds, populist candidate for state senator against Capt. W. R. Oliver, is a christian, a Sunday school superintendent, when he stoops to allow such means of defeating his opponent as are embodied in the circular sent out he departs from the teachings of the Great Exemplar, the Humble Nazarine whom he professes to follow. When a woman was brought to Him, charged with adultery, He, knowing her accusers, said unto them, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone at her." We are told that her guilty accusers, "being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even to the last." O! that we could know the sins of Lewis and these populist leaders who have been guilty of sending out this circular!

The vilest attack ever made on any candidate was that made in the circular sent out by the populists against Capt. W. R. Oliver, democratic candidate for senator. The attack is an indecent one. It is a dirty attack. It is made in disregard of society and the sacred precincts of the family and home. It was made with full knowledge of the fact that the acts complained of had been settled and disposed of more than fifteen years ago. It was made knowing that Capt. Oliver has married since said matters have been settled, and he and his good wife have lived quietly, happily and peacefully together, and have reared to young womanhood a sweet and amiable daughter. No gentleman in Shelby county, or in the district, has lived a more exemplary life than Capt. Oliver has since the unfortunate occurrence of his younger and more indiscreet days of fifteen years ago. Now for these populist leaders, blind to any thing like decency and social purity, to go back into the records of the court and unearth such things, it ought to make every good man in the district rally to Capt. Oliver and thereby condemn such dirty practices

A Card From S. S. Crumpton.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—Please allow me to say through your paper to the citizens of Shelby county that I am in the race for superintendent of education for Shelby county.

I was endorsed as an independent candidate for the above named office by the white republicans of Shelby county in their convention, held in Columbiana on the 12th day of June, 1900. I thank the republicans of Shelby county for having conferred upon me this honor, and I hereby solicit the support and influence of all good men in the county, regardless of partyism.

I think I am well competent to fill the office to which I am aspiring. I have been teaching school in this county seventeen years, except two years I taught in Talladega county. I have several pupils now teaching under a second grade certificate.

If I am elected I will try to fill the office with credit to myself and to the good people of Shelby county. I would be glad to meet you at every speaking place in the county, but on account of the bad health of my wife it is impossible. Earnestly soliciting your votes, I am yours to serve in the cause of education.

S. S. CRUMPTON.

Lewis, Ala.

Instructions to Democratic Voters.

The following is about as the official ballot will be, and the mark (X) is before the name of every democratic candidate. Remember the voter must write, or have written, after he goes in the booth, the names of the democratic candidates for county offices. Don't fail to put the X before (to the left) of the names of every democratic candidate, from governor down. Remember the names of the democratic candidates will not be printed on the official ballot.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

ELECTION AUGUST 6, 1900.

(Make a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

For Governor.
Vote for one:
G. B. CROWE.
X W. J. SAMFORD.
JOHN A. STEEL.

For Secretary of State.
Vote for one:
X ROBERT P. McDAVID.
JOHN PORTER.
T. R. POWELL.

For Attorney-General.
Vote for one:
CHARLES D. ALEXANDER.
X CHARLES G. BROWN.
LEROY WATSON.

For Superintendent of Education.
Vote for one:
J. I. ABERCROMBIE.
X JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.
W. M. WOOD.

For Treasurer.
Vote for one:
B. M. LONG.
O. L. McKINSTREY.
X J. CRAIG SMITH.

For Auditor.
Vote for one:
X THOMAS L. SOWELL.
J. C. SWANN.
M. W. WHATLEY.

For Commissioner of Agriculture.
Vote for one:
J. M. ASKEW.
X ROBERT R. POOLE.
JOHN B. SHIELDS.

For Senator 18th Senatorial District.
Vote for one:
X W. R. OLIVER.
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Representative.
Vote for one:
G. B. DEANS.
X J. L. PETERS.
W. H. STURDIVANT.

For Sheriff.
Vote for one:
R. F. COX.
W. D. LACEY.
X J. W. INGRAM.

For Tax Collector.
Vote for one:
ANDERSON LEONARD.
X W. R. A. MILNER.
J. H. ROBERTSON.

For Tax Assessor.
Vote for one:
THOMAS R. LOVETT.
JOHN S. PITTS.
X J. E. RUFFIN.

For Treasurer.
Vote for one:
ELI A. BENTLEY.
L. J. CARDEN.
X JOHN RUSSELL.

For Superintendent of Education.
Vote for one:
S. S. CRUMPTON.
X J. B. KILPATRICK.
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

For Commissioner First District.
Vote for one:
J. T. CROMWELL.
L. R. KENDRICK.
X JAMES McGOWEN.

For Commissioner Third District.
Vote for one:
FRED HARDY.
PLEASANT SHAW
X W. R. WEAVER.

For Coroner.
Vote for one:
X G. R. VASSER.

A Card From Chairman White.

To the voters of Shelby county:

Judge Longshore, for reasons which I leave for him to explain to you, has declined to print the democratic candidates names on the official ballot. This renders it necessary for every voter who intends voting on August 6th for the democratic candidates, Peters for the legislature, Ingram for sheriff, Milner for tax collector, Ruffin for tax assessor, Russell for treasurer, Kilpatrick for superintendent of education, McGowen and Weaver for commissioners to write their names in the blank space which the law requires the probate judge to leave on the ballot. There may be provided in each booth slips or labels with mucilage on them containing the names of said candidates, which you can paste on the ballot in the blank space. But as to this I will advise you fully in ample time.

Let everyone remember the democratic candidates names and the offices for which they are candidates and, after writing names or pasting slips on ballots, be sure to make the cross mark in front of name on left hand side of ballot. Where you can not read and write well enough to do your voting intelligently it is your privilege, under the law, to ask for an assistant. One or more assistants or markers representing the democratic party will be provided by the inspectors at each voting place in the county.

Let me admonish the democrats throughout the county to not allow the disadvantages under which we are forced to labor to cause us to fall short of victory. The cause for which we are working is worthy the best and most faithful efforts of all good white men, and I believe the white men will come together in this fight for a pure and honest government.

J. R. WHITE,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Committee.

Notice to Election Managers.

In the event the beat registrar is not present or able to serve, you have the right under the law to appoint a beat registrar to act in his stead, at 10 o'clock forenoon.

C. W. O'HARA,
County Registrar.

Clearing Sale.

To clear out our stock before our fall stock arrives we will make a great sacrifice through our entire line.

All calicoes, Turkey and Indigo Blue and all fancy, at 4 cents.

One yard wide Sea Island Domestic, 5 cents.

Short length calicoes, 3 cents.

Ladies Ribbed Vests, cream or white, 5 cents.

One yard wide percales, 6½ cents.

One yard wide white lawn, 10c quality, 5 cents.

Ladies slippers, sizes 3 to 5, 50 cents

Our stock is too large to quote prices on all articles, but a call at our store will soon convince a shrewd buyer that we are saving from 15 to 25 per cent on all goods purchased from us.

On groceries we will also give special prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Registrar's Notice.

I will be at Shelby on Monday, 6th of August, until 12 o'clock, sharp. All those having to register must be there by that time. I will be in Columbiana the balance of the day.

W. A. THOMPSON, Registrar.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN TICKET OF SHELBY COUNTY, ALA.

Representative,
W. H. STURDIVANT.

Sheriff,
W. D. LACEY.

Tax Assessor,
THOS. LOVETT.

Tax Collector,
ANDERSON LEONARD.

Treasurer,
ELI A. BENTLEY.

Commissioner First District.
JOHN T. CROMWELL.

Commissioner Third District,
FRED HARDY.

Superintendent of Education,
S. S. CRUMPTON.

All good men, and should receive the support of all republicans, as well as all people who oppose the constitutional convention and stock law in the county.

W. W. WALLS,
Chairman.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Lillian A. Pratt, pro ami, complainant, vs. John W. Pratt, defendant.

In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lillian A. Pratt that the defendant John W. Pratt is a nonresident of the state of Alabama, and his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John W. Pratt, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8.00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address,
C. W. DAUGETTE.
jly-26-2m
President.

A GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER.

The Weekly American, the Leading Southern Weekly, till October 5, 1900, and a Guess in a $250 Corn Guessing Contest for 10 Cts—Watches Free.

Send 10 cents to the Weekly American, Nashville, Tenn., and you will be sent the Weekly, the leading weekly of the South, till Oct. 5, 1900. You can also have a guess in the $250 corn guessing contest. Guess number of grains on an average size ear of white Indian corn, length 8½ inches; diameter at large end 2⅞ inches; in middle, 2¾ inches; at small end 2¼ inches. To the subscriber or subscribers naming the correct or nearest correct number of grains on the ear we will give $250 in cash. If more than one correct guess, the amount will be equally divided. The ear of corn has been placed in the American National Bank, unhusked and under seal. Contest closes Aug. 4. Guesses must be sent in same letter with subscription.

For a club of thirty new subscriptions at 10 cents each, we will give a good watch, guaranteed for twelve months, and the club raiser can have thirty guesses as well as each subscriber being allowed a guess. We have some great offers for club raisers. Send for blanks and sample copies.

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Nashville, Tenn.

Land of the Sky.

In western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Alleghanies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque, and world-famed as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painter's brush. This is truly the Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

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Send for catalogue.

JAS. K. POWERS, President.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

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McMILLAN & THETFORD

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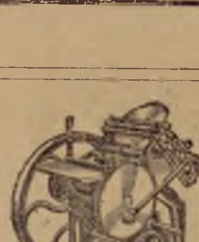

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All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

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Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

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Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers, and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

ONE THING HE FORGOT.

He Missed the Five-Thirty Train at Four-Thirty.

It is his wont to come in from the suburbs early of a morning and to go out again on the 5:30 train, when his day's work is done. A few days ago he met an old friend, and, yielding to the entreaties of that old friend, he decided to spend the evening in town. He was so afraid wifie would feel hurt if she knew that he had deliberately planned an evening's good time without counting her in that he manfully resolved to deceive her. Accordingly, as he came away from the office he went to a telegraph office and sent this message to her: "Unavoidably detained. Missed 5:30 train. Will be out later." It was a great deal later when he reached his happy home. Wifie met him at the door and there was a look in her eyes that every married man learns to know and instinctively to dread. "Did you get my message, precious?" he asked as he kissed her tenderly, holding his breath meanwhile as a precautionary measure. "Yes, dear," she made answer, and when a woman calls her husband "dear" that way you can cut loose from the weather bureau and prognosticate a few things on your own hook. "Yes, dear, I received your message. Here it is." There it was, sure enough. It was marked as plain as plain could be, "Received at 4:23." He hadn't thought of that.

STARVED

HAIR

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness.

The only good hair food you can buy is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."
NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE,
July 28, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

He will send you his book on The Hair and Scalp. Ask him any question you wish about your hair. You will receive a prompt answer free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVELY EQUIPPED COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES IN ALABAMA.
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AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week, $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.
J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents.
ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Am. N. U., No. 30. 1900.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE GOLD BUG'S LIES.

THE DISASTERS OF CLEVELANDISM BLAMED TO POPULISTS.

Forgets the Fact That the Democratic Party Polled a Million More Votes for Bryan Than it Did for the Ex-President.

"It thus appears that the 'fusion bargain' converted a plurality of 132 in the electoral college in 1892 into a minority of 95 in 1896 and a minority of 123 in the last election. It has lost the Democrats the presidency, lost thirteen United States senators, lost control of the house, lost all save two governors in the north, lost three governors in the south, lost hopelessly on the fusion issues the four pivotal states whose votes have decided every presidential election since 1876."

The above is a horrible lie, and the World knows it. Fusion lost the Democratic party nothing. It had lost everything it had, including its principles, before the days of fusion. Fusion gave a million votes more than any party ever got before 1896. Bryan received a million more votes than were given to Cleveland in 1892. There was no fusion in 1894 and the Democracy was beaten infinitely worse than it was in 1896. Bryan would have won if he hadn't been deserted by a million traitors like the New York World. Bryan had six million and a half votes. The World's ticket had 132,000 and only carried one township in the United States, and that was an accident, so it don't count. This shows what the Cleveland Democrats would have done if they had controlled the Chicago convention. In that case there would have been no fight at all and Hanna could have saved all his money. Yes, the Democrats have lost thirteen U. S. senators and most of them it was glad to lose. Why didn't you retain those senators if your cause is so mighty popular? They were all gold bugs and when the people got a chance they slaughtered them without mercy. The corrupt gang of political prostitutes championed by the World couldn't even control the state of New York, and the honest Democrats of the state repudiated their ancient leaders and shouted long and loud for Bryan and the Chicago platform. Such papers as the New York World cannot now control a single vote except their own, and that will go to the highest bidder.

Bryan saved the Democratic party in 1896 and came near saving the country. He will save both of these in 1900 in spite of all the Republicans and traitor Democrats this side of perdition.

AND STILL WE LOAN (?)

Several millions of dollars in gold were exported to Europe last week and it is thought that there will be shipped, probably within a month, as much as $15,000,000. This money is being loaned to European bankers.—Omaha Bee.

Does any well posted man believe that last statement to be true? Does anybody believe any of the financial statements made by the organs? Gold is going out of the country and that fact must be accounted for somehow and the easiest way to do it is to say that it is to be invested abroad.

During 1899 this country exported $506,000,000 worth of goods, gold and silver more than it imported. For years past we have been doing the same thing. If we export billions of dollars more in a series of years than we import, what has become of the balance? Is that also loaned to the bankers of Europe? These foreign bankers must be as hard up as a sandhill settler who has lost his last three crops. If those European bankers are forever borrowing and never pay, is it not time for Uncle Sam to adopt the cash system and tell the impecunious foreigners no more goods without the money down on the nail?

The truth is that millions on millions of excess of exports that we have sent to Europe in the last few years has been swallowed up in the maelstrom of our foreign indebtedness and we have but little more than paid the interest. The great debt is still unsatisfied and it will swallow up our surplus for years and years to come.

Take the exports and imports of gold, silver and merchandise for the last year, present the report to any republican editor, and ask him what has become of that apparent balance of $506,000,000 in our favor. He can't answer you and he won't even try.

MAKING A BOSS.

When President Morse of the New York ice trust was in college, he secured a position as bookkeeper at $800 a year and sublet the work for $300. Now he is worth $5,000,000.—News Item.

The above is a useful lesson in the manufacture of millionaires. The true millionaire is born and not made. He must be greedy in his cradle and grasping in his boyhood. When an infant he must beat the cat out of half her allowance of milk. At five years of age he will cheat his boy playmates out of all their tops and his girl friends out of their candy. At ten he will win the marbles from the smaller boys and refuse to play keeps with the larger ones. He cringes his way through school, fawning on his superiors, bullying his inferiors, and if he gets any honors he steals them. In college he hires a poor boy with a widowed mother and dependent brother and sisters to work for him. The employee gets just enough to keep body and soul together while the prosperous collegian pockets $500 of a salary that a better man has earned. At thirty he employs labor at the lowest possible wages. The operators starve and the boss dresses in purple and fine linen and fares sumptuously every day. At forty he establishes the ice trust and draws immense revenues by cornering one of the prime necessities of the poor. At fifty he will be a man held in high esteem and will occupy a great place in the political management of the dominant party. Perhaps he will buy a senatorship, and if very rich he may buy a congress, or if very greedy as well as very rich, he may be satisfied with nothing less than the entire management of a president, a congress and a party. He has at last reached the highest honor in American politics. He is a boss.

If we had a son that should be guilty while in college of the heartless trick recorded of Mr. Morse, we would take him out of school, put him on board the vessel having the meanest mate in the service, with strict orders that the young miser should be pounded over the head with a club three times a day.

A GREAT RECORD.

There have been great events since the meeting of the last Republican national convention which are familiar to all.—Omaha Bee.

That is true, brother, as true as holy writ. Lots of things have happened, and here are a few of them. An increase of the bonded debt of $200,000,000, an increase of internal revenue taxation of $120,000,000 per year, an increase of the army from 25,000 to 100,000 men, an increase of trusts, an increase of millionaires, an increase of bank criminals and presidential pardons for them, an increase in our exports of beer, bullets and bibles. Other things have happened, such as benevolent assimilation, criminal aggression, horse doctors appointed to look after the health of American volunteers, unhealthy camps for dying soldiers, embalmed beef for hungry soldiers, two prices paid for leaky transports, war in Asia to destroy free government, the re-establishment of slavery and polygamy, the degradation of the greenbacks, the glorification of national banks, sympathy for an empire in its efforts to strangle two republics.

Yes, brother, many things have happened in the last four years, and the people have determined that such things shall not happen any more.—Omaha Nonconformist.

IMPERIALISM.

A republican paper says in speaking of the recent amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, that "our generous offer will be largely accepted." It is very generous to offer amnesty to people who have done no wrong—to forgive people who have been fighting for the liberty of their native land.

We have nothing to forgive. All the forgiving will have to be on the other side. Will they forgive us for plundering their homes, burning their crops and murdering their people? If they conscientiously do this there is hope of a permanent peace. If they do not, the next gale that sweeps from the east will again bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms.

Our military expert says that the proclamation of amnesty will have exactly the contrary effect to that intended. It will be construed by the natives as an evidence of weakness and fear; it will nerve them to renewed effort; it will reawaken their patriotism and arouse their courage. There will be no abiding peace without a positive guaranty to the natives of self government. The Philippines can be pacified as Cuba was pacified, and in no other way.

SOME OLD STORY.

The banks of New York report more loans than ever before. The aggregate now reaches $900,000,000. That is pointed out as an evidence of prosperity. Are the fellows prosperous who owe such an incalculable amount of money? They do not borrow now to do business, but to tide over trouble. All the New York commercial reports say that business is as stagnant in that city as a swamp pond that has no outlet. If business was brisk such large loans might, or might not, be dangerous, but business being so very dull, they are an evidence of coming calamity.

But you say that the country must be prosperous or the banks would not have so much money to loan, but we reply that the business men must be dreadfully pinched or they would not have to borrow so much money. And there you are again facing the same old proposition that some few people have more money than they need while the vast majority are on the ragged edge of financial dispair.

LOSSES IN NEW YORK.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts flit gayly through New York and while on their way airily give out that New York will give 100,000 plurality for McKinley. A lot they know about it! Have they followed the loss of a dozen congressional districts in the lower part of New York in the last two years. Have they seen our assembly and senate districts flopping to the democratic party one after the other? Did they observe the desperately close fight of Theodore Roosevelt to carry this state when he had a considerable democratic and independent support?—New York Press, rep.

The trusts are shutting down mills throughout the country everywhere. Perhaps it is to let the operatives get hungry and promise to reopen them in the case of Republican success at the polls.—Rock Island Argus.

CLOUDBURST KILLS MANY.

Fatal Washouts Throughout Large Sections of West Virginia and Ohio.

Wheeling, West Va. (Special).—A cloudburst occurred a few days ago at Herrick's, between Adena and Long Run, in Jefferson County, Ohio, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway. The Long Run River burst its banks. Several houses were destroyed. A Hungarian woman, three children and three unidentified persons were drowned. Several railroad bridges and sections of the track of the Wheeling and Lake Erie were washed out.

IMMENSE FORTUNE LOST.

Durkee Claim For $64,643,512 Against the Government Dismissed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The claim of the heirs of Charles Durkee, formerly Governor of Utah, against the United States for certain bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, valued at $64,643,512, was dismissed by Judge Hagner, of the District Supreme Court, and the application for a rule against Secretary of the Treasury Gage to compel delivery of them to the claimants was denied.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

Swiftest Ocean Current.

Among the twenty-five known great ocean currents, or rivers of the sea, it appears that the swiftest in its course is the branch of the great equatorial current so well known as the Gulf Stream, its speed at various places varying from four and a half to five miles an hour, with its waters at a mean temperature of 81 degrees Fahr. After running 3,000 miles towards the north, as far as 40 degrees north latitude, it still preserves, even in winter, the heat of summer. The influence of this vast body of warm water upon the seas and coasts it washes cannot be overestimated. It covers the ocean with a mantle of warmth and serves to mitigate the rigors of our European winter. The existence of this wonderful stream was first discovered in 1512 by Ponce de Leon, a Spaniard.

Napoleon's Telescope Found.

According to the London Chronicle, the telescope which Napoleon I used to carry has turned up in Turin.

Vienna has become the center of the artificial bird manufacturing industry, and during the past three years its shops have turned out 750,000 of these necessary adjuncts to the milliners' art, all of which were fashioned from the feathers of domestic fowls.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Some time ago a movement was started by the Incorporated Society of Law Agents in Scotland to have the law of imprisonment for debt re-enacted. A bill has been prepared but it is not expected to pass parliament.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The military reservation at West Point occupies a rocky promontory which extends into the Hudson river and contains about 2,336 acres.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

An Irish magistrate has held that cursing the queen is about one of the worst offenses, short of murder, that a man can commit.

Did You Ever Run Across

an old letter—ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

One commending a Taylor for his dexteritie in his profession, another standing by ratified his opinion, saying tailors had their business at their fingers' ends.—Hazlitt.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the greatest hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

He that seeks popularity in art closes the door of his own genius; as he must needs pain for other minds, and not for his own.—Mrs. Jameson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

There never were in the world two opinions alike, no more than two hairs, or two grains; the most universal quality is diversity.—Montaigne.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life.—Marcus Aurelius.

Notice—Two traveling salesmen wanted in each state. Salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Pocahontas Tobacco Wks, Bedford City, Va

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Write Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., for his valuable little TEETHINA Wash-List Book, free.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Pope Leo's Love of Flowers.

The pope is a real lover of flowers. When he allows himself some recreations (and this is generally when his physician has ordered rest) he spends the time, if possible, in the Vatican gardens. With gentle touch he will raise the blossoms for inspection, remove dead petals or leaves, almost caressing his favorite plants, before which he often stands in lengthy contemplation.

Looking for More Trouble.

If Pugilist Corbett enters congress he will find some very clever competitors in the side-stepping business.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

FORTUNE FOR DRESS.

Mrs. Belmont Spends $25,000 in a Single Season.

Our fashionable women spend a few dollars for fashionable uniforms, but whether they spend as much as is ascribed to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont readers may judge for themselves. However, the list is suggestive of the needs of the luxuriously inclined and is also interesting. Ten gowns for ball and opera, $3,000; ten bonnets, $950; one sealskin cape, $400; two fur muffs, $150; one ear muff, $129; one opera cloak, $300; one opera cloak, $250; six pairs walking shoes, $90; four pairs dancing shoes, $48; four pairs kid slippers, $60; three dozen long gloves, $360; four dozen gloves for driving and walking, $144; ten tea gowns, $2,200; six dressing gowns, $500; three riding habits, $400; fourteen corsets, $420; twelve pairs silk stockings, $60; four dozen pairs lisle stockings, $144; two pairs bed room slippers, $20; four suits silk underwear, $120; ten suits woolen underwear, $200; lingerie, $1,500; four dozen handkerchiefs, $45; three dozen handkerchiefs, $36; two dozen handkerchiefs, $48; two dozen handkerchiefs, $36; toilet articles, $1,000; ten gowns for walking and driving, $1,000; three bath robes, $160; three fans, $75; three pairs riding boots, $75; two bicycle suits, $300; two traveling outfits, $200; two winter wraps, $200; two winter wraps, $150; three skating outfits, $275; trimmings, ribbons, etc., $300; four umbrellas, $48; one sable trimmed wrap, $1,000; three dinner gowns, $1,200; two evening cloaks, $800; one dozen veils, $150; jewelry, $5,000; one fur wrap, $800; two fur boas, $200; two morning gowns, $200; three sleighing outfits, $400; three theater costumes, $300; one fancy dress ball costume, $300; six pairs overshoes, $6; total, $25,749.—New York Journal.

Illiteracy in European Armies.

The armies of Russia and Servia have 79 per cent of their soldiers illiterates, unable to read or write. Two other European countries have at letst 40 per cent. illiterates in their armies, namely Italy, with 45 per cent., and Hungary, 40 per cent. In Sweden and Denmark there is not a single illiterate in the army of either country. From the latest army return it is learned that 97 per cent of Great Britain's soldiers can read and write, and that 30 per cent possess a liberal education.

Prof. Walter Wilson,

Of the Savannah High School, **says:** "I feel it my duty to testify to the wonderful curative properties of Tetterine. It has cured in a few days my son, whose feet has been very badly afflicted with some stubborn skin trouble, after having used a number of remedies without any benefit." 50c. at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The World's Newspapers.

The records show that sixty-eight per cent of all newspapers published in the world are in the English language. Of the more than fifty thousand newspapers published, the United States and Canada issue 21,000; Great Britain, 8,000; Germany, 6,000; France, 4,200; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Spain, 1,000; Austria, 800; Russia, 800; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300, and other countries about 2,000.

Durban as a Winter Resort.

Durban is a winter resort and contains some of the finest residences in the world. They afford a good ocean view and are surrounded by tropical trees, flowers and fruits.

TALKED INTO IT.

Don't allow yourself to be **talked into** buying a shoddy job to save a dollar or so when the **best** is on sale in every town in the South. Did you ever think how easy it is for some people to be talked into a thing?

SEE OUR AGENT OR WRITE DIRECT. **ROCK HILL** BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good. 8

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,

Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE ∴ HOUSEHOLD ∴ ADVISER.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

A 200-PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF INFORMATION AND RECIPES FOR THE FARMER AND THE FARMER'S WIFE,

And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those brainy and patient souls who have been experimenting and practicing the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of

It treats of almost everything in the way of Household Matters, including **25** *CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.* *The low price is only made possible by the enormous number of the books being printed and sold*

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DISEASES OF HORSE, COW, SHEEP, HOG, DOG and POULTRY, with most Efficacious Treatment.
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, comprising almost Everything you can think of, from cleaning White Paint to Keeping Butter Sweet.
HOME TREATMENT OF DISEASES, Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Symptoms of each Disease with the Easiest, Quickest and Most Satisfying Method of Curing.

TOO NUMEROUS to mention—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, *134 LEONARD STREET NEW YORK CITY.*

THE BLACK DEATH

BUBONIC PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
YELLOW FEVER,

all begin in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is *safe against yellow fever,* or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful southland. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infection, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent dicease and that is to take *CASCARETS.* Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

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CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 420

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To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900. NO. 42.

MINISTERS ARE RESCUED

Allied Forces Have Entered and Captured the Chinese Capital.

ATTACK MET WITH STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Three Hundred Chinese Slain at the Gates of Pekin—Emperor and Empress Dowager Fled to Hsian Fu With Imperial Escort.

A Washington special says: The allied armies captured and entered Pekin in the face of obstinate resistance, and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States government Friday night in the shape of two cablegrams, one from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo. Admiral Remy's dispatch follows:

"'Taku.—Just received a telegram from Tien Tsin, dated 16th, 10 p. m, 'Pekin was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'"

That from Consul Fowler is contained in the following:

"Chee Foo, 17th.—Japanese Admiral reports allies attacked Pekin, east 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately sur-sounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300."

Previous information which has been received here showed that the allied armies took possession on August 12 of Tung Chow, twelve miles from Pekin. After a half of three days for rest and recuperation the army attacked the capital.

There are four entrances to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar City. Just which one of these was selected as the attacking point Consul Fowler's dispatch does not disclose.

Consul Fowler's dispatch shows that the attack on the city met with strong re istance. The Japanese force engaged with the advance numbered 10,000 men.

Shanghai dispatches say that Emperor Kwang Su accompanied the Empress Dowager to Hsian Fu much against his will. Prince Tuan commands the rear guard of the imperial escort, of which Boxers form 65 per cent. It was expected that General Tung Fuh Siang would follow after the arrival of the allies. All the palace treasures were sent to Hsian Fu.

Roberts' Proclamation.

A Pretoria dispatch says: Lord Roberts' proclamation, after the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality and that the leniency extended to the Burghers is not appreciated, warns all who break their oath that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine. He declares that all Burghers in districts occupied by the British, except those who take the oath, will be regarded as prisoners of war and transported, and that buildings on farms where the enemy or his courts are harbored will be liable to be razed.

Three Men Entombed.

Three men and sixty mules are imprisoned in Slope No. 3, of the Lehigh Valley company's Primrose colliery, near Mahony City, Pa. The unfortunate miners are William and George Tomkiss and Charles Initis, and it is feared that they have been suffocated. It is not known whether any others are in the mine.

First Call for Cotton Money.

The New York Herald prints the following:

"There were made upon the local sub-treasury Friday the first demand for funds to move the cotton crop. It was very feeble, amounting to only $14,000 in silver dollars, shipped to Texas and Georgia, but it makes the commencement of the definite movement to the south. A few days ago $50,000 in currency was shipped to New Orleans, which may or may not be for crop purposes. No doubt exists as to the purpose for which the silver dollars were obtained."

Colored Members of Advisory Committee

Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist and orator, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed by Chairman Hanna a member of the advisory committee of the republican national committee.

Bishop Arnett, of Ohio, colored, has also been appointed by Chairman Hanna a member of the committee.

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Gift for the Alabama.

Among the cities of Alabama which will share in the purchase of a silver service for the battleship Alabama are Huntsville, Mobile, Birmingham, Anniston, Montgomery and others. Already subscriptions are being raised for the purpose.

Col. McDavid Paralyzed.

Colonel J. J. McDavid, a local newspaper correspondent of Montgomery, and father of Secretary of State McDavid, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis while at work in his office Friday. His left hand and arm were rendered completely useless by the stroke.

New Blast Furnace.

A movement has been started at Iron City, near Anniston, to build an iron blast furnace at that point. Considerably money has already been subscribed to the enterprise and the people of the Iron City neighborhood are very sanguine that the furnace will be built at an early date. There are inexhaustible beds of fine iron ore at that point.

List of Successful Officers in Marshall.

Following are the county officers elected at the recent election for Marshall county: Representative, W. H. Bartlett, republican; sheriff, G. Z. Adamson, democrat; tax assessor, A. J. Beard, republican; tax collector, Leonard P. Lewis, democrat; treasurer, W. H. Carter, populist; superintendent of education, James S. Barnard, democrat.

Killed About a Dog.

A killing at Pitchford's store, ten miles north of Dadeville, occurred Saturday morning. Taylor Burnett shot Freeman Evers, death resulting instantly. It is said that Burnett had accused Evers of taking his dog, and Evers had gone to the store to see Burnett in regard to it. Witnesses say that after a few minutes' conversation Evers began to run, Burnett calling to him to stop. Evers then turned and faced Burnett, who fired at him with a shotgun, the entire charge taking effect in his stomach.

Burnett is an old man, probably 60 years of age. Evers was about 23 years old. Both have always borne good reputations.

Third Regiment in Camp.

The encampment of the Third regiment, Alabama National Guards, commenced at East Lake Saturday. By night the following companies were in camp: Company A, Woodlawn Light Infantry; Company B, of Florence; Company C, of Gadsden; Company D, of Anniston; Company E, of Decatur; Company F, of Huntsville; Company G, Jefferson Volunteers, of Birmingham; Company H, of Bessemer; Company I, of Oxford; Company L, of Talladega; Company M, of Jasper, with a detachment from Fayette.

The camp was named after Sergeant Phil Finch, who was a member of one of the Birmingham companies and responded to the call of the president during the Spanish-American war, who contracted typhoid fever while in camp in Florida, from which he died.

BREVITIES.

Rev. F. P. Ramsey, formerly president of the Fredricksburg, Va., college, has been elected president of Oxford college, at Oxford, Ala.

A young married man by the name of Reed, living on the Branford plantation near Scottsboro, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Mr. Newton Sandlin, a prosperous farmer living in the eastern portion of Limestone county, died very suddenly from an acute attack of congestion.

An old gentleman by the name of Cantrell voted at Plano, Beat 8½, in Cherokee county, at the state election. He is 91 years old and never voted anything but a democratic ticket in his life.

The Blue Springs Cotton Mills at Oxford are to be doubled in size and capacity as soon as the material for the enlarged building can be placed on the ground. The capital stock of the company, which is now $50,000, is to be increased to $100,000.

The wars are keeping us on the jump at studying geography and languages. Having gone through Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and South Africa, we must now take up the map of China. Possibly it will not be a great while before we shall have to study Japan, Korea and Russian Asia.

CALEB POWERS CONVICTED

The Jury Finds Him Guilty of Complicity in Goebel's Murder.

THE PUNISHMENT IS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Jury Was Out Less Than an Hour, and the Vote Was Unanimous for the Verdict—The Prisoner Was Ghastly Pale.

A Georgetown, Ky., dispatch says: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix the punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

This was the wording of the verdict in the case of Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an acce sory before the fact to the murder of Wm. Goebel. The jury returned its verdict after being out fifty-five minutes. Juror Craig stated afterward that the verdict could have been returned even sooner, but considerable time was taken up in reading the instructions.

The vote in favor of a life sentence was unanimous. When the jury retired the belief was general the jury would fail to agree, and in this opinion the defendant himself was firmly convinced. When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers for the first time during the weary six weeks of the trial betrayed his feelings. Under all the trying incidents of the trial he had maintained a changeless expression, the same whether things were going favorable or against him. The verdict of guilty, however, apparently staggered him.

Powers, always pale, as soon as the verdict was head his face betokened great mental anguish. This was only for a few seconds, however, and then, somewhat regaining his composure, he turned to the Misses Dangerfield, who had been in conversation with him, and said:

"I was not expecting that. The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict and the vast crowd filed out of the court room almost instantly. Powers remained in the court room some time after the verdict was rendered in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that will take an appeal.

Towne Will Answer Roosevelt.

According to information given out at democratic national headquarters, in Chicago, in his tour of the west Governor Roosevelt will have an orator on his trail in the person of Charles A. Towne, the silver republican leader.

Mr. Towne will tour Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and other western states, keeping close to Governor Roosevelt's path. Mr. Towne will make an occasional trip to the south, speaking at Atlanta, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville and other important cities. Throughout it will be Mr. Towne's mission to pay special attention to the republican vice presidential nominee and to answer arguments by the latter during the campaign.

Demanded Surrender.

A Pretoria dispatch says that General Dewet appeared at North Commando Nek, held by General Baden-Powel, and sent in a flag of truce, asking the surrender of the British force. General Baden-Powell replied asking what terms Dewett was prepared to offer. Dewett evidently moved eastward. General Lord Roberts is issuing new, severe and rigorous orders rescinding the one previously issued.

Kentucky Feuds Renewed.

The Adkins and Howards had a bloody battle in Elliott county, Ky., a few days ago, in which one of the Howards was shot dead and another was shot through the lung and is expected to die. The difficulty was caused by one of the Howards and one of Linsay Adkins' boys quarreling over a young woman in their neighborhood. After quarreling both went home and brought back other members of their families for reinforcements. Adkins' father, who is a preacher, was in the fight with his boy.

New York's Census.

The population of Greater New York, as indicated by the count just completed at the census office, is 3,437,202. This includes the population of the borough of Manhattan and Bronx, previously announced, and those of Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens. An approximate estimate of the increase since 1890 shows it to have been 37.9 per cent.

COIN SILVER DOLLARS

SIXTY MILLIONS PUT OUT DURING THE YEAR.

Full Legal Tender at the Ratio of 16 to 1—Helped to Raise Farmers' Prices—Free Coinage Would Bring Greater Prosperity.

The Republican papers are growing frantic over 16 to 1. They ignore imperialism, militarism and trusts, and harp on 16 to 1. They tell us Bryan's election will bring back the hard times of 1893, 4 and 5. Why should it? We had a gold-bug administration then the same as we have now. Grover Cleveland hated 16 to 1 as much as McKinley used to love it. Besides, they have told us that 16 to 1 is dead as the Caesars, that for six years nothing can be done to resurrect that issue, that the United States senate stands as an insurmountable barrier against 16 to 1.

This is a false issue and the Republicans are insincere in making it. On the 13th of June, 1898, the Republican congress passed a law to coin all the silver purchased under the Sherman law amounting to $90,000,000, and under that law $60,000,000 has already been coined. Will it be any worse for Bryan to coin silver than it is for McKinley to do the same thing? All that silver was coined at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the Republicans tell us the country is still prosperous. Just think of it—sixty millions of silver dollars coined at the dreaded ratio of 16 to 1, and the country is not yet ruined—it has not caused us to come to a silver basis—it has not driven all the gold out of the country. But it has added to the prosperity of the people by giving them more currency, just as we always told you it would. What can we think of the honesty of men who claim that 16 to 1 will ruin the country and then proceed it by ordering $90,000,000 to be coined at that dangerous and dishonest ratio? If it is safe to coin ninety millions, how do you know that it will not be just as safe to coin $200,000,000 or any other amount?

The Republicans say, don't elect Bryan because he may try to do the same thing they have been doing for the last twenty-six months.

If 16 to 1 is a dishonest and dangerous ratio why did not the Republican congress change this ratio before they flooded the country with ninety millions of fifty-cent dollars?

It is no use for them to try to make capital out of the silver issue for out of their own mouths they are condemned nonconformists.

THE PEOPLE UNDERSTAND.

The fusionists now set up a claim to a copyright on the name "populist." When, however, the Republicans objected to their usurpation of the name "silver Republican," with the palpable intention of misleading Republican voters, the fusionists insisted that their game was perfectly legitimate. That is another case illustrating the difference whose ox is gored.—Omaha Bee.

These two cases instead of being parallel, are exact opposites. The Republican bolters did not try to get on the ticket as "Republicans," but as "silver Republicans." That could deceive nobody, as the party was a gold party and the bolters used the name "silver" to distinguish themselves from the regulars. On the other hand the middle of the roaders want to call themselves "populists," a name that has been applied to the regulars for the last ten years. By this means they hoped to capture some voters that would as soon have voted for satan as for them.

They have been told that they can take the name "populists" with some prefix that will show that they are a protesting party. There will be no objection if they will do as the silver Republicans did. If they will call themselves "straight Populists," "true Populists" or "fool Populists" there will be no protest against their going on to the official ballot.

Their leaders say that if they can't get on the ballot just as they want to they will advise all their followers to vote the Republican ticket. Where the treasure is there will the heart be also, and the treasure of the leaders of the roaders is in the hands of Mark Hanna.

Perhaps the honest reformers will not be controlled by their corrupt leaders. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.

SENATOR PETTIGREW.

Senator Pettigrew is willing to believe the unsupported word of a Filipino soldier of fortune in preference to that of Admiral Dewey. In that as in many other respects, Senator Pettigrew differs from a great majority of the people of the United States.—Omaha Bee.

The word of that Filipino soldier of fortune is not unsupported. On the contrary it is upheld by a mass of contemporary testimony and even by the words and actions of Admiral Dewey himself. When Dewey negotiated with Aguinaldo and other patriot leaders, did he intend to betray them? When McKinley's representatives asked the Filipinos to assist us in putting down the Spanish power, did they tell our allies that they should be enslaved as soon as the joint work was finished? When we used our ships to transfer the Filipino commanders to the seat of war and when we armed them with American guns did we not give them every reason in the world to believe that we would treat them exactly as we had agreed to treat the Cubans? Was there an honest man in the United States but believed that at the time Dewey and his Filipino allies captured Manila that those brave allies of ours had achieved the independence of their country? Was not our acceptances of their services a guaranty that we would treat them fairly and not try to enslave them?

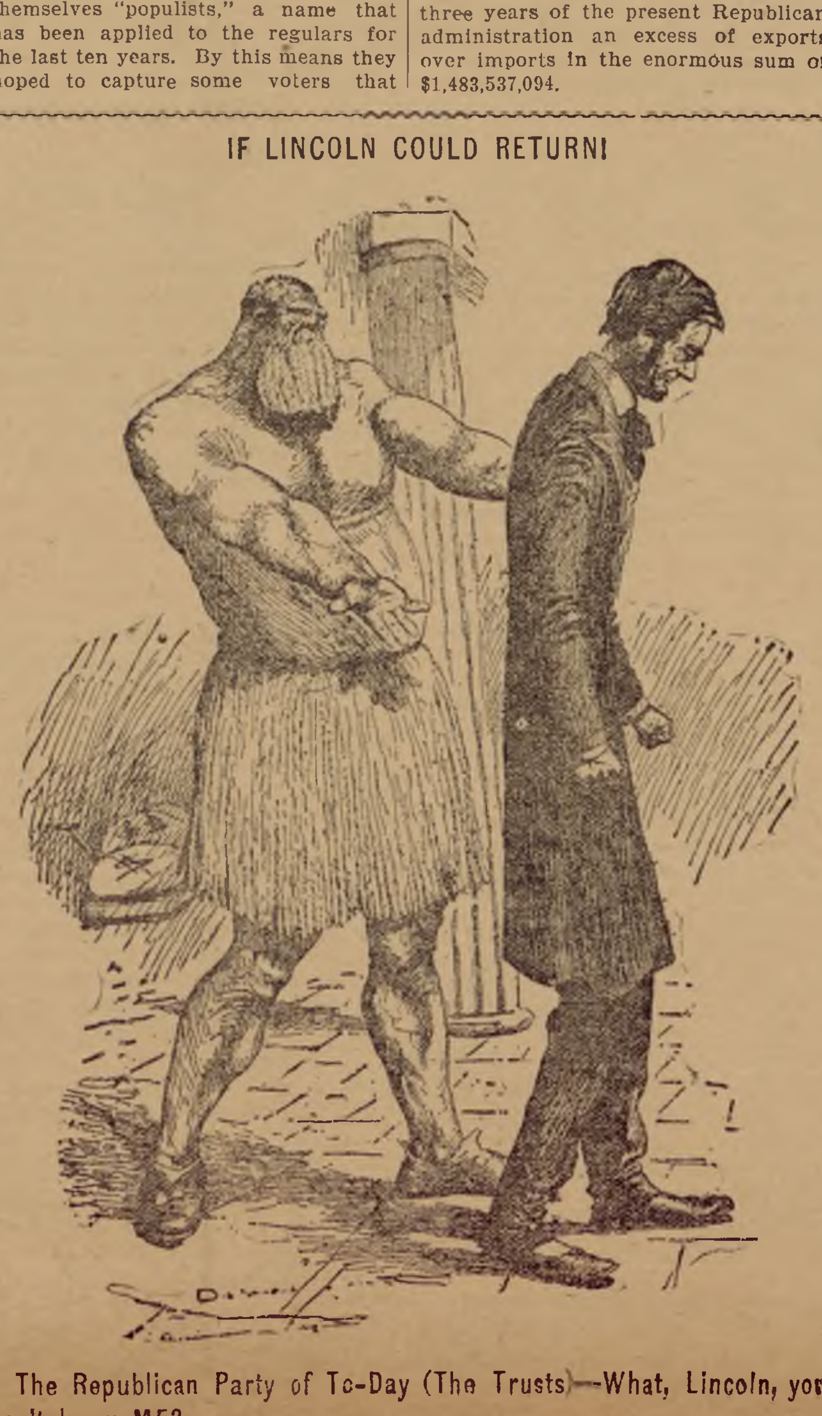
It looks very much as if Senator Pettigrew was induced by the overwhelming weight of evidence to believe that "Filipino soldier of fortune."

PLATFORM.

The Republican platform points to the great excess of exports over imports during the McKinley administration as conclusive evidence that we are enjoying unexampled prosperity. The Democrats in 1896 could prove by the same line of reasoning that we enjoyed unparalleled prosperity under Cleveland, while the facts were that the country was devastated by panic and bankruptcy held high carnival in the land during that administration. To show the absurdity of the claim we will quote from the Republican platform and suggest what the Democrats could have as truthfully stated in 1896. The Republican platform with an air of defiance says:

"No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only $383,028,497, there have been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,537,094."

IF LINCOLN COULD RETURN!



The Republican Party of To-Day (The Trusts)—What, Lincoln, you don't know ME?

WHO SETS THE PRICE?

INQUIRY INTO AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM.

An Analysis of the Game by Which Producers Are Plundered to Keep in Luxury the Exploiting Classes of the Old World.

In our trade with the world, who sets the price on our exports?

England, as the clearing house or credit center of the business world, sets the price.

How do you know?

Taking a sample case and follow it, like a wild weast, to its lair. Grain is a chief export. A farmer comes to the station with ten wagonloads, or a carload of wheat. Does he fix the price?

No.

He asks the price?

Yes.

Of whom?

The grain buyers.

How does "he" get it?

By telegram from Chicago.

How does Chicago fix the price or the buyer and the farmer?

Chicago gets it from New York.

How does New York fix the price of wheat for Chicago, for the elevator man and the farmer?

New York Board of Trade gets it by cable from London, where is starts at 10 o'clock in the morning and (owing to the difference in time) it reaches New York and is repeated through Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, to Boggtown crossroads before 10 o'clock the same day.

How does London fix the price for New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha and Boggtown crossroads?

All the nations of the world owe London, the Rothschilds, the credit center of the world. London wants foodstuffs, and will take her pay on OUR indebtedness in either gold or grain or other products. The debt calls for "gold"—gold dollars containing a fixed number of grains of GOLD. If the coins are light through wear, they are rejected, so in the final analysis our debt is named in the law as a fixed "weight" of "gold."

Our debt owing in London (or Europe, of which London is the clearing house) is so large that it would take more than our entire stock of gold to pay the INTEREST. Therefore, if we would keep "gold" here for "money" we MUST pay in products.

How is the price of products fixed—by the debtor (United States) or creditor (Europe)?

By the creditor, of course. The debt is due him in "gold," and if he "kindly condescends" to accept payment in anything else he must and does and will in future fix the price at which he will "kindly" and "condescendingly" accept payment that is due in "gold," and you can either furnish the products at HIS price or PAY THE "gold"—as named in the "bond."

But how is the price fixed?

London, Rothschild, Europe, our creditor, needs food and clothing, and London says she is willing to pay us the same price for wheat that she has to pay in Russia, India and Argentine. So yesterday she cabled for the price of grain in the cheapest, poorest paid pauper labor country in the world, and today informs us she will "accept" our grain at "that" price or we must pay her the "gold"—as named in the bond—and she will buy the grain over there.

That is how the "price" is fixed in London fo New York, Chicago, Omaha and Boggtown crossroads.

How is payment made? Don't Europe pay us gold for grain and meat and cotton?

No, Europe does not pay us "gold." On the contrary, while we send abroad a thousand million of dollars' worth of products a year, instead of getting pay in gold, we send some gold and silver along with the goods.

What! and get nothing in return?

Precisely. We get "nothing" but the interest coupons clipped from the bonds held abroad, which clipping in no degree reduces the principal or pays the debt, but after we have annually poured our thousand million dollars' worth of products into the lap or maw of London for one hundred years, we find that this entire vast export has not paid the interest, and the debt has grown larger by the sum so unpaid.

But look here, the Republican party has been telling us that this vast excess of exports constitutes a "balance of trade" in "our favor." Is not this true? And if so, how do you reconcile it with your statement above?

It is not true.

"If" we took into account ONLY the goods exported and the goods imported, and "if" we received cash for the excess exported, we might properly say the balance of trade was in our favor, and this half-told story is what the Republican editors, orators and spell-binders are peddling for the truth, when in reality it presents an entirely false conclusion, for we do NOT get cash for the surplus of exports, but the account is balanced with interest coupons which represent "nothing," and is only a diplomatic varnish for the unpalatable truth that we have tied our financial system to the wheels of Rothschilds' golden chariot and are paying "interest" for the use of his gold or credit, when we should have established a system independent of him, and then, when he became hungry and wanted our foodstuffs, he would have had to pay "our" price, which we could have fixed for ourselves if we owed no foreign debts.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

Collis P. Huntington, the railroad millionaire, says that he "never won or lost a dollar on a horse race or any game of chance." Of course he didn't; he always wants a sure thing. There is no chance about his dice—they are always loaded. He plays no game except those in which he is sure to win and the other fellow is sure to lose. He would bet on a horse race if his horse was a good one and the opposing nag had only three legs.

He also said "that he never went hunting or fishing a day in his life." Poor fellow, he is much to be pitied. He never had any genuine fun. What good is all his wealth if he don't play poker, run horses, fish for suckers or hunt jackrabbits?

We wouldn't begin to trade places with you, Collis. We wouldn't exchange our enjoyment of life for all your millions. You are very old. You are almost dead. You will shortly go to—well, somewhere, and leave all your millions behind you. It is just as well, too, for the gold might melt and the bank bills would be sure to burn.

HAULING DOWN THE FLAG.

At the behest of Great Britain, President McKinley has hauled down the American flag from a strip of Alaskan territory twenty miles wide and one hundred miles long.

In this strip of American territory purchased from Russia thirty-three years ago, there are American mines and American miners, American farmers, American sawmills and American lumber camps. They have all been turned over to England, lock, stock and barrel, as a gift by his imperial majesty, the Republican president.

Let us see how much of a gift it was. The very territory turned over to England by McKinley was leased from Russia for a term of twenty years by the Hudson Bay Company of Canada, long previous to the purchase of Alaska by the United States. In the face of this contract and fifty years later, William McKinley presents to Great Britain the land which that kingdom had previously leased from Russia.

We are not surprised at McKinley's action. It is in line with his policy in other directions. We simply desire to lay the matter before the people—his subjects—in its true light.

We would also commend to the earnest attentions of all true-minded Americans, of whatever party, race or color, the scrupulous manner in which President McKinley upholds the platform of his party.

This platform says:

"We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European power from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all of the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

With this platform in his mind, but not in his heart, President McKinley violated every word of it by his gift of American territory to England.

Both England and Canada had recognized the Russian boundary between Canada and Alaska for 40 years before the purchase of the territory by the United States. England now claims what we bought from Russia, and our patriotic president hauls down our flag and evacuates without a word.

There is no equivocation about the treaty between England and Russia, or that between England and the United States. Each plainly and explicitly states that "the boundary shall follow the windings of the coast." This agreement was lived up to for 30 years by England—until the accession of McKinley.

What may we expect next? The cession of counties along the St. Lawrence, or a slice of Montana or Dakota? Of what value is the American flag without an American backbone in the white house to uphold it?

We assume to own the Philippines by a two-year-old treaty with Spain. We have sent an army to hold it against its inhabitants; yet on our own continent we have shamefully abandoned that which we purchased under a cold-blooded, clear-headed business treaty 33 years ago.

Bar the flag with the cross of St. George and let the hybrid banner float over the United States of England.—Hearst's Chicago American.

Outstanding Ears.

The disfigurement of outstanding ears should be checked in early childhood, otherwise it is apt to be an obstinate matter to overcome. Various simple little expedients may be resorted to in order to accomplish the end aimed at. For instance, a broad elastic strap or webbing band, passed from the lower part of the back of the head obliquely across the ears to the top of the brow, will help to conquer this disfigurement. This band can be worn at night or for an hour or two during the day, or as an alternative there is the special ear cap which has been invented with the object of encouraging the ears to lie close against the head. The muslin caps which years ago babies used to wear acted in a great measure as preventives against obtruding ears.

THE * CHRONICLE.

JNO. S. PITTS ....Editor and Proprietor.
JNO. W. PITTS ....Manager.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

COL. JOHN P. WEST.

We regret to chronicle the death of Col. John P. West, which occurred at his home near Calera last Saturday morning. He was 86 years old and has been for a half century a prominent figure in Shelby county politics.

In 1854 he was nominated by the whigs for circuit clerk, and was defeated by the democratic nominee, O'Barr, by a small majority. He presided over what was known as the secession convention, which nominated Judge G. D. Shortridge and Judge John McClanahan as delegates to the state convention which seceded from the federal union January, 1861. He with Mr. Samuel Brasher, was elected to the state legislature and served one session, but before his term expired raised a company of cavalry and joined the 2d Alabama regiment, from which he was promoted to colonel. He was again elected to the legislature in 1892, but declined to run again in 1894.

Colonel West was for a long time a citizen of Columbiana. He moved to Montevallo in 1857 and had resided in that neighborhood ever since. He was a good citizen, and leaves several children and a host of friends to mourn his death.

Because of having to throw out 52 illegal ballots cast at Montevallo beat Jas. Ozley, the democratic candidate for justice of the peace, was defeated and Joseph M. Allen, a populite candidate, was elected. Mr. Allen sends word to the Sentinel that he will not accept of the office as he considers Mr. Ozley to have been elected. The spirit manifested by Mr. Allen in this matter is that of a fair and honorable man. He will not qualify for an office that came to him through a technicality.—Sentinel.

The Sentinel does not tell all of that joke. When the count of the vote commenced it was found that several had voted for beat officers who, after writing the names, had failed to make the X in front of them. The populist managers took the position that the votes ought to be counted, as the fact that the voter had written the name of beat officers was evidence that they intended to vote for them and failing to make the X was merely an omission. The democratic manager, however, contended for a strict construction of the law and the populists yielded. More democrats having failed to make the X than populists the democratic ticket was defeated, and the returns sent up showed the election of all the populist candidates. Those who know big hearted Joe Allen are not surprised at his action. He can always be depended upon to do just what is right. It is said that a distinguished statesman once said that he had rather be right than be president. We now know that Shelby county has a man who had rather be right than be chief justice of beat 4. But, say, what about that Elmore "technicality," brother?

The allied forces captured Pekin last week and rescued the foreign legations. A part of the city seems yet to be in possession of the Chinese, and the fighting continues. It is a question of doubt as to the whereabouts of the Emperor and Dowager Empress. Some dispatches say they are in the imperial palace in Pekin, and others contend that they have escaped and that they are sixty miles west of the city. The latest news is that the Chinese cavalry have started in pursuit of the imperial party.

The extreme hot weather just after so much rain has caused a great deal of sickness all over the county. From Vincent to Montevallo and from Shelby to Bridgeton reports say there is more sickness than for many years past. Our own town is the only place we have heard of that is free from sickness.

The Liberty Congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists, which met last week in Indianapolis, heartily endorsed W. J. Bryan for president. All forces seem to be uniting against imperialism, and Bryan's chances for the presidency brightens each day.

Chairman John A. Parker has called the populist national executive committee to meet in Chicago on the 29th instant to consider matters of great importance to the party.

The Montevallo Sentinel says that Hon. W. F. Aldrich will be a candidate for congress,

COMMON HONESTY.

From The Montgomery Journal.

Very naturally and very properly the Journal's sympathies and good wishes are with Colonel Thompson in the race for congress in the Fifth district. Yet, the contest being between democrats for a nomination, we took no part in it until the outrageous performance of his opponents in Elmore county identified his cause with that of common honesty. The question has come to be, not whether Colonel Brewer or Col. Thompson shall go to congress, but whether the democrats of the district are entitled to name their candidates.

Signs are multiplying that our party committees have entered seriously upon the business of forcing the voters by repeated outrages and usurpations into another revolt more formidable and more justifiable than that of 1892.

Col. Thompson has carried by sound majorities enough counties in the Fifth district to nominate him. The democratic voters have spoken, and he is their choice, and what is more, their choice as expressed in the regular party way and rule.

Now it is openly boasted that Col. Brewer has the district committee, and that that committee will seat his delegates on a number of bogus contests and thus nominate him in spite of the people.

Perhaps this is not true. Possibly there are enough honest men on the committee to decide these contests according to law and right. We hope so, yet recent precedents from the state committee down are otherwise.

If the district committee shall meet the expectations of the Brewer managers then the appeal lies to the conscience of the Tallapoosa delegats. It was the candidate from their county who betrayed Col. Thompson and the people of Elmore and the delegates from Tallapoosa can and should rebuke him by righting the wrong he did.

AN ENORMOUS INCOME.

From The Montgomery Advertiser.

We have lately seen a statement from what appears to be a good authority that the actual income of John D. Rockefeller is now at least sixty million dollars per annum. Whether this is correct or not there is no means of ascertaining, for we doubt if either Mr. Rockefeller or any one else knows just what his wealth is, or the actual income from it, but the statement above comes from an apparently authentic source.

It is hardly possible for a person to comprehend what these figures really mean. The sum is so large that when we try to grasp the meaning of the figures we find it practically impossible. When we come to divide it up we find that it amounts to approximately $164,000 a day, or almost seven thousand dollars for each of the twenty-four hours. His income for one minute is equal to the salary of a well-paid bookkeeper for a month, and each second that passes means for him the addition of enough money to buy a poor man a good pair of shoes. It is only by bringing the total amount down to fragments that we can grasp the meaning of the figures.

Of what use is all this money to him? Of course in the ordinary manner of life of a sensible or rational man he can only use a small fraction of his income. The rest is piling upon itself and upon the principal, compounding and swelling and growing all the time, until it would require an expert in figures to tell what the whole will be at the expiration of a given time. If left to accumulate it multiplies and doubles and quadruples like microbes, Belgian rabbits or anything else which is given to magnifying itself, and the man who will undertake to tell just how much under normal conditions this man will be worth in ten years will have need for all his knowledge of mathematics.

Whether all this wealth adds to human happiness is a question that people would answer differently. It must be an enormous strain on the mind to have such an enormous fortune and to manage it. We have seen it stated that Mr. Rockefeller himself has said that he would consider one million dollars a year a small remuneration to any one who would relieve him of the strain of managing his immense and varied financial affairs. We doubt if any clerk, accountant or bookkeeper in all the land works as hard as he does, or has a tithe of the strain and mental worry which falls to the daily life of this modern Crœsus.

No doubt there are thousands of poor men in the world who would be glad to exchange places with Rockefeller, but they would probably lose by the operation. For a time they might rejoice and luxuriate in the novelty of unbounded and unlimited wealth, but in the end they would find themselves overburdened and would be glad to rue the bargain. For all his care and worry and continued harassment Mr. Rockefeller gets what he can eat, drink and wear, and that is all. Reduced to its final analysis, his sixty millions per annum affords him no more material satisfaction than does the daily wages of a healthy laboring man.* Those who are inclined to envy him should consider all the burdens attached to his fortune and rejoice that they are not in his shoes.

The persistent correspondent was worming a biography out of the reluctant statesman. "I suppose it is true, senator, as everybody understands," he said, "that you began life as a poor ploughboy?" "No, sir," growled the statesman, "I began life as a red-faced, flat-nosed, squalling baby."—Chicago Tribune.

COL. J. M. FALKNER.

From The Age-Herald.

In the sense of a fully developed and rounded character and mind Col. Jefferson M. Falkner is perhaps the most powerful individual force in Alabama. He is one of those few men whom all men believe in absolutely, and all women trust instinctively. If he didn't deserve such unquestioning public confidence he could not by any conceivable means obtain it. That is so self-evident as to require no word of argument.

Colonel Falkner is truly a big man. His mind and heart and character, his sense of honor and justice and charity, are powerful in keeping with his giant frame and massive head. He is massive in all the essentials of a big man. When he speaks it is with the irresistable force of intellectual and fearless conviction. He is a man of noble courage—the courage to do right as a God-loving man. He is morally great. He is worth a whole generation of babblers, a cycle of babblement. The idle talk about him for mere partisan preferment. Bah! What does he want of partisan distinctions so-called? He is no placeseeker—never was, never shall be. The serious business of a great life is his.

It is difficult for any reputable person who knows Colonel Falkner to speak his name without speaking his praise. The one is the other. Colonel Falkner last night talked to Birmingham business men about the proposed State Fair at Birmingham. Colonel Falkner having said there would be a great state fair in Birmingham, there will be a great State Fair in Birmingham; for all that is best in Birmingham associates itself with Colonel Falkner!

THE CONQUEST OF CHINA.

From The Spectator.

We do not believe that the Chinese Empire can be conquered as a whole, or governed as a whole, even by Europe acting as a syndicate, whether the effort is made through an International Council or through a nominal Emperor whom a council of ambassadors is to guide. That Europe, after an effort, the magnitude of which is just beginning to dawn upon her statesmen, will, with Japanese assistance, wade through seas of blood to Pekin we have little or no doubt. Water always yields to the swimmer if he is only strong enough, but when Pekin is taken the conquest of the swarming empire is only just begun. Pekin is not Paris, nor has it any such influence that its occupation or even destruction should signify to China that all is lost. Chinamen are not Europeans to forget that Pekin is of yesterday. The blood-stained rulers who have passed on Europe so terrible an insult will not remain in the capital to receive their sentences. They will fly, carrying with them their troops, and wherever they settle there will be for all political purposes the effective capital of China, the power to which 400,000,000 of people without nerves will look for impulse and direction. Every province will arm, irregular armies as good as that which defended Tientsin will arise by the dozen—the absurd illusion that a race of cowards built the most durable empire in Asia is gone already—and Europe will find that to hold China securely and trade with it in peace she must provide a garrison of 400,000 men.

The cost of such an effort will be ruinous to every treasury except that of Great Britain—or, if she joins in it, America—and the profit of it will be absolutely nil. The powers, if they work through a council, can not raise more than enough revenue to pay and supply and feed their armies, and no native Emperor, if they work through him, will consent to such a waste of his revenues; while if they leave him to govern as he can with his own forces, they simply enable him to strengthen himself until he can throw off the mask and once more set Europe at defiance, an enterprise to which the ruler of China can never seem simply mad. Why should it when he knows that he can hurl a fourth of mankind, not upon Europe, but upon that small section of her population which Europe can afford to send over 14,000 miles of ocean to be consumed in an endless battle for an object which when attained is worthless? We do not believe Europe will make the effort.

NO "SWEET SIXTEEN" IN CHINA.

From The London Mail.

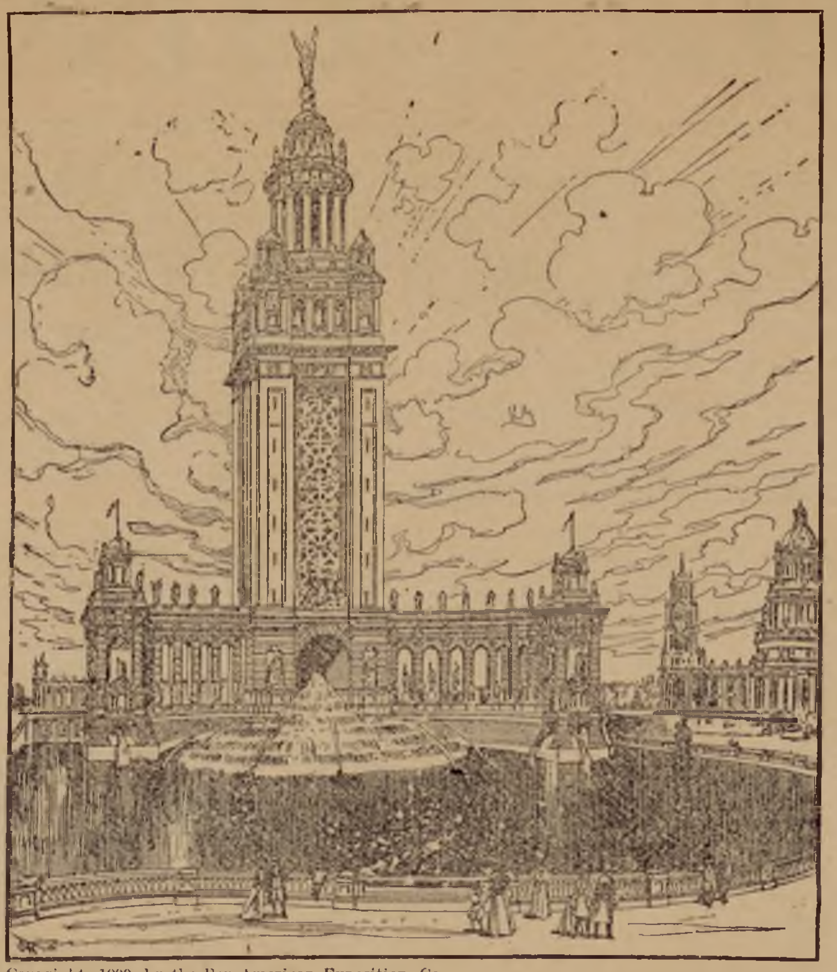
In China there is nothing of the sweet girlhood which is enjoyed in this country—in fact, one rarely sees girls in China.

They marry so young that they appear to spring from childhood to maturity without any intermediate stage of girlhood. There is no blushing "fifteen" or "sweet sixteen," no flirtations, no balls, no picnics. The child has not ceased to play with her doll before she has a baby to handle.

The only joy of a woman's life is in dressing her hair. This is done with an elaborate, artistic science curious to see. Their hair is invariably black, and very long. It is drawn tightly from the face and stiffened with gum. It is then piled upon coils and wings and loops that stand alone without the aid of pads, roulets, pugs, or hairpins.

There are no spinsters in China except the nuns, who dedicate their virginity to Buddha. These ladies shave their heads like priests, and thus deprive themselves of the only Chinese sign of gender—the hair dressed a la teapot.

ELECTRIC TOWER AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

The dignified and stately beauty of the great Electric Tower, which will form the conspicuous centerpiece of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, will command the rapt admiration of every visitor. The entire exterior of the 350 foot high tower will be studded with electric lights.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

From The Montgomery Advertiser.

No man who has been elected to an important office in Alabama since the civil war has better cause to feel gratified at the result than has Hon. William J. Samford. No man has been elected to office in Alabama who received such a per cent. of the total vote cast. His nomination was a direct and hearty response to the demands of the people. Good men opposed him, men who had a right ask the democrats of Alabama their endorsment for the highest office in the State. He had competitors who were worthy and qualified and whose services to the state and to the party justified them in asking and expecting the support of the people.

But the people of Alabama, with what seemed spontaneous unity of purpose, turned to him as the proper man at this time to fill the office of Governor of the State. They nominated him over good men and against the efforts and influence of politicians who have sometimes had their own way.

And the people at the polls ratified the work of their delegates and elected him by a practically unanimous vote. The ballots cast for him were fairly cast and honestly counted. The bitter and in some cases disreputable local contests did not affect. The dirty methods charged in some places did not smirch his own reputation or cast the slightest film of cloud on his title to his seat. Men who bitterly opposed his political principles voted for him because they knew him to be worthy of their confidence. Men who would vote for no other man bearing the name of democrat supported him because they felt pride and interest in the welfare and good name of Alabama. He was elected because it was the choice of the best people of Alabama.

That Colonel Samford will justify the confidence of his fellow-citizens is not to be doubted by those who know him best. His course as a man and as a servant of the public is sufficient assurance that his administration will be a credit to Alabama. He has been tried in various positions and has proven himself an upright, concientious christan statesman in every post to which the people have honored him. He will find many responsibilities arising before him. He may encounter grave and difficult problems in the discharge of his official duties. He may be confronted by questions which will require the knowledge of a statesman and the courage of a soldier, and the people who know him and who trust him with the good name of our great commonwealth have faith that he will be equal to all that is required of him.

FLORIDA ANNEXATION.

From The Pensacola News.

The desire on the part of Alabamians to annex West Florida is perfectly natural and abundantly justified by the facts. The seven counties—not including a small portion of Franklin County—lying west of the Apalchicola River constitute an area of nearly four million acres—3,800,214; the population of these countries, in 1895, was 78,635, and is much larger now; the assessed valuation of real estate therein, in 1899, was, of real property, $7,446,389, of personal property, $2,504,087, and of railroads and telegraph lines, $2,335,030, making the grand total of property subject to taxation $12,285,506. The aggregate State, county school and license taxes assessed for 1899 in these counties was $243,051,58.

Should it be surprising to any one that Alabama should desire the acquisition of such a territory, which, it must be remembered, contains the second city of the state and the only deep water port on the gulf. It certainly is not strange that people of this region, igored or contemptuously regarded, as they are by the self-seeking, self-constituted political leaders of the eastern part of the state, should desire to acquire independence, peace and prosperity through annexation.

GERMANS IN AMERICA.

From The Indianapolis News

More and more the conviction is gaining ground that this is a nation of Americans—not of German-Americans, Irish-Americans, or Anglo-Americans. We have our own problems to work out, our own destiny to fulfill. Gradually we are becoming a consolidated people, obedient to the same laws, owning allegiance to the same flag, revering the same constitution, and proud of the same land. Even as it is, we have modified foreigners who have come to us more than we have been modified by them. And we do not believe that we have any more loyal and faithful citizens than those who are known as German-Americans. Not the least of their virtues is that they do their voting with a courageous independence that we should all do well to emulate.

THE BLUFF WORKED.

She—Mr. Jones, look at that impudent man on the other side of the street. He has been following us for the last ten minutes.

Jones—Why didn't you tell me so before? I'll teach the impudent puppy a lesson.

Walking boldly across the street, Jones says to the man:

"Look here Snip, I am sorry that I've not got the money to pay you for that last suit, but you ought not to follow me up and dun me when I'm trying to capture that girl. She has lots of money and if I succeed you will not only get your money, but also an order for a wedding outfit."

Snip goes off satisfied.

Returning to the young lady, Jones says:

"I'm glad you called my attention to that cowardly scoundrel. I don't think he will ever stare at you again. I had great difficulty in restraing myself."

An Atchison woman of forty finds by reading over back diaries that her heart has been broken just seventeen times and that she longed for the cold tomb twice a year during her hammock days.—Atchison Globe.

Where did you Sunday, old man?

I didn't Sunday; I Sabbathed.

Eh?

Went to church morning and evening.—Detroit Jurnal.

Miss Jinks is such a restful girl to talk to.

Is she?

Yes; she didn't even know this was presidential election year until I told her.—Chicago Record.

A Double Blow—"Yes, we had quite a blowout at our house early this morning." "Peculiar time for it." "Yes; the new hired girl blew out the gas in the gas stove, and the gas blew out the side of the kitchen.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Lush—M' dear, I'm a victim of misplaced conf'dence.

His Wife—Oh! are you? I thought you were a victim of alcohol.

The Lush—'Sall a mistake. I had too much conf'dence in my 'bility to drink the vile stuff.

"I am a self-made man," said the proud individual.

"Well, you are all right except as to your head," commented the other part of the conversation.

"How's that?"

"The part you talk with is out of proportion to the part you think with."—Baltimore American.

On account of the annual convention of the National Baptist Association, colored, at Richmond, Va., Sept. 12-20, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Richmond and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 10-12, with final limit to return Sept. 22. For further information call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure,
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers, 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
..OF..
GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,
Columbiana, Ala.
At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Loans	$43,723.82	Capital	$15,000.00
Real Estate	7,000.00	Deposits	35,631.02
Cash	16,142.20	Re-discounts	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900. J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

CASH!
A MAGIC WORD
Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only. Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes
STOVE PIPES,
Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil
TO GO ALONG.
A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.
All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.
J. W. JOHNSTON,
(Candidate for Trade.)
COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Summer Excursions
The Queen & Crescent
Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.
Special Low Excursion Rates
Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to
Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands,
Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac
and all other summer resting places on
Mountain, Lake and Seashore
A New Ticket to Mackinac.
You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.
The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.
Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Attalla on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains. Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."
Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.
W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CINCINNATI.

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.........................$1.00
One copy six months............................50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figures representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

County court convenes Monday.

What do you think of old Coon Town now?

Who says the cotton factory has not benefited Columbiana?

Henry Parker, of Shelby Springs, was in our city this week.

W. A. Weaver, of Birmingham, visited in the city this week.

Edgar P. Kidd, of Vincent, was visiting in the city last week.

Miss Annie Kidd, of Vincent, is visiting in our city this week.

Mrs. A. O. Harwell, after visiting in the city several weeks, returned to her home in Auburn Monday.

Mrs. Annie Kelly, of Selma, visited relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Donovant left yesterday for Talladega, her future home.

Hon. Cecil Browne and wife, of Talladega, were in town this week.

James W. Kidd, of Harpersville, was in our city Saturday on business.

G. Chapman Pitts, of Vincent, came down last week to visit relatives.

Three more new brick stores for Columbiana. How does that sound?

A line of new felt walking hats just received at Mrs. L. C. Armstrong's.

Rev. J. E. Bird returned last week from a trip through East Alabama.

Miss Mattie Chancellor, of Vincent, visited friends in the city this week.

A. B. Milner, of Montgomery, visited relatives here the first of the week.

The visiting young ladies made society circles quite lively for the past week.

A number of Shelby's young men were in our city Sunday afternoon and night.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland returned last week from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

The newly elected county officers will take their seats about the first of next month.

Miss Willie Walton, of Greensboro, visited at the White House the first of the week.

Doc Elliott and daughter, Miss Lela, of Saginaw, were visiting in the city this week.

Miss Kate DuBose returned Thursday last from an extended visit to Edinburg, Va.

Jesse Edwards and wife, of Atlanta, visited relatives in the city several days last week.

Commissioners' court was in session the fore part of the week, looking after tax matters.

A nice plank walk has been placed in front of the mercantile establishment of J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. Dr. DuBose returned home Saturday after a lengthy visit to relatives in North Alabama.

Miss Edna Chapman was called to Montevallo Saturday on account of the sickness of her father.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts was visiting in South Alabama last week and this, returning home Tuesday.

W. G. Parker is at Shelby this week attending the bedside of his son, Dr. Ed. Parker, who is quite ill.

Miss Carolyn Rowe returned Tuesday from a pleasant three week's visit to Dadeville and Camp Hill.

Miss Bessie Howard, after a two weeks' visit in the city, returned to her home at Eutaw Tuesday.

For Sale—A live millinery business with a splendid patronage. For particulars apply at this office.

Miss Sue McGehee returned this week from an extended visit to relatives in various parts of the state.

Dr. E. B. Teague, of Redlawn, was in our city several days this week attending the protracted meeting.

Mrs. D. B. McMath returned to her home at Montevallo Sunday after a week's pleasant visit to friends in our city.

If you want your children to receive a good education and want to live in a good town (city, excuse us) come to Columbiana.

Marshal Keith, flagman on the Southern passenger train, was visiting W. A. Parker in the city this week for several days.

It is perfectly wonderful what one quiet business man can do towards building up a town when he sets his head that way. The six large brick stores now being, and to be, erected on Main street can be credited to one man.

All brick have been placed on the three new buildings on Main street, and the plasterers and carpenters are busy finishing the interior.

O. O. Bird, chief clerk in the probate office, returned Sunday from a ten days visit to Goodwater and other points in Coosa.

At Shelby Springs last Friday, while walking the railroad, Pierce Mason fell and broke one of his arms. The fracture is near the wrist.

Miss Ida O'Hara made a visit to a point in Autauga county Saturday, prospecting for a school for the coming fall and winter.

Mrs. Georgia Teel and mother, Mrs. Lowe, who have been visiting the family of J. W. Thompson, returned to their home in Clanton Friday.

The newly edected county officers have all filed their bonds, and are also now ready to assum the duties of their offices when the time arrives.

The good people of Montevallo have organized for the suppression of the liquor traffic. We know of several other towns that might profit by their example.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is still in progress, and several accessions to the church have been made. A more extended notice next week.

At the reunion Friday last we understand that two of the old veterans, S. H. Gist and M. M. Robertson, succumbed to the heat and had to be taken from the grounds.

The Presbyterians held their Sunday school services in the church building last Sunday, this being their first opportunity to use the church since the purchase of the new seats.

"I wont go home till morning" is an old saying that would apply very well to those who returned from Shelby Springs on the local freight Friday night. The train did not leave the Springs until after 11 o'clock that night.

Married, Thursday afternoon of last week, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. T. P. Roberts, a Mr. Randall and a Miss Key from the country near Calera. Suppose there were objections and the couple came here and had the knot tied.

Uncle Rufus Albright, the oldest young man, or the youngest old man, was in town Friday, and of course subscribed for The Chronicle. Although nearing his four-score years he is as spry as many young men at thirty, and bids fair to live several years yet.

Three new brick buildings to be occupied as stores will be erected on Main street just as soon as the workmen can begin. The buildings will be erected on the old Elliott corner and will extend down to the law offices of McMillan & Thetford. Longshore and Pearson, with their assortment of geneneral merchandise, and E. D. Hall, as druggist, will occupy the buildings. These stores when completed will add greatly to the appearance of the street and will give to the town a more city-like appearance.

Mrs. A. T. Rowe received a telegram Monday announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. Bass, who died Sunday night in Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Rowe left on the northbound train the same day for Carrollton, Ga., where the interment will take place. Mrs. Bass, it will be remembered, visited here spring in the interest of her health, which never improved, and she finally succumbed to the Grim Reaper. Mrs. Rowe has the profound sympathy of our entire people.

Fair Notice.

Arbuckle's coffees 7 pounds to the dollar. Levering and Lion 8 pounds to the dollar.

J. H. Hammond.

Attention, Teachers!

On September 15, 1900, I make out my last pay roll for this scholastic year. It is therefore very important that all contracts for public school money be filed in this office by September 10. If you are too late filing your contract you will fail to receive your pay.

The examination of teachers takes place at Columbiana at 10 a. m., September 3, 1900.

Eugene Williams,
Supt. of Education.

In Memory

Of Alice Wilder, daughter of J. T. J. Wilder, aged 15 years. It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our midst our loved one, Alice. We sorrow with the bereved ones, but with them are comforted with the assurance that she is now a welcome guest of ministering spirits, long since freed from earthly care, in a brighter world beyond, and let us bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father.

Weep not for me, loved ones dear,
I am not dead, but sleeping here;
I was not yours, but God's alone,
He loved me best and called me home.

Grieve not with helpless sorrow,
Jesus has felt your pain;
He did thy Lamb but borrow,
He'll bring her back again.

Clara.

After forty-five years spent as a cloistered nun in the Ursuline Convent at Bedford Park, N. Y., Cecilia Lawrence, known in the sisterhood as Mother Cecilia, has passed for the first time since she entered beyond the convent walls, and for the first time in her life has ridden on a railroad train.

THE REUNION.

A Pleasant Time Spent Under the Oaks at Shelby Springs.

The reunion of the old Confederate veterans at Shelby Springs Thursday and Friday of last week was attended and enjoyed by fully twenty-five hundred people. They came from everywhere. All parts of the county had fine representation, and from adjoining counties people came to spend the day and enjoy the hospitality of the good people.

Only a few hundred people being present on the first day the transaction of such business as was necessary for the success of the gathering was observed, while other matters of lesser import were postponed to a future date. A committee of two from each beat in the county was selected, whose duty it will be to take up the unfinished business and select a time and place and adopt measures for the reunion of next year. Campbranch, the scene of last year's harmonious gathering, is clamoring for the encampment.

On the morning of the second day the crowds began to collect, and by noon it would have been a difficult undertaking to estimate the number of people on the grounds. Some place it at three thousand, and others at more than this, but a conservative estimate of twenty-five hundred would not miss it far either way.

Awhile before dinner Colonel Johnston and other officers under his command, after drilling, instructing and equipping their men, collected their troops and fought a sham battle on the hills opposite the enclosure. A volunteer company composed of the sons of veterans aided greatly in these battles, their greater vigor and knowledge of firearms injecting a new life into the skirmishes and hand-to-hand conflicts which could not have been faithfully observed by the veterans themselves. A little skirmishing was indulged in on the Spring grounds and several battles fought also before noon. After dinner other battles were fought, and which were continued until all ammunition had been exhausted.

Though the heat of the day was intense and most taxing it had no deterrent effect upon the old soldiers in their drills, skirmishes and charges. They engaged in the sham conflicts of the reunion on that day with the same indomitable determination to destroy the enemy's strength as marked the actions of their younger days when life, home and country depended upon the chivalry and patriotism of the Southern manhood. The regularity of the old-time drill was lacking and the tactics were not so exacting, but the eagerness with which these old boys shouldered their guns, sticks and various improvised weapons and made the welkin ring with the terroizing and hair-lifting "Rebel Yell" furnished a beautiful commentary upon the courage and inflexibility of the Southern soldier on the actual field of battle.

The cherished flag of the Confederacy and the banner against which it was pitted in the early sixties rested side by side on that day and joined their folds in the self-same breezes, thus symbolizing in a modest manner the united and common interests of the North and South.

The two days provided a most pleasant recreation for the old veterans, the accommodations were ample and sufficient, and to say that it was hugely enjoyed would be a useless statement of facts.

JURY LIST

Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn to Serve at Fall Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of the grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the fall term of circuit court, which convenes on the third Monday in September:

GRAND JURY.

J. R. Martin, S. D. Cox, G. N. Harless, John E. Morris, R. W. Poindexter, N. Mooney, A. H. Merrell, J. J. Moore, M. M. Robertson, Powell Blair, E. W. Holland, P. J. Kroell, J. T. McGaughy, C. T. Isbell, Geo. Wyatt, J. H. Carter, M. S. Wilson, B. A. Dodson.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

J. S. Spearman, W. B. Lyons, J. D. Masters, A. J. Shaw, M. S. Gardner, J. C. Elliott, Shirley Coshatt, W. A. Blackerby, J. E. Hodgens, W. C. Ray, John Anchors, S. A. Latham, A. N. Ray, James Evans, Geo. M. Dye, Levi Craddock, J. D. Harrington, S. F. McGaughy, J. L. Bailey, P. N. Gilbert, R. M. Bailey, O. L. Thomas, C. M. Kimbrel, C. T. Hughes, N. J. Eddings, E. L. Bentley, O. M. Harris, J. H. Johnson, J. B. Harrell, M. E. Millstead.

PETIT JURY—SECOND WEEK.

J. P. Atkinson, E. J. Scale, M. E. Wyatt, F. M. Connell, Albert Harper, W. H. Ray, J. B. Gardner, H. A. Wilson, R. M. Walton, W. E. Cross, W. H. Masters, G. J. Wood, M. A. Denson, R. E. Huston, W. B. Vick, C. E. Bates, F. M. Atkinson, Lucius Baker, R. M. Payne, W. P. Brashier, W. L. Davis, I. A. J. Nolen, Isham Arnold, C. W. Archer, W. E. Holcomb, J. M. Crim, Frederick Smith, A. P. Hughes, H. F. West, J. R. Mitchell.

PETIT JURY—THIRD WEEK.

Hilby Jones, W. T. Howell, P. H. Duffie, J. W. Byers, G. H. Dykes, J. W. Holcombe, E. J. Gilbert, J. A. Whitfield, W. H. Crim, G. W. Burrough, Thomas Wooten, D. L. Baker, A. H. Templin, J. S. Jackson, J. C. Mooney, J. L. Walker, C. P. Keith, C. W. Baker, W. A. Blackerby, H. C. Willis, H. B. Nabors, G. W. Thompson, John Stone, H. H. Bailey, D. A. Seale, J. S. Delatche, J. A. Dupree, Dan Sulser, S. M. Acton, E. M. Pennick.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

To Be Held at Campbranch Friday and Saturday. Sept. 7-8.

FRIDAY.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises.

Welcome address—G. F. Parden.

Response—J. W. Ellenberg.

Enrollment of teachers.

1:30 p. m.—Singing in school—Miss Annice Vann.

Importance of beautifying the school room—Miss Elva Greek.

The teacher as a model—C. H. Florey.

Thoroughness in teaching—Fuller Mynatt.

Business education for girls—Misses G. O. Cromwell, Minnie Kidd.

Proper course of study—J. W. Ellenberg.

8 p. m.—Address to the teachers by Hon. J. W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education.

Should our girls have the same educational advantages as our boys—The Institute.

The teacher's power and influence—J. B. Kilpatrick.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m.—How to secure and retain attention—Miss Lucy Smith.

How shall we improve the teacher's institute—J. M. Elizer.

Teaching politeness—Miss Minnie McGiboney.

Literature in elementary schools—Walter Hayes, J. B. Farrell.

Teaching arithmetic—(a) fundamental principles, J. H. Mooney; (b) fractions, S. J. Jennings; (c) percentage, L. B. Riddle: (d) denominate numbers, R. L. Hill.

Teaching elementary algebra—S. S. Crumpton.

How best to maintain an average attendance in country schools—The Institute.

School management—S. P. Williamson.

Report of critic.

Report of committees.

Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment.

We recommend that township trustees as well as teachers attend the institute with a determination of being benefited. The public generally is requested to meet with us in this institate.

C. H. Florey, Sec. Board.
E. Williams, Supt. Education.

Vincent Locals.

Brother Bently preached some good sermons at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, and baptised three members Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Burns was down from Easonville last week. Miss Birdie Vincent returned home with her.

Mrs. Robinson, of Cropwell, visited her sister, Mrs. B. S. Davis, this week.

Mrs. Scott and children visited her father, Mr. Self, last week.

Misses Nallie and Zemma Samuel are visiting friends and relatives at Childersburg.

Mrs. Blankenship and her sister, Miss Jeffie Bell, are visiting their sister at Cropwell.

Chapman Pitts and Edgar Kidd visited Columbiana and Shelby Springs last week.

Who is it that is hunting a —— in the southern part of the state this week?

E. C. Lyde's brother, Tommie, whom he has not seen in quite awhile, is now visiting him.

Miss Rosa Lyde will visit her cousin, Miss Lillian Lyde, in Birmingham this week.

Little J. S. Pitts is sick with fever, also Alma Foust. The other sick cases are improving, except little Claude Jennings, who is still quite ill.

Mrs. Ben Freeze and daughter, of Sylacauga, are visiting relatives in town.

Miss Annie Ola Kidd is visiting her aunts, Zemma and Clara Pitts, of Columbiana.

Dr. W. A. Brown, of Juanita, visited his wife last Sunday week, and she returned with him to be absent several weeks.

'Twas Mr. Bond, instead of Dr. Brown, Mr. Editor, who paid his second visit to Vincent and was very much attached to "Rosebuds." I want the Doctor's wife to know 'twas you who made the mistake, not I. [To whom is an apology necessary?—Ed.]

Miss May Bell, quite a nice little agent for perfumes, soap, tooth powders and extracts, is canvassing our town. Her goods are splendid. Give her a trial, thereby encouraging her in her undertakings.

Quid Nunc.

Sterrett Dots.

News items scarce this week.

R. E. Cosper and wife returned home last Sunday from a visit to relatives at Jemison.

There is a good deal of sickness in our community at this time.

W. A. B. Falkner and wife, who have been visiting relatives here for some time, left for their home at Verbena Tuesday last.

Died, near here on the 19th instant, Porter, little son of Mr. John W. and Ellie Baker, aged 1 year, 1 month and 13 days, and was interred at Union Hill church cemetery at Vandiver.

C. H. Bradshaw has been quite sick for several days, but at this writing thought to be a little better. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Carrie Lawley, of Woodlawn, is visiting relatives in this community.

Dixie.

I might have known better than to trust my money to that broker.

Why so? Are his appearances against him?

No, confound him! It's his disappearance.—Brooklyn Life.

Montevallo.

Special to The Age-Herald.

Montevallo, Aug. 16—For some time past the good people of Montevallo have been annoyed by whiskey dealers. Several weeks ago a citizens' meeting was called to consider the matter. After mature deliberation, they decided to employ detectives, and to prosecute all who were found guilty of this business. The following were prosecuted and fined.

William Johnson, convicted in two cases, and fined $60 in one and $50 in the other.

Davis & Jeter, convicted in two cases and fined $50 in each case.

Charles Storr, colored, convicted in two cases, and fined $50 in each.

Will Johnson, colored, convicted in one case and fined $50.

Richard Taylor pleaded guilty in two cases and was fined $50 in each.

Mr. Hally and Mr. Randall did good detective work, and have placed themselves in high favor with the best people of Montevallo.

That is true, that story about it being so hot in Washington that a man of that city fried an egg upon the asphalt pavement. The thermometer registered 130 degrees in the sun, or 101 in the shade. The citizen was of the opinion that the absorption of the heat by the asphalt had given the pavement a heat of at least 130 degrees, or enough to fry an egg. So he broke an egg on the pavement and it at once began to be cooked, and presently he turned it and cooked the other side, the egg taking on a beautiful golden brown color. A negro boy who was conveniently at hand ate the egg and pronounced it tip top egg and good cooking.—Exchange.

Come out of that orchard, you young scamp.

Come nothing; I'm going.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900.

J. L. Walthall, Sheriff.

8-16-3t.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Lillian A. Pratt, pro ami, complainant, vs John W. Pratt, defendant.

In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lillian A. Pratt that the defendant John W. Pratt is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in The Chronicle a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John W. Pratt, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900.

J. R. White, Register.

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8.00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address, C. W. DAUGETTE, President.

jly-26-3m

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DISTRICT
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A. G. SEAY, Pres.
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

W. A. PARKER.

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Chronicle Job Office.
JOHN S. PITTS, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

Mrs. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

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Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

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Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.

HAIR WEALTH

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell the same story. If anybody wants the best kind of a Hair Vigor I shall certainly recommend to them just as strongly as I can that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor."
Mrs. N. E. HAMILTON,
Nov. 28, 1898. Norwich, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

If you don't obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

WOMAN'S SECOND GROWTH.

Her Most Beautiful and Fruitful Years Are Late in Life.

Since woman is in the main but a bundle of paradoxes, it is not so surprising to hear that a normally healthy woman is younger, mentally and physically, at 50 than at 40. The reason is somewhat recondite, but still one to be rendered in plain words. This rejuvenation comes from a sort of second growth of nerve tissue, or, more accurately, a new arrangement of nerve cells, which takes place commonly in the decade between 35 and 45. The rearrangement is somewhat analogous to the root-making of a rose or a flowering shrub. Almost every one has noted how the riotous vitality of the vernal impulse wreaths rose trees in blossom up to the period of midsummer. Then, though the blooming continues laggardly, the flowers are poor and small, as though the tree were tired of fashioning them and fretful beneath the strain. By and by, as August yields to September, the flowers, though they may be fewer, swell to more than the glory of spring. They are truly royal, loose-leafed, long-stemmed, heavy-headed blossoms, full of every virtue—size, fragrance, color and endurance. Then the gardener tells you it is because in the height of the warm weather the rose struck new roots, and is full of the rich juices of a second growth. It is somewhat the same with fruit trees—which, indeed, occasionally blossom and let fall crops of young fruit. Invariably they make new wood, which, if only it harden sufficiently, is the best of all wood for either cuttings or grafts—because, say the orchardists, "it has more life in it." Grape vines, too, have a trick of putting forth new blooms in the fall. If they chance to be very abundant, new wine in the cask which has ceased fermenting often begins again to hiss and bubble.

Big Bonanza.

This is a famous mine that is sometimes referred to as the Consolidated Virginia. It has had an enormous output, being one of the richest silver mines in America. It is located at Virginia City, Nev., and has the record of having produced $10,000,000 of silver within a year.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

While the powers of the world are making history in China, the school book publishers are happy in the thought that they are also making geography.

A legislator in Missouri would prevent the people from eating green watermelons by appointing a watermelon inspector, and the bill was only defeated when a venerable member moved that the inspector's title should be "The Official Plugger, Muncher and Taster of the State of Missouri."

In all the new school buildings of New York City space has been left for installing a system of shower baths. Baths are now ready in two or three of the schools on the East Side, where bathing facilities are most needed. Children are required to furnish their own towels and soap.

A Boston newspaper praises a certain clergyman because of "the tactful and reviving way in which he conducts a funeral service. And it detracts neither from the sincerity of this opinion nor from the dignity of his calling to add that his success at a dinner party is equally marked."

The Germans are applying the same rules in regard to trade secrets in Germany as were applied in England during the early part of the nineteenth century. The German Federal Court has recently punished a foreman who was found guilty of imparting an invention of his employer used in "rustling" velvet.

Says the Philadelphia Inquirer, in condemnation of the Italian anarchist: "It may be that capital punishment is not right. As for us, we believe it is. But no death which could be inflicted upon the assassin of the late King of Italy would be too severe, and we do not believe that any civilized nation would think it so."

An Ohio judge has set aside a verdict of one cent damages for the alienation of a wife's affections, on the ground that too low a valuation was placed on a woman's love. That is probably good law, and, moreover, if women had the right of suffrage it 1would insure that judge's re-election by a big majority.

ises soon to have a fine collection of relics of the Western Indians. Dr. George A. Dorsey, curator of anthropology, was very successful on his recent expedition, as he has added no less than 1800 separate objects to the museum. It is such expert work as this that will preserve the life and customs of the Western Indians after most of their representatives are gone.

If all official inspectors of buildings in Chicago should tell the truth as fearlessly as one of them has done that place would lose its ill repute as a city of fire traps. At least ninety-five per cent of the buildings there are said to be unfit for the uses to which they are put. Of 600 factories and manufacturing plants a large majority are cheaply constructed and have narrow wooden stairways with seldom more than one exit.

This is the Philadelphia Inquirer's explanation of the success of American athletes abroad: "Our athletes are carefully trained. Exercise, food, sleep and work are portioned out to them as though thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars depended on their success. And this not only in the main events, but in every minor contest. The man is handled so that he comes to his contest in the pink of condition."

The Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, California, is making an effort to establish the production of raw silk in the agricultural districts about that city. Steps have been taken to secure a large number of silk worms, and 5000 mulberry trees will shortly be planted. The climate of Southern California is deemed even preferable for this industry to that of France, the home of silk culture. The consumption of raw silk in this country is enormous, and the entire supply comes from foreign countries, principally from Japan, China and Italy. In 1899 the total imports of this raw material were valued at $43,546,872.

Professor G. W. MacRae, of Toledo, has discovered a new disease, "electromosis," a breaking down of the nervous system and destruction of the vital organs by the "vagrant" currents that enter the systems of trolley car passengers. He says that persons are always ill tempered after a ride in a trolley car. Possibly you have supposed that your irritation was due to the surliness of the conductor, or to the fellow passenger who stood up in front of you and trod on your toes, or to the fellow who carried an ill smelling cigar stump in his fingers; but now you know it was "electromosis."

The Field Museum in Chicago prom-
While the black spruce is more easily reduced to pulp than any other wood and is, therefore, preferred for making paper, almost any wood can be employed for that purpose. Next to spruce the wood most used in pulp making is poplar, but there are nearly twenty species of trees whose wood is more or less used in the pulp mills of the United States. Among them are beech, birch, basswood, silver maple, willow, locust, hemlock and many varieties of pine and other coniferous trees. The use of these, however, is not likely to become important so long as the more easily worked spruce can be had in sufficient quantity.

A new source of wealth to New Mexico has been discovered in a turquoise mine, if we are to credit the assertions of a company engaged in mining the jewels. It is declared that at a depth of 300 feet an immense number of turquoises have been found of extraordinary size, purity and beauty. They will polish to the size of hen's eggs, which makes them the largest in the world. According to the company, the most famous gems of this kind that adorn the crowns of European sovereigns past and present were taken from these mines by Spaniards two centuries ago. It is easier to reject than credit the tale, but the southwest is a land of marvels and it may be true.

A Nebraska correspondent of The Chicago Record says: "Windmills are getting to be as thick in Nebraska as in Holland. There is at least one at every farmhouse to pump water; often another at the barnyard, and sometimes several others at the different corrals or feeding places for cattle. In the towns clusters of windmills rise above the roofs and give a quaint and picturesque appearance to the landscape. They differ from the Dutch windmills, however. They are open wheels of wood, while in Holland the wheels are usually made of canvas fastened to long arms, which revolve very slowly and in a dignified way appropriate to the Dutch character. The Nebraska windmills whirl with great energy at the slightest provocation, illustrative of the character of many citizens of this State."

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided that it is within the power of the State Legislature to compel the vaccination of school children. In rendering its decision, the court says that it does not presume to say whether or not vaccination is a preventive of smallpox. It thinks this is not a question for the court and is one about which medical men differ. While there is in Indiana no explicit law making vaccination compulsory as a condition of public school attendance, the court declares that the school authorities, in excluding the boy whose parents refuse to have him vaccinated, were within their province. They had acted under the advice of the State Board of Health in view of an emergency. However, the court rules that the exclusion of the student in question should not have force or effect longer than the existence of the emergency. The court does not doubt that compulsory vaccination is clearly within the police power of the State. The gist of the matter is that a child may be given the choice either to be vaccinated or to remain out of school until the danger of smallpox has passed.

Consumption has often been called the scourge of New England, so terrible have been the ravages of the disease in that part of the country. It is, therefore, a fact of great importance when it is shown that the mortality from consumption in this section is steadily diminishing. The latest report of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics for Maine demonstrates that such a diminution has been in progress for a number of years, the deaths from the disease having been 1,352 in 1892, and in succeeding years, 1,299, 1,262, 1,195, 1,172, 1,128 and 1,021. The principal reason for this remarkable falling off is undoubtedly the fact that during this period the people have been steadily coming to understand more and more clearly that pulmonary tuberculosis is a preventable disease. Eleven years ago the State Board of Health issued its circular on the prevention of consumption, and since then it has repeatedly been published in large editions, which have been distributed in every town. The press has co-operated in this campaign of education, and many hundreds of people have been saved who, if left in ignorance, would have died of the disease which they have now fought off.

The most novel of the censuses is that of the beasts, the fish, and the birds, which is conducted by the Colorado Historical and Natural Society. It is taken periodically, and in the one soon to be conducted the co-operation of the fish and game wardens and of the school children has been enlisted. As the deer and buffalo, and such game as the mountain sheep and mountain lion are fast disappearing, the Denver Republican explains, it is thought that the task of compiling statistics on their present numerical strength will be relatively easy. The most difficulty will be experienced in being exact as to the number of prairie dogs, squirrels, snakes, and frogs. Counting the fish will be easy, the number turned out by the fish hatcheries being the basis upon which the present population of the rivers will be mathematically computed. In counting the birds a bird having in any manner participated in the building of a nest now in existence in the State will be regarded as a citizen, as will all birds hatched in a nest now in existence in the State. The school children will be called upon to count the nests in every township, and this list of nests will form the basis of the bird census. Sixty per cent. of the number of eggs in nests reported at the time of the taking of the bird census will be included in the total, on the ground that they will be hatched before the figures reach the public.

Britain's Former Chinese Wars.

It is a somewhat curious coincidence that our first Chinese war—just sixty years ago—had an almost exactly similar origin as had the present upset, for the then Emperor issued a mandate to his subjects ordering the extermination of the British, offering rewards for the heads, not only of the commanders, but even for those of the private soldiers. That was, however, a comparatively small affair, for, besides the Royal Navy and Royal Artillery, only some half dozen British regiments were needed to bring the Emperor to accede to our conditions of peace. Two of these regiments—the old Forty-ninth (now the First Royal Berkshire) and the Fifty-fifth (now the Second Border)—wear the Chinese Dragon as badges in commemoration of their gallantry. The second Chinese war commenced in 1856, and lasted some four years, and in this the French joined us. On this occasion more regiments were engaged, the King's Dragoon Guards being the only cavalry corps, and several native Indian regiments played a gallant part.—The London Sketch.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring it good luck.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Chaffee is a native of Ohio.

Emperor Kwang Hau of China is only thirty years old.

The Shah of Persia has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin.

Miss Helen Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, denied that she was engaged to the Duke of Manchester.

General Cronje, the Boer captive, it is said, is recognized as an expert golf player on the St. Helena links.

Six hundred Senators and Deputies called on King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy and expressed their loyalty

Senator Heitfeldt, of Idaho, used to be a cowboy in Kansas, and has always been more or less engaged in stock-raising.

It is feared that Queen Victoria's health will be gravely affected by the death of her second son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The Sultan of Turkey has fallen a victim to the automobile fad, and is so well pleased with his particular machine that he has conferred a decoration on the manager of the German works at which it was built.

Professor Thomas H. Norton, of the University of Cincinnati, who was recently appointed United States Consul at Harput, Turkey, will have the distinction of representing this country at its very farthest inland consulate.

Charles Scott Venable, for the last five years professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Virginia, died at his home in Charlottesville, Va. During the Civil War he was a lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of General Robert E. Lee.

The late C. P. Huntington was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, in a mausoleum that cost $250,000. Five years were required to construct it. The materials are granite and marble. The structure is forty-two feet long, twenty-eight feet wide and twenty-four feet high.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Chicago has an automobile club.

There were sixty suicides in Vienna during July, double the average rate.

No yellow fever cases are reported among the American soldiers in Cuba

August Belmont's Mineola won the coveted Astor Cup in the yacht races off Newport.

The "standing up" method of punishment is employed at the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory.

The cost of the war in the Philippines has been $186,678,000, and the number of deaths has reached 2394.

Germany gets the Turkish Sultan's order for six new warships which it was thought might come to America.

President Kruger asked the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marques for a sanctuary the day Roberts entered Pretoria.

The Prohibitionists have placed a full State ticket in the field in North Dakota, headed by D. Carleton for Governor.

The Canadian Government will abolish the obnoxious ten per cent. royalty on gold at Dawson and establish there an assay office.

The organization of the Society of the Army of the Philippines was perfected at Denver, and General F. V. Greene was made president.

Chairman Butler denies that he will take the stump for McKinley. He says he for Bryan and the People's Party nominee for Vice-President.

The German authorities of Alsace-Lorraine have given orders that the anniversary of Metz shall not be celebrated this year in order not to offend the susceptibilities of the French.

Samuel Johnson, who for years led a miserable existence on a dollar a week, hanged himself in a cheap lodging-house in Baltimore. In his trunk were found bank books showing that he had $3000 in deposit in savings banks and twelve shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock.

A western paper is conducting a symposium on the best way for mothers-in-law to gain the affections of sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In point of fact, half the misery of life for mothers-in-law and stepmothers has been made by the weak minded humorist of the funny column, and the other half does not exist. Which may be an Hibernicism, but is certainly a truth. For every case in which the daughter-in-law is not attached to her husbands mother's mother when they became thoroughly acquainted, there are 20 where "grandma" or "Jack's mother" is called on for sympathy and service as freely as her own mother, and with equal certainty of receiving both. As for sons-in-law, many a dear old woman has said of hers, "He has been a son to me!" If the funny man can be suppressed there will be little trouble-in-law.

There are no lawyers in China. There are licensed notaries, who pay the mandarin a certain amount for the privilege of drawing up the complaints and statements of the people who may have business in the court over which the mandarin presides. They extort heavy fees from those whom they serve, and use their influence with the mandarin.

A Prominent Physician.

Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalusia, Ala., writes: "I find Tetterine to be superior to any remedy known to me for the care of Eczema and other stubborn forms of skin diseases." If there were only many others as honest as Dr. C. how much mankind would be blessed by this truly wonderful antidote for all itching eruptions. 50c. a box at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A Remarkable Family.

The little village of Eachwick, in the north of England, boasts of a remarkable family named Spearman. There are three brothers and one sister whose united ages reach the total of 345 years. The eldest, Elizabeth, is 90 years of age; Edward at 88 comes next, and Richard is 85, the youngest of the four being Thomas, who has just celebrated his 82nd birthday.

Wolseley's Exciting Run.

The following incident in Lord Wolseley's military career is recorded as having taken place when he was in his twenties, and had been in the British army three years. He speaks of it himself as the most exciting experience of his life.

It was in Burma, and Wolseley was in charge of a small detachment. During the advance he had the bad luck to fall into a deep hole, and when he crawled out found himself on the enemy's side. As he emerged, he was met with such a shower of bullets that he slid back in short order. After a few minutes he came out again, and amid a vigorous volley, ran for his life. He was nearly two hundred yards from the British line, and was hit three times before he reached a place of safety.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

Col. Frank O. Lowden, who is mentioned as a successor in the senate to Senator Cullom, is 30 years old and began teaching school at 15, by which means he paid his way through the Iowa State university.

Every Boy and Girl

should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inklings in Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Farmers of Harmony township, Warren county, New Jersey, are convinced that a herd of catamounts must be in hiding thereabouts. Chickens and turkeys are disappearing by the droves and even young cattle have been devoured.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Prince Tuan (pronounced Twan), who has been reported as dead, poisoned, insane, and again as absolute ruler of Pekin, is the first cousin of Kwang Su, the emperor, and father of Po Ching, the heir apparent to the Chinese throne.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Dr. A. L. Bishop, of Buffalo, has been given the charge of the department of archaeology and ethnology, to which the authorities of the pan-American exposition at Buffalo is paying special attention.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The New York board of estimates and apportionment has authorized the expenditure of $200,000 for the botanical garden and $150,000 for an addition to the American Museum of Natural History.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Death is but a word to us. Our own experience alone can teach us the real meaning of the word.—Humboldt.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Christ saw much in this world to weep over, and much to pray over; but he saw nothing in it to look upon with contempt.—Chapin.

NOTICE—WANTED—Two traveling salesmen with or without experience. Salary and expenses. Peerless Tobacco Works, Bedford City, Va

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mothers must not forget that Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) will cure their child.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

WAIT A MINUTE!

Don't be in too big a hurry? If you can get **the best** at only a dollar or so more, why not take it? It will be **cheaper** in the end.

See our Agent or write direct. **ROCK HILL** BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.

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"NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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B. E. ATKINS and REV. T. L. BRYAN, Associate Presidents, Box 5, Pulaski, Tenn.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 4

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Terms Low. Tuition Free in Normal Department. *Address* MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, Principal, LIVINGSTON, ALA.

Fall Term opens Thursday, September 20.

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DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons

OLDEST COLLEGE IN STATE. Fourteenth Annual Session opens Oct. 2; closes April 30th. Those contemplating the study of Dentistry should write for catalogue.

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For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

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That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents.
ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS kindly mention this paper.

Am. N. U., No. 34. 1900.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c.
25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

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To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

THE CHRONICLE.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900. NO. 41.

BRYAN'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Following is the speech, in part, of Hon. William J. Bryan, accepting the democratic nomination for president of the United States:

"Mr. Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee:

"I shall, at an early day and in a more formal manner, accept the nomination which you tender, and I shall at that time discuss the various questions covered by the democratic platform. It may not be out of place, however, to submit a few observations at this time upon the general character of the contest before us, and upon the question which is declared to be of paramount importance in this campaign.

"When I say that the campaign of 1900 is a contest between democracy on the one hand and plutocracy on the other, I do not mean to say that all our opponents have deliberately chosen to give to organized wealth a predominating influence in the affairs of the government, but I do assert that on the important issues of the day the republican party is dominated by those influences which constantly tend to elevate pecuniary considerations and ignore human rights.

"In 1859 Lincoln said that the Republican party believed in the man and the dollar, but that in case of conflict it believed in the man before the dollar. This is the proper relation which should exist between the two. Man, the handiwork of God, comes first; money, the handiwork of man, is of inferior importance. Man is the master; money the servant, but upon all important questions today republican legislation tends to make money the master and man the servant.

"The maxim of Jefferson: 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none,' and the doctrine of Lincoln that this should be a government 'of the people, by the people and for the people,' are being disregarded and the instrumentalities of government are being used to advance the interests of those who are in a position to secure favors from the government.

"The democratic party is not making war upon the honest acquisition of wealth; it has no desire to discourage industry, economy and thrift. On the contrary, it gives to every citizen the greatest possible stimulus to honest toil, when it promises him protection in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor. Property rights are most secure when human rights are respected. Democracy stands for a civilization which every member of society will enjoy according to his rights. * * *

"Against us are arrayed a comparatively small, but politically and financially powerful, number who really profit by republican policies; but with them are associated a large number who, because of their attachment to the party name, are giving their support to doctrines antagonistic to the former teachings of their own party. Republicans who used to advocate bimetallism now try to convince themselves that the gold standard is good; republicans who were formerly attached to the greenback are now seeking an excuse for giving national banks control of the nation's paper money; republicans who used to boast that the republican party was paying off the national debt are now looking for reasons to support a perpetual and increasing debt; republicans who formerly abhorred a trust now beguile themselves with the delusion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, while in their minds the line between the two is becoming more and more obscure; republicans who, in times past, congratulated the country upon the small expense of our standing army, are now making light of the objections which are urged against a large increase in the permanent military establishment; republicans who gloried in our independence when the nation was less powerful, now look with favor upon a foreign alliance; republicans who three years ago condemned 'forcible annexation' as immoral and even criminal, are now sure that it is both immoral and criminal to oppose forcible annexation. That partisanship has already blinded many to present dangers is certain. * * *

"For a time republican leaders were inclined to deny to opponents the right to criticise the Philippine policy of the administration, but upon investigation they found that both Lincoln and Clay asserted and exercised the right to criticise a President during the progress of the Mexican war.

"Instead of meeting the issue boldly and submitting a clear and positive plan for dealing with the Philippine question, the Republican convention adopted a platform, the larger part of which was devoted to boasting and self-congratulation. * * *

When the war was over and the republican leaders began to suggest the propriety of a colonial policy, opposition at once manifested itself. When the president finally laid before the senate a treaty which recognized the independence of Cuba but provided for the cession of the Philippine Island to the United States, the menace of imperialism became so apparent that many preferred to reject the treaty and risk the ills that might follow rather than take the chance of correcting the errors of the treaty by the independent action of this country.

"I was among the number of those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war, release the volunteers, remove the excuse for war expenditures, and then give to the Filipinos the independence which might be forced from Spain by a new treaty.

"In view of the criticism which my action aroused in some quarters I take this occasion to re-state the reasons given at that time. I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the Filipinos than to trust the accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation. Lincoln embodied an argument in the question, when he asked, 'Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? I believe that we are now in a better position to wage a successful contest against imperialism than we would have been had the treaty been rejected.

"The title of Spain being extinguished, we were at liberty to deal with the Filipinos according to American principles. The Bacon resolution, introduced a month before hostilities broke out at Manila, promised independence to the Filipinos on the same terms that it was promised to the Cubans. I supported this resolution and believe that its adoption prior to the breaking out of hostilities would have prevented bloodshed, and that its adoption at any subsequent time would have ended hostilities. * * *

"If it is right for the United States to hold the Philippine Islands permanently and imitate the European empires in the government of the colonies, the republican party ought to state its position and defnud it, but it must expect the subject races to protest against such a policy and to resist to the extent of their ability. The Filipinos do not need any encouragement from Americans now living. Our whole history has been an encouragement not only to the Filipinos but to all who are denied a voice in their own government. If the republicans are prepared to censure all who have used language calculated to make Filipinos hate foreign domination, let them condemn the speech of Patrick Henry. When he uttered that passionate appeal, 'Give me liberty or give me death' he expressed a sentiment which still echoes in the hearts of men. Let them censure Jefferson; of all the statesmen of history none have used words so offensive to those who would hold their fellows in political bondage. Let them censure Washington, who declared that the colonies must choose between liberty or slavery. Or, if the statue of limitations has run against the sins of Henry and Jefferson and Washington, let them censure Lincoln, whose Gettysburg speech will be quoted in defense of popular government when the present advocates of force and conquest are forgotten.

"Lincoln said that the safety of this nation was not in its fleets, its armies or its forts, but in the spirit which prizes liberty and the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere; and he warned his countrymen that they could not destroy this spirit without planting the seeds of despotism at their own doors.

"Those who would have this nation enter upon a career of empire must consider not only the effect of imperialism on the Filipinos, but they must also calculate its effect upon our own nation. We cannot repudiate the principle of self-government in the Philippines without weakening that principle here.

"Even now we are beginning to see the paralyzing influence of imperialism. * * * In 1896, all parties manifested a lively interest in the success of the Cubans, but now when a war is in progress in South Africa, which must result in the extension of the monarchial idea or in the triumph of a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of the Boers. * * *

"The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such. * * *

"A colonial policy means that we shall send to the Philippines a few traders, a few taskmasters and a few office-holders and an army large enough to support the authority of a small fraction of the people, while they rule the natives.

"If we have an imperial policy we must have a large standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which will justify the seizure of other islands and the domination of other people, and with wars of conquest, we can expect a certain, if not rapid, growth of our military establishment.

"The republican platform assumes that the Philippine Islands will be retained under American sovereignty and we have a right to demand of the republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipino. Is he to be a citizen or a subject? Are we to bring into the body politic eight or ten million Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No republican of prominence has been bold enough to advocate such a proposition. The McEnery resolution, adopted by the senate immediately after the ratification of the treaty, expressly negatives this idea. The democratic platform described the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. Who will dispute it? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen, shall we make him a subject? On that question the democratic platform speaks with emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without endangering our form of government. A republic can have no subjects. A subject is possible only in a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the government. * * * *

"Why does the republican party hesitate to legislate upon the Phiippine question? Because a law would disclose the radical departure from history and precedent contemplated by those who control the republican party. The storm of protest which greeted the Porto Rican bill was an indication of what may be expected when the American people are brought face to face with legislation upon this subject. If the Porto Ricans, who welcome annexation, are to be denied the guarantee of our constitution, what is to be the lot of the Filipinos, who resisted our authority? * * *

"Is the sunlight of full citizenship to be enjoyed by the people of the United States and the twilight of semi-citizenship endured by the people of Porto Rico, while the thick darkness of perpetual vassalage covers the Philippines? The Porto Rico tariff law asserts the doctrine that the operation of the constitution is confined to the forty-five states. The democratic party disputes this doctrine and denounces it as repugnant to both the letter and spirit of our organic law. There is no place in our system of government for the deposit of arbitrary and irresponsible power. * * *

Some argue that American rule in the Philippine Islands will result in the better education of the Philippinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy, we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people. The educated Filipinos are now in revolt against us, and the most ignorant ones have made the least resistence to our denomination. If we are to govern them without their consent and give them no voice in determining the taxes which they must pay, we dare not educate them lest they learn to read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and mock us for our inconstancy. * * *

"The principal arguments, however, advanced by those who enter upon a defense of imperialism are:

"First—That we must improve the present opportunity to become a world power and enter into international politics.

"Second—That our commercial interests in the Philippine Islands and in the Orient make it necessary for us to hold the islands permanently.

"Third—That the spread of the Christian religion will be facilitated by a colonial policy.

"Fourth—That there is no honorable retreat from the position which the nation has taken.

"The first argument is addressed to the nation's pride and the second to the nation's pocketbook. The third is intended for the church member and the fourth for the partisan. * * *

"But a war of conquest is as unwise as it is unrighteous. A harbor and coaling station in the Philippines would answer every trade and military necessity, and such a concession could have been secured at any time without difficulty. It is not necessary to own people in order to trade with them.

"Imperialism would be profitable to the army contractors; it would be profitable to the ship owners, who would carry live soldiers to the Philippines and bring dead soldiers back; it would be profitable to those who would seize upon the franchises, and it would be profitable to the officials, whose salaries would be fixed here and paid over there; but to the farmer, to the laboring man, and to the vast majority of those engaged in other occupations, it would bring expenditure without return and risk without reward. * * *

"The pecuniary argument, though more effective with certain classes, is not likely to be used so often or presented with so much emphasis as the religious argument. If what has been termed the 'gun powder gospel' were urged against the Filipinos only, it would be a sufficient answer to say that a majority of the Filipinos are now members of one branch of the Christian church; but the principle involved is one of much wider application and challenges serious consideration.

"Let it be known that our missionaries are seeking souls instead of sovereignty; let it be known that instead of being the advance guard of conquering armies, they are going forth to help and to uplift, having their loins girt about with truth and their feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace, wearing the breast plate of righteousness and carrying the sword of the Spirit.

"There is an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question. It is set forth in the democratic platform, and it is submitted with confidence to the American people. This plan I unreservedly indorse. If elected, I shall convene Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose, first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the Island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba

"Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the committee: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my countrymen for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me, but, sirs, whether it be my lot to occupy the high office for which the convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this republic into existence."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South in a Week.

The more important of the new industries reported by the Chattanooga Tradesman during the week ended August 11 included box factories in Florida and Texas; a brass foundry in Charlotte, N. C.; a cannery in Virginia; a $25,000 chair and table factory in North Georgia; a $150,000 cigar manufacturing company at Tampa, Fla.; coal mines in the Birmingham and Fairmount districts; a coffin factory in Atlanta; copper and gold mines in the Dahlonega district; a cotton mill in South Carolina; a cotton seed oil mill in Georgia; a municipal electric light and water works plant at Wrightsville, Ga.; a ferry company at Savannah; two fertilizer factories in Virginia; flouring mills in North Carolina, Texas and Virginia; a $25,000 fruit evaporating plant at Pensacola; a harrow factory in Mississippi; a coiled hoop factory in Florida; an ice factory at Columbus, Ga.; iron works in Southwest Virginia; machine shops in New Orleans; a branch packing house for the Armours at Louisville; a roofing manufactory (rebuilt) in Atlanta; a spoke and handle factory in Alabama; steel works at Newport News; a sugar refinery at Tampa; a tannery in Virginia; a telephone exchange at Macon, Ga; tobacco factories in Kentucky and North Carolina.

ALABAMA-FLORIDA LINE.

Much Attention Given to the Proposed New Division of States.

A dispatch from Pensacola, Fla., says: The newspapers and many citizens of this section of the state are giving much attention to the proposed annexation by the state of Alabama of that portion of Florida west of the Apalachicola river, which it is claimed both geographically and naturally should form a part of Alabama. The point mainly made is that all rivers in this section of Florida have their sources in Alabama and bring the products of Alabama forests to be manufactured in Florida mills. The interests of the people of the Apalachicola section are said to be entirely different from those of other sections of Florida.

It is suggested that the most practical method of meeting the issues would be to hold a convention or conference of representatives from the various counties of the Apalachicola section at Pensacola. The meeting will likely be held here September 1

Heavy Rains in Texas.

A Houston dispatch says: It has rained every day for thirty-one days in north, east and south Texas, and the effects of the deluge are beginning to be apparent. Rises are reported in the rivers, the Colorado being twenty-five feet above low water mark at Columbus. The ground is now saturated and cannot hold more. The small streams are booming. The cotton crop is becoming very rank in growth, and is shedding bolls badly, there being a very small fruitage. The wet weather is also conducive to pests, and there are numerous reports of the ravages of insects in the sections named. Wheat threshing has also been interrupted and much of the grain spoiled by sprouting.

Prof. Venable Dead.

Prof. Charles Venable, for many years professor, and for the last five years professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Virginia, died Saturday at his home in Charlottesville. He was one of the most distinguished educators in the south, the author of several textbooks, and, during the war between the states, served with distinction on the staff of General R. E. Lee.

Wants Permission to Send Miners Home.

General Randall, commander of the department of Alaska, has made the following report upon the conditions at Nome:

"At present there are about 15,000 persons in and about Nome. It is estimated there will be about 1,000 destitute here at the close of navigation. I request that I be authorized to send all destitute persons out of the country by every available vehicle in case army transports are not here."

Died on a Train.

Mrs. Elsie L. Carmacho, wife of the minister of railroads of Mexico, died Sunday on a Pennsylvania railroad train, as it was leaving Newark en route for Jersy City.

Mme. Comancho had gone north on the advice of her physician to avoid the intense heat in Mexico, and had suffered greatly during the great heat of the last few days.

TRAGEDY ON A TRAIN.

Express Messenger Robbed and Killed—The Murderer Arrested.

A daring murder and robbery was committed on the Pennsylvania passenger train No. 8, which arrived at Columbus, Ohio, from St. Louis Friday night. Charles Lane, an Adams Express messenger, formerly of St. Louis, but recently a resident of Columbus, was shot and killed shortly before the train reached the Union station and the "local" safe was robbed of all the money and valuables it contained. The body was found to have been riddled with bullets and there were evidences that a desperate struggle had taken place. No less than eight bullet wounds were found.

Charles R. H. Ferroll, a former employe of the Adams Express company, was arrested the following day in Columbus and has confessed to the killing of Messenger Charles Lane and the robbery of the way safe of the Adams Express company. One thousand dollars of the money which he had stolen was recovered.

Ferroll was to have been married Thursday next to Miss Lillian Coctlow. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express company about three week ago, and had not since been able to secure employment. He confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money, for which he felt in great need in consequence of his approaching marriage.

BATTLESHIPS COLLIDE.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Sinks, Causing Fearful Loss of Life.

During maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape Vincent, France, Saturday night, a collision occurred between the first class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Fournier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Framee.

The Framee sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Framee turned to the right when ordered to the left.

Details thus far received are very meagre, but only a small portion of the crew, consisting of four officers and fifty-eight men were saved. It is believed that no fewer than fifty were lost. The Framee, which was of 313 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy.

MISSION PROPERTY LOOTED

And Three Chapels Burned in Kwang Tung Province.

At Hong Kong, United States Consul General R. Wildman has received a telegram from the American Baptist mission at Swatow, province of Kwang Tung, saying that three more chapels have been demolished and that there has been much looting of mission property.

The dispatch also says that an attempt was made upon the life of the preacher there and that the officials are taking no action in the matter. The troubles are attributed to the "Vegetarian Society," probably an offshoot of the notorious triads, though some believe the Vegetarians are connected with the Boxers.

Another Murder in Kentucky.

Constable John Wilson instantly killed Alex White and fatally wounded his father, Dick Whits, at a picnic late Saturday near Hopkinsville, Ky., North Christian, Elder White and five sons, notorious characters, attempted to break up a dance by picking a quarrel with participants. Constable Wilson attempted to arrest them. Dick White knocked him down, Alex aimed a pistol at the officer, who fired from the ground, shooting and killing both his assailants.

PLAGUE DIMINISHING.

So Says Report From Manila—No New Fever Cases in Florida.

Marine Hospital Service advices from Manila just received at Washington report that the number of plague cases there are diminishing. No information has officially been communicated here regarding the reported action of the Singapore health authorities in quarantining against Manila.

The Marine Hospital Service's dispatches from Florida show that no new yellow fever cases nor new suspects have developed.

Von Waldersee Satisfactory.

Great Britain, the United States and Japan have now approved the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee as commander in-chief of the allied forces of China, the United States and Japan unreservedly and Great Britain conditionally on all the other powers agreeing to the appointment.

THE INCOME TAX.

BRYAN STANDS BY THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

Shows How He Defended the Tax in Congress and Out—How It Operated in War Times—A Just Method of Paying Expenses of Government.

Is there any rule for determining the proportion in which citizens should contribute to the support of the government?

Adam Smith suggests a rule which must commend itself to every fair-minded person. He says: "The subjects of every state ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective ability; that is, in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under the protection of the state. In the observation or neglect of this rule consists what is called the equality or inequality of taxation." In other words, a direct tax upon incomes is the fairest tax that can be suggested. All taxes are really income taxes, because all taxes are paid out of income; but an indirect tax may work great injustice, because its operation is concealed from the public view.

Local taxation in city, county and state is usually proportioned to the property of the citizen; but instead of being entirely equitable, a property tax is often collected almost entirely from visible property, leaving the invisble property free. Those who own real estate, horses, cattle, hogs, machinery, and household goods cannot evade the assessor, but those whose wealth consists largely of money and evidences of indebtedness too frequently escape. Where visible property is taxed and the invisible property escapes, the possessors of visible property are overtaxed in order to make up for the evasion of those who possess invisible property. But even when a property tax is honestly collected upon all forms of property, real and personal, it is not as fair a tax as an income tax. Property may be temporarily unproductive. If a farmer pays taxes on his land the tax goes on, even though the crop may fail. If a money lender pays a tax upon his money his security may fail, for there may be default in the payment of the interest, while the income tax adjusts itself to the condition of the taxpayer, being large when the income is large and small when the income is small.

Then, too, a property tax does not reach those who enjoy a considerable income under the protection of the government, and yet consume the income without investing in real or personal property. The income tax reaches all.

While our local taxes are not collected with absolute justice, we make a nearer approach to justice in local taxation than we do in the collection of our federal revenue. Until the beginning of the Spanish war almost all of the revenue collected for the support of the federal government came from two sources—namely, internal revenue taxes and import duties. Internal revenue taxes, being collected on liquor and tobacco, are not collected from the people in proportion to their incomes, but in proportion to the liquor and tobacco they consume, and as the consumption of liquor and tobacco does not increase according to income, the taxes collected through this system are in effect graded income taxes, the largest per cent being, on the average, collected from the smallest incomes, and the smallest per cent from the largest incomes. Import duties collected on consumption are also in effect graded income taxes, bearing heaviest upon those with smallest incomes. It must be evident to the most casual observer that the burdens of the federal government, instead of being borne according to the rule laid down by Adam Smith, are too heavy upon the poor and too light upon the rich. The income tax provided by the Wilson bill was intended as a partial compensation for the injustice done by the other systems. The 2 per cent assessed upon individual incomes above $4,000, while not sufficient to bring the rich up to an equality with the poor in taxation, was a step in the right direction. Much fault was found with the exemption provided in that law. Many who did not understand the reason for the exemption protested against it and insisted that the 2 per cent should apply to all incomes, large and small. But since excessive burdens are laid upon the possessors of small incomes by internal revenue taxes and import duties, it would be manifestly unjust to continue the inequality by making them pay a per cent equal to that collected from the possessors of large incomes.

The 2 per cent tax upon the net income of corporations was defended upon the ground that the corporation enjoys special privileges conferred by law and occupies much of the time of the federal legislature, the federal executive and the federal courts. Just prior to the passage of the Wilson tariff bill I obtained, through the courtesy of Secretary Gresham, statistics from a number of European governments.

I found that in Prussia the income tax had been in operation about twenty years, and that incomes under 900 marks were exempt, while the tax ranged from less than 1 per cent to about 4 per cent on larger incomes.

In Austria the income tax had been in operation about thirty years. Incomes under $113 were exempt, while the rate ranged from 8 per cent up to 20 per cent on larger incomes. I found that in Italy incomes under $77.20 were exempt, while the rate ran as high as 13 per cent on some incomes. In the Netherlands the income tax had been in operation since 1823. At the time investigation was made incomes under $260 were exempt, and the tax ranged from 3 per cent to 3 1-5 per cent on incomes over that sum. In Zurich, Switzerland, the income tax had been in operation for more than half a century. At the time investigation was made incomes under $100 were exempt, and the rate on larger incomes varied from 1 per cent to 8 per cent. In England the rate for 1892 was a little more than 2 per cent upon incomes above $2,000, and a little less upon incomes under $2,000. All incomes under $750 were exempt.

For nearly ten years during and after the civil war an income tax ranging from 2 1-2 per cent to 10 per cent was collected in this country. Exemptions ranged from $600 to $2,000.

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, was opposed to the repeal of these taxes, and in the course of a speech said: "The Senator from New York and the Senator from Massachusetts have led off in declaring against the income tax. They have declared it to be invidious. Well, sir, all taxes are invidious. They think it is inquisitorial. Well, sir, there never was a tax in the world that was not inquisitorial. The least inquisitorial of all is the income tax. * * * There never was so just a tax levied as the income tax. There is no objection that can be urged against the income tax that I cannot point to in every tax. Writers on political economy, as well as our own sentiments of what is just and right, teach us that a man ought to pay taxes according to his income, and in no other way." Senator Sherman pointed out that at that time only twenty millions were collected upon incomes, while the food and clothing of the people were taxed three hundred millions.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, in opposing the repeal of the tax, said: "The income tax is, of all others, the most equitable because it is the truest measure that has yet been found of the productive property of the country."

Senator Howe said: "There is not a tax on the books so little felt, so absolutely unfelt in the payment of it, as this income tax by the possessors of great fortunes upon which it falls. There is not a poor man in this country, not a laborer in this country, but what contributes more than 3, more than 10, more than 20 per cent of all his earnings to the treasury of the United States under those very laws against which I am objecting, and now we are invited to increase their contributions and to release these trifling contributions which we have been receiving from incomes heretofore."

But in spite of these protests the tax was repealed, and during the years that have followed the government has continued this discrimination in favor of the rich and against the poor. Why? Because wealth has been assuming a larger and larger share in the control of the Government, and the rights of the masses have been less and less considered. A tax system which overburdens some and lightly burdens others is larceny by law; it is an indirect means by which one man's money is transferred to another man's pocket. In 1896 those who objected to an income tax, instead of arguing against the righteousness of the law, shielded themselves behind the decision of the Supreme Court and asserted that any discussion of the tax was an assault upon the honor of the court.

At present the Government can draft the citizen, but cannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be restored.

The sentiment prevailing among those who advocate an income tax justifies the prediction that the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will in their next campaign advocate an amendment to the Constitution specifically authorizing the income tax and no one who has faith in the final triumph of every righteous cause will doubt the ultimate success of the effort to make an income tax a permanent part of the revenue system of the Federal Government.—W. J. Bryan in Chicago American.

LABOR AND THE BAYONET.

The complaint that Governor Roosevelt was too hasty in sending militia to the scene of the Croton Dam strike calls attention to the growing disposition to use the bayonet in coercing labor to yield to the terms on which capital offers employment. The militia should never be summoned, except as a last resort, when every other legitimate means of preserving order has been tried without success. As a matter of fact, there has very rarely, if ever, been real occasion for ordering the militia to the scene of labor troubles. In most instances, the difficulties could have been terminated by the local authorities, had they shown a willingness to deal fairly with labor, and not act merely as the tools and errand boys of capital. Should McKinley be re-elected and Roosevelt be re-elected, there would be no hesitation, it is certain, in using the military arm of the Federal government in putting down labor agitation. Roosevelt might vary the monotony of Vice-Presidential somnolence by dashing about at the head of the regulars and "potting" unarmed strikers when they had their backs turned, and thus he would be enabled to relate a few more stories of his wonderful courage in shooting down the unresisting. The workingman who votes for McKinley and Roosevelt will only have himself to blame if his work thereafter shall have to be done under the shadow of the bayonet, ever ready to prod him should he show any sign of independence.—New York News.

THE * CHRONICLE.

JNO. S. PITTS.........Editor and Proprietor.
JNO. W. PITTS.....................Manager.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

VALEDICTORY.

With the last issue of THE CHRONICLE my connection with it ceased. It has been my privilege to guide the destiny of this paper for more than twelve years, during which time I have made a host of warm friends, who have aided me in many ways to attain, to put it modestly, some degree of success, and it is with sincere feelings of regret that I sever these agreeable relations. But circumstances over which I had no control have called me to another field of labor; however, it affords me pleasure to say that in my new home I shall have a larger and broader field in which I am to continue to battle for the time-honored principles of democracy, with the assurance of even greater success.

I shall always watch with keen interest the progress of democracy in Shelby county, and hope soon to see it once more triumphant. When that glad day arrives no one in Alabama or in Shelby county will rejoice more sincerely than I, no matter where my lot may be cast at the time.

To my numerous friends in all sections of the county I bid adieu with many regrets, but I can assure them their support has been fully appreciated, and will be remembered with keen pleasure for the remainder of my life.

C. C. DUBOSE.

From the above it will be seen that I have purchased THE CHRONICLE, and will continue the publication of same.

To those who know me it will be unnecessary for me to state what the policy of the paper will be. Twelve years ago I enlisted under the banner of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and under that banner I've been fighting ever since. Since the organization of the Farmer's Alliance many of the reforms demanded by them have been engrafted into the platforms of the national democratic conventions at Chicago and Kansas City. There are yet, however, some and I think the most important reforms for which THE CHRONICLE will contend. While I have strong convictions on these questions, and propose to discuss them freely, I will do so in such a way as not to give offense to those who differ from me.

The campaign being over, THE CHRONICLE will, for the present, give most of its attention to questions looking to the development of our town, county and state. Being in full sympathy with the farming interest I propose to give special attention to that interest and to publish a paper that the farmers will gladly receive into their household. In short, I propose to publish a clean paper, free from personalities, prejudice or abuse, looking only to the best interest of our people as I see it and and according those who differ from me the honesty of opinion that I claim myself.

We solicit a continuance of the liberal support heretofore given THE CHRONICLE. The paper will be sent to the present subscribers as heretofore. If, after trial, any of them are dissatisfied and wish to discontinue their patronage they have only to notify us of the fact and the paper will be discontinued.

JNO. S. PITTS.

LILIAN CLAYTON JEWETT, the white faced maid of Boston, has been tendered a formal invitation by the White Shield society of Birmingham to come South and be hanged. The letter requesting her presence states that cotton is extensively produced in the South, that it is frequently converted into ropes, and that the people down here have had sufficient experience with the latter article to insure speedy and permanent relief. The female in question will be remembered as the lunatic friend of dead negroes and the "outraged" race in general. She hadn't started as we went to press.

DOWN in the Fifth district the contest for the nomination by the democratic congressional convention has been a very heated one. There were several candidates, but it seems that all combined against Senator Thompson, of Macon. In that district it seems that it was the field against one man, but in that as in this district the one man won.

WE PRINT this week six hundred and twenty-five copies. We want to increase our subscription list to twelve hundred by Christmas. Help us

THE ELMORE COUNT.

As we go to press it is still uncertain as to who will get the certificate of election for senator from this district. Shelby and Chilton gave Mr. Reynolds a large majority, and it is said that his own county gave him a majority, but it seems that a bold attempt was made in Elmore county to rob him of his election. Whether he will succeed remains to be seen. If the counting board of Elmore county counts the vote as doctored by the ballot thieves Mr. Reynolds will not get the certificate. If Mr. Oliver gets the certificate Reynolds will be the veriest fool to spend any money on the contest.

It is not settled, however, that Mr. Oliver will get the certificate, as the attempt of a few ballot thieves of Wetumpka to change the turn of the election was most bunglingly done. As we understand it the managers of the precinct in which the vote was said to be changed were present prepared to swear that the vote had been changed, and as one tally sheet was kept by the managers and can be produced when necessary it seems to us if the counting board refused to let Mr. Reynolds show the vote as it was actually polled in the eight precincts where the vote had been changed they will be particeps criminis to the steal.

We understand that Mr. Reynolds' friends met Tuesday night to discuss and adopt some plan of proceedure.

AT THIS writing it is hard to tell how the election went in many counties last week. Enough is known, however, to show that the state has given Colonel Samford and the state ticket a large majority. In many of the counties there was no organized opposition to the democratic ticket.

THE democratic congressional convention for this district met in Selma yesterday. All indications point to the nomination of Hon. Sydney J. Bowie, of Anniston, on first ballot. As we go to press we learn that he was nominated on first ballot.

THE change in the management of the paper may cause some of the present subscribers to stop their paper. To all such we would say, just notify us by postal and we will cheerfully erase their names from the book.

WE SEND out this week several sample copies to our populist friends in the county. We hope they will examine the paper and send us their subscription.

TAKE one letter from the Boxers in China and you confront the belligerents of South Africa.

STOP AND THINK.

From The Talladega News-Reporter.

Roman history tells us that as long as the people remain at home as producers, developing their possessions to the highest that Rome as a nation grew and thrived. That ultimately in driving invaders back they were tempted to become despoilers themselves and once tasting the spoils of victory, they left their lands at home to feast on the plunder taken by force from others. This was so much easier than earning it that they abandoned their farms, their workshops and marts of trade, and became a military nation—a mild term for a nation of freebooters and pirates. They conquered and plundered weaker countries about them, spreading their conquests to the ends of the earth in a hundred years. The result was that with no more people to plunder they fell to quarreling over the spoils themselves. Honest work was tabooed, public industries were demoralized and Rome went to pieces. Can we not take a lesson from Rome? Can we see in our tabooing of honest toil, our legislating against it and favoring of corporations which live on the spoils of the masses, a tendency to demoralize industry? Can we not see in our greed for outside territory and the property of others a tendency to abuse our own power to the breaking down of weaker nations and the appropriation of things which do not belong to us? A taste of militarism is a dangerous thing. Coupled with a distaste for honest labor it becomes doubly so. Have we not these two dangers confronting us now—right now?

Humor and Tragedy.

Humor adds color to tragedy says the Atlantic Monthly. Michael Angelo Wolf understood this when he made his wretched tenement waifs so comical. Kipling understood it when he wrote "Dandy Deever." The cyclone also understands it. That is why it picked up a locomotive and stood it on end in a garden, but left a rosebush in that garden uninjured by so much as a crumpled pedal; that is why it twitched the water out of every well in town; that is why it gathered up half acre of mud and plastered it all over the Methodist church; that is why it plucked the feathers from a rooster and stuck in an oak plank, while the shivering fowl stared and wondered what next! This is the art of the storm; in the midst of the tempest see "Laughter holding both his sides.

WEEKLY PRESS OF ALABAMA.

From The Montgomery Advertiser.

The country papers of Alabma. especially those published in the smaller towns, labor under many disadvantages to which their predecessors of forty or fifty years ago were not subject. Then there was usually but one paper to the county, and frequently two or three counties adjoining each other had but one for all of them. A paper in a county town remote from any city, had the advantage of all the legal advertising, and usually did all the job work of the surrounding territory. Subscription prices were double what they are now, and the papers generally fixed their own prices for job work.

There was another important advantage possessed by the country weeklies. Railroads were few, and only a comparatively small proportion of the people could indulge in the luxury of the dailies, but now all this is changed. Almost every county site in Alabama has a daily mail, and in most of them the people can get the daily papers on the day of publication. This is good for the dailies, but detrimental to the weeklies. Added to this, most of the counties have from two to half a dozen papers, so that they all have to struggle to live.

Any cause which militates against the country press is to be deplored. They have a place and a mission which cannot be supplied by any other agency, and we hold that it is the bounden duty of every community to patronize and sustain the county newspapers. Outside the large cities and railroad towns, the people have few opportunities of reading the dailies, and to them the weekly published in their own county ought to be a necessity, and they ought to help the editors and publishers to get out such a sheet as would be both a credit to the community and a welcome visitor to the citizens.

To the country press the people must look for all the personal and local news of the neighborhood. It is a record of all the events of rural life. It keeps them informed of the marriages and deaths of their neighbors and friends, and each week should bring to them such an epitome of the out side world as they can get in no other way. In proportion as the people patronize it and help the editor, he can make it useful, interesting and invaluable. We hold it to be the first duty of every citizen of the county to take his home paper and pay for it. If he is able and care to do so, let him take as many outside papers as he wishes, but his county journal should be first.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

That famine still stalks abroad in India, despite the falling of rain, is vouched for by all travelers returning from the stricken land. Help is still needed, and immediate help at that. Relief committees all over the country are increasing, rather than decreasing, their efforts to collect money for the starving millions. The principal agency for the receiving and distributing of money for the sufferers, the Christian Herald, of New York, is in receipt of some $3,000 a day and is forwarding the cash as fast as it is received. At the Bible House, the office of the paper, a large force is employed to open and sort the huge mail that comes addressed to the India Famine Relief Work. Every remittance is promptly acknowledged in print. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, the editor, is in Europe addressing great audiences in behalf of the relief fund. In this country from all sources probably $1,000,000 has already been collected and forwarded to the committees who distribute the money in India. Much more money is needed to save the breadless ones from death and to take care of the half million helpless orphans left by parents who have already perished.

WOMEN SHOULD HEED.

That consumption is gaining a foothold in this country, no one can deny and the physicians now class the disease among that are contagious, and order rigid instructions in using disinfectants in the case of consumptive patients. The discarding of long dresses on the streets by the women of Ohio, has been recommended by the State board of health, and we trust the startling statement made by the board will be heeded and their recommendation of short skirts for street wear be adopted by sensible and intelligent women. The specialist in consumption stated that upon examination of 100 trained dresses worn on the street, each one was found infected with consumption germs. Think of how these germs were procured, i. e.; by wiping up the spittal of diseased lungs from the pavements and adopt the sanitary skirt for the promenade. The regulation pedestrian skirt is 2 inches clear from the ground, the rainy skirt 4 inches and the athletic skirt 6 inches. The length can adjusted to suit the taste and figure of the wearer, yet protect them from carrying infectious disease germs to their homes. The question of health is of the first importance, and we trust our American women will have the independence to adopt the pedestrian skirt for travel and street wear for conscience sake.—Ohio Press

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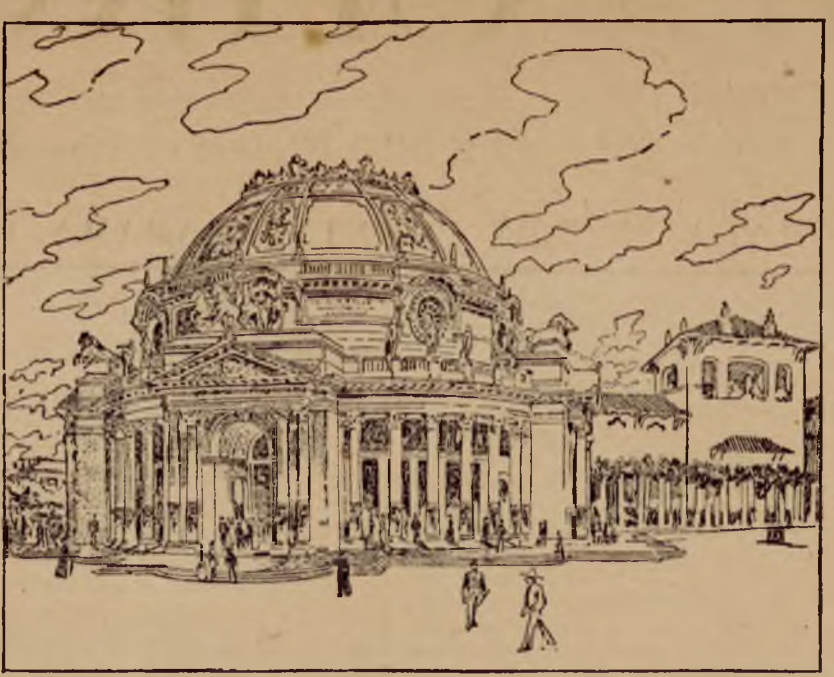
Farmers should not worry about the square bale vs round bale fight, nor about the nondescript bale vs the standard bale. Let the press-makers and the bale-makers fight it out. Ultimately the fittest will survive, and that is what the cotton grower wants. The farmers want their cotton to go as directly as possible from the farm to the factory, passing through as few hands as possible thus curtailing expense of marketing, which the producer always pays.—Exchange.

ETHNOLOGY BUILDING, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

One of the handsome structures at the great Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, will be the Ethnology building. It will contain an exhibit of unusual interest to all Americans. Ethnology is the science which treats of the division of mankind into races, their origin, distribution and relations and the peculiarities which characterize them. At Buffalo the Ethnology building will be a veritable mine of information concerning the countries of North and South America. This will be peculiarly appropriate for the reason that the Exposition is a Pan-American, or All-American, event, and everything of interest concerning the various nations inhabiting the new world discovered by Columbus will be represented by an interesting exhibit in Buffalo when the Exposition's gates open on May 1, 1901. Strange to relate, the most interesting exhibits concerning several countries in South America are already in this country. Peru, for example, will send many interesting exhibits to the Pan-American Exposition and will use her influence to have exhibited in her section the remarkable collection of Peruvian antiquities now owned by various American museums.

CHINESE CIVILIZATION: THE IDEAL AND THE ACTUAL.

From The Forum.

Any information, especially at first hand, concerning the strange people on whom the eyes of the world are now fixed is doubly acceptable. Mr. Sheffield should be able to give valuable testimony, since he has been president of the North China College.

He details the reasons for Chinese stagnation, found chiefly in their peculiar religious beliefs. They worship heaven, earth and ancestors; they reverence the memory of the sages, and their whole system of education, for either ordinary or official life, consists in the memorizing of the Thirteen Scriptures of the Sages. These scriptures are the finality of wisdom, and to attempt an improvement would be rank blasphemy. If any Chinese official could be so bold as to attempt an advance beyond them, he would be stripped promptly of all honor and position which he might have attained.

The doctrines of Confucianism are admirable from an ethical point of view—"To be benevolent is to be a man," "Do not to others that which you would not that they should do to you," and many other maxims, which, if lived up to, would make the Chinese the model nation of the earth. But they manifest an almost christian capacity for worshipping and inculcating the ideal while practising the opposite.

Mr. Sheffield insists that the Chinese are not to be considered conscienceless rascals; they have well educated consciences, but they do not follow them, same as some others. To the occidental mind there is a strange shadowness about their religious ideas which seems to account in part for their inefficacy. For instance, the worship of ancestors is a perfect passion with them, and they are terrified at any disturbance of their tombs; yet they have no positive belief in a life after death.

Their worship of heaven and earth seems to be altogether impersonal and the only motive for doing right seems to be that it is the law of heaven. As here described Confucianism appears as ethical culture, pushed to the last extreme of religious futility.

But all is said. Chinese stagnation is still unexplained. The ultimate solution must, of course, be sought in the strange inertia of the racial character. Whether that can be goaded into action or not is likely to be ascertained very soon.

COTTON IN THE SOUTH.

The Boston Globe notes that the South is manufacturing most of the coarser cotton goods, while New England mills are gradually coming to make the finer grades, and says climatic conditions are responsible.

Now those New England fellows have seen the South take away their trade in coarser goods, and have been hunting for some reason other than the true one, and the "climatic" dodge is just as good as any.

The true reason is that the South has been manufacturing coarser goods as a rule, and as New England could not compete with the advantages in price of raw material and cheap labor, in favor of the South, they were compelled to cease manufacturing coarse goods.

The same will be true of fine grades of goods when the South goes to manufacturing that class. A skilled machinist and a fine machine can produce the same grade of goods in the South as they can in New England. With the advantages in price of raw material in favor of the Southern mill, the Eastern and Northern factories will have to retire when our folks enter extensively into the manufacture of fine cotton goods.

Fusion.—Democratic Manager—"I am glad you have arranged a deal with the populists in your locality. What terms did you make with?" Subordinate Committeeman—"Well, we gave them the platform and the candidates, and they let us call it the democratic ticket."

ELMORE COUNT.

The Returns Are Alleged to Have Been Doctored.

Wetumka, Aug. 13.—There was a good deal of excitement here Saturday during the official canvass of the county returns. It was discovered that the returns from eight or ten of the districts had been tampered with in the senatorial matter, and about three hundred or more of Reynold's votes given to Oliver. As the returns came in from the precincts Reynolds was elected in the district by about 350 majority, but a sufficient number of votes was taken from Reynolds to give Oliver about 170 majority in the three counties—Coosa, Clay and Elmore. It seems that the ballot boxes had been taken from the sheriff's office by some party and the original tallying and figures scratched trough with a pen, or rubbed out with a knife, and new figures substituted. The best people here are indignant that such a stain should be placed on Elmore county, and will use every effort to discover and punish the perpetrators of the deed. Sheriff McCoy, it is understood, will, himself, offer a reward for their capture and conviction. A prominent black belt politician remarked that it was the worst bungle he ever saw. Reynolds will contest, it is said.

PROGRAMME

Shelby County Sunday School Convention To Be Held at Bridgeton Sept. 4-5.

The following is the program of the Shelby County Sunday School Convention to be held at Bridgeton September 4-5, 1900:

TUESDAY.

10 a. m.—Convention called to order. Devotional exercises.

10:20—Address of welcome.

Response—

10:30—Organization, enrollment and appointment of committees.

10:45—Teaching last Sunday's lesson—W. T. Atkins.

11:30—How to study next Sunday's lesson—Judge Carthel.

1:30 p. m.—Devotional exercises.

2:00—Reports from Sunday schools.

2:30—Teacher's meeting.

3:00—Primary work—Mrs. A. O. Stoddar and Miss Ellie Skinney.

3:30—The model teacher—Open for discussion, 15 minutes address.

4:00—The superintendent and his work, 15 minutes address.

8:00—Devotional exercises.

8:15—The great end of Sunday school work—R. P. Allen.

WEDNESDAY.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional exercises.

9:30—The teacher's opportunity—

10:05—The teacher's preparation—

10:40—The Sunday school, important for church, state and individual—W. T. Atkins.

11:15—Exercises of the Sunday school from opening to close.

11:35—The Bible in the Sunday school—R. P. Allen, district president.

2:00 p. m.—Reports of committees.

2:30—Thorough county organization; its importance and how to effect it—Judge Carthel.

3:00—Adjournment.

All the above topics are open for 15 minutes discussion.

All Sunday schools in the county are urged to send delegates to this convention, ann let us make it the best convention Shelby county has ever had. The basis of representation is, all ministers of the Gospel, all state, county and beat officers, superintendents of Sunday schools and two delegates from each school.

The names of all delegates should be sent to John Lee, Bridgeton, Ala., as soon as possible in order that homes may be provided for them. Delegates who do not go through by private conveyance, but will go on train, will be met at Pelham and carried in buggies to Bridgeton, but be sure to notify Mr. Lee how you will go.

D. R. MCMILLAN,
President Shelby County Sunday School Association.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5. 1900.

Loans - -	$43,723.82	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	35,631.02
Cash - -	16,142.20	Re-discounts -	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

CASH!
A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Summer Excursions

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Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.

Special Low Excursion Rates

Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to

Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands,
Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac
and all other summer resting places on

Mountain, Lake and Seashore

A New Ticket to Mackinac.

You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.

The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.

Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Atlanta on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains. Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."

Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.

W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CINCINNATI.

THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months .... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

See sheriff's sale elsewhere.

A good and refreshing rain fell here yesterday.

Charlie Christian was up from Shelby this week.

Z. Clardy, of Talladega, was on our streets this week.

Miss Sallie Lawrence was on the sick list this week.

Webb Shortridge, of Bibb, was on our streets this week.

Miss Nell Parker visited Montevallo relatives last week.

A. M. Elliott visited Birmingham the first of the week.

Sam Erlick and wife, of Bessemer, are in the city this week.

Lovick Liles, of Alexandria, visited in the city last week and this.

W. H. Kidd and family, of Vincent, were visiting in the city last week.

Master David Vines, of Maplesville, visited in the city this week.

Mrs. Keel and Mrs. Lorn, of Clanton, are visiting relatives in the city

C. L. Meroney and family, of Montevallo, visited in the city this week.

Miss Bessie Howard, of Eutaw, is visiting her friend, Miss Patty Mason.

Rev. H. M. Millstead preached at the Methodist church Sunday night

A party of young people from Shelby were in our city Tuesday afternoon

Miss Alma Holcombe, of Calera, visited friends in the city this week.

Mrs. D. B. McMath, of Montevallo, was visiting friends in the city this week.

Mrs. J. W. Mason and children are visiting relatives at Six Mile this week.

Clarence Smith, of Centreville, was visiting young friends in our city this week.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers is spending a few days at Ingram's Springs in Calhoun county.

Mrs. H. M. Millstead returned this week from Sylacauga, where she had been visiting.

Mrs. C. J. Seabrooks and son, C. J., of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city last week.

The reunion at Shelby Springs today and tomorrow promises to be largely attended.

Miss Bessie Moore, of Marion, is a visitor to our city this week, the guest of Miss Edna Nelson.

Ed Strickland returned Sunday from Birmingham, where he has been attending a business college.

Rev. T. P. Roberts occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday at the morning services.

The first club of new subscribers comes from Vincent. Thank you, gentlemen: send us another.

F. B. Miller, who has been spending the summer here, has accepted a position with H. Fox at Shelby.

Mrs. M. P. Huyett, who has been at Talladega Springs for several weeks past, returned home Tuesday.

For Sale—A live millinery business with a splendid patronage. For particulars apply at this office.

Isaac Wood was summoned to his home at Talladega Springs this week on account of the illness of his sister.

C. E. Abraham, a knight of the grip, of Birmingham, spent a few days with friends in our city this week.

Miss Lallage Longshore returned Monday from a several week's visit to relatives and friends at Dadeville and Camp Hill.

Miss Hattie Harrell, after spending several weeks here and at Shelby, returned to her home at Bessemer last Tuesday.

The ice cream supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott Friday night netted a good sum for the missionary workers.

The heavy wind and rain which prevailed here yesterday played havoc generally with the mulberry trees in and about the city.

Will Thomas returned from Birmingham last Saturday, and has accepted a position with the Shelby Iron Company at Shelby.

Our fellow-townsman, H. Fox, moved his entire stock of merchandise to Shelby this week, and will conduct business at that place.

Quite a number of our friends from the country were in the city last Saturday to witness the official count of the vote as cast on the 6th of August.

The three new brick stores on Main street are rapidly nearing completion. When completed they will add greatly to the appearance of that side of the street.

A series of meetings began at the Baptist church Monday night last. The pastor is being assisted by Rev. James Longcrier, of Jasper. Two services are held daily.

R. C. Leopard and family, of Milton, Fla., arrived Sunday to visit the family of Mrs. M. E. Mason, but owing to the sudden illness of their baby had to return home Monday.

The sidewalk on Main street north of depot street has received considerable attention for the past week. On all places needing it sand has been placed, and other improvements made which have long been needed.

An entertainment will be given by the Shelby Christian Endeavor Society at the Congregational church Friday, August 17, for the benefit of the church. All are invited to attend. Admission 25c, children 15c.

A new bridge has been built on Main street adjoining the residence lot of W. G. Parker. The bridge is much longer than the old one and extends the width of the sidewalk. A nice frame on either side prevents you from taking a plunge into the water.

Mr. Will Tinney, of this place, and Miss Druce Hvche, of Dogwood, were married Sunday at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. Wright Tinney, Judge Moore officiating. The marriage was quite a romantic affair, "Billy" having had to steal his bride from her parents.

The New York World Almanac gives the population of China as over 400,000,000 and of the world as less than 1,500,000,000. It will therefore be seen that it is as unwise as it is unjust to seek to dismember the Chinese Empire, for to keep in subjection one quarter (to be exact, 27 per cent) of the population of the world would prove a stupendous task. The better course is to stop grabbing her territory, insist upon a strong government and hold it to a strict accountability

Colonel Johnston has something to say to Confederate veterans in another column in reference to a card appearing in last week's Advocate over the signature of B. W. Brand. We can not believe that Mr. Brand would intentionally do any thing to bring into disrepute the reunion, but his card has had that effect to a certain extent. Politics is not wanted at such gatherings, and the man going there to air his political opinions had best stay at home.

C. C. DuBose, late editor of The Chronicle, left yesterday for New Orleans, where he goes to purchase an outfit for a newspaper which he will establish at Thomasville in the near future. Mr. DuBose is one of the best newspaper men in the state, and the people of Thomasville are fortunate in having him locate among them. He will give them a first class, up-to-date newspaper, which will be an important factor in building up their town. The Chronicle wishes him success in his new field of labor.

A citizen of Lexington, Mo., J. T. Greene by name, claims some degree of fame by reason of the fact that on a postal card 3x5½ inches in extent he has written 14,685 words, consisting of this mixture: declaration of independence, 1,309; constitution of the United States, with preamble and amendments, 5,800; the articles of confederation of the original states, 3,460: the Lord's prayer, 67; the One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm, 2,435; 145 lines of Longfellow's Evangeline, 1,614.

Any person who sells, barters, exchanges or gives to any minor any cigarettes or cigarette tobacco, or cigarette paper, or any substitute for them, must, on conviction, be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50 and may also be imprisoned in the county jail, or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not more than thirty days; and justices of the peace and notaries public with the powers of justices of the peace have jurisdiction of such offence concurrent with that of county court.—Sec. 5356 Criminal Code of Ala. Vol. II.

Many of our people are land poor, some of them paying taxes on three hundred acres while not cultivating fifty. This is wrong. To keep up roads and fences, flood gates and washouts, taxes and interest on property which brings in nothing is a drain on the good land which does it an injustice and makes farming unprofitable. Unload at any price, good reader, and see what a difference it will make in a few years.—Exchange.

Fair Notice.

Arbuckle's coffees 7 pounds to the dollar. Levering and Lion 8 pounds to the dollar.

J. H. Hammond.

We Are Coming!

On night of the 16th there will be preaching by an old veteran at Shelby Springs, and we, the veterans of Shelby county, do respectfully ask that there be no whisky on the grounds during the reunion.

J. W. Johnston.

To Confederate Veterans.

The attempt by Mr. Brand to inject politics into our reunion at Shelby Springs next Thursday and Friday is not endorsed or approved by any other man in the county. Don't let his card keep you away, as we assure you that any man who attempts to discuss politics will be promptly invited to leave.

J. W. Johnston,
Colonel.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

To Be Held at Campbranch Friday and Saturday. Sept. 7-8.

FRIDAY.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises.

Welcome address—G. F. Parden.

Response—J. W. Ellenberg.

Enrollment of teachers.

1:30 p. m.—Singing in school—Miss Annice Vann.

Importance of beautifying the school room—Miss Elva Greek.

The teacher as a model—C. H. Florey.

Thoroughness in teaching—Fuller Mynatt.

Business education for girls—Misses G. O. Cromwell, Minnie Kidd.

Proper course of study—J. W. Ellenberg.

8 p. m.—Address to the teachers by Hon. J. W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education.

Should our girls have the same educational advantages as our boys—The Institute.

The teacher's power and influence—J. B. Kilpatrick.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m.—How to secure and retain attention—Miss Lucy Smith.

How shall we improve the teacher's institute—J. M. Elizer.

Teaching politeness—Miss Minnie McGiboney.

Literature in elementary schools—Walter Hayes, J. B. Farrell.

Teaching arithmetic—(a) fundamental principles, J. H. Mooney; (b) fractions. S. J. Jennings; (c) percentage, L. B. Riddle: (d) denominate numbers, R. L. Hill.

Teaching elementary algebra—S. S. Crumpton.

How best to maintain an average attendance in country schools—The Institute.

School management—S. P. Williamson.

Report of critic.

Report of committees.

Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment.

We recommend that township trustees as well as teachers attend the institute with a determination of being benefited. The public generally is requested to meet with us in this institute.

C. H. Florey, Sec. Board.
E. Williams, Supt. Education.

Pink Tea Party.

The most enjoyable event of the season and the most brilliant affair had in many a day was a Pink Tea Party given by that most charming young hostess, Miss Edna Nelson, in honor of her friends, Misses Moore and Howard, on Thursday evening last. Quite a number of young people were invited, and most all responded. Shelby was represented by Messrs. Carter, Smith, Robinson and Owen.

All chatted merrily and had a jolly good time until about 10:30, when the guests were invited to the dining room, where they were seated at the table, which was artistically decorated, and then were royally served to quite a number of dainties, too numerous to mention, but we stop to say they were all pink. Table was decorated in pink, pink cake, pink ice cream. While refreshments were being served each guest was given a card on which was a quotation which were read in rotation after the party had fared sumptuously of the many nice things before them. The reading of the quotations were very interesting, and some quite laughable.

Music was next on the programme. Mr. Henry Walthall entertained the party with several nice solos, and Miss Moore likewise gave them two beautiful, sweet songs. All of our people know Mr. Walthall's fine voice, but Miss Moore has a fine voice too—soft, sweet, cultivated and charming.

At the wee sma' hour all bade good-night to Miss Nelson, after expressing their appreciation of the very pleasant evening. The occasion will linger long in the minds of those who were so fortunate as to be present.

A Lot More Experience.

From The Selma Times.

And now it is said that the woman, Jewet, of the white skin, convoyed by a bodyguard of six armed stalwart black skins will leave Boston in a few days for a tour through the South for the purpose of rousing the negro to a realizing sense of his wrongs. That bodyguard will, no doubt, have a lot more of experience at the expiration of their tour than they commenced it with.

Says the Rome Tribune: Here is the imperialist's toast to the United States: "Here is to the United States, bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the possessions of the equinoxes, on the east by primeval chaos, and on the west by the day of judgment."

A little girl aged nine called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little diplomat, "I want ty ask your advice." "Well, my dear, what is it about?" "What do you think it will be best to give me for a birthday present?"

Gladys—What are "the silent watches of the night," Ethel? Ethel—I don't know, unless it's those they have forgotten to wind up.

Willie—Mamma, what does "blood" relations mean? Mamma—It means near relations. Willie. Willie (after a thoughtful pause)—Then, mamma, you and papa must be the bloodiest relations I've got.

Mother—What is the matter, my dear? Why are you crying? Harry (between sobs)—I left my m'lasses candy on the chair, and the deacon's a sitting on it!

Harpersville.

Cotton is opening.

Our farmers are pulling fodder.

The fair sex are canning fruit.

The watermelon crop is very sorry.

The two Misses Wood, of East Lake, have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Dr. Nelson.

Tom Adkinson was visiting his parents in Georgia last week and this.

Jake has been on the sick list for the past three or four weeks, and this accounts fur his non appearance.

R. M. Borum has bought three new gins and all necessary outfits and will be prepared to gin all cotton brought him this season.

Somebody went into Colonel Kidd's watermelon's one night last week and took some of his best melons, and I'll bet two bits to a ginger cake that it was a republican.

Mr. Liles, of Birmingham, has bought an interest in the Borum mill and gin and has moved into the Key house on Broad street.

E. V. Caldwell and company went out on a camp hunt last week, and did actually catch one little, puny, motherless fox.

The people at Vincent have just had two big meetings, and that town is stirred up religiously as it never was before. The Baptists received twenty members and the Methodists thirteen. We hope that the good work will continue and spread from town to town and that much and lasting good may be done throughout the whole country.

The third quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held here on Saturday before the fourth Sunday in this month, and also Sunday, and the meeting will be protracted.

The 67th session of the Coosa River Baptist Association will be held at Alpine on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday before the fourth Sunday in this month. Messrs. E. V. Caldwell, R. B. Posey, M. W. Borum and A. N. Waldrop are delegates from the church here.

Jake.

Harpersville.

Quite a lot of sickness in our community.

Weather hot and dry.

Fodder pulling has begun in earnest.

Cotton crop suffering for rain.

H. C. Lyle and family have moved from Birmingham to our place. Mr. Lyle will superintend the mill and gin. He is a thorough machinist and we bespeak for him success.

Success to The Chronicle under its new management.

Occasional.

Vincent Locals.

Bro. Bently carried on a protracted meeting at the Baptist church with the assistance of Bro. Upshaw, the evangelist. Large crowds filled the church every service and were magnetized by Bro. Upshaw's eloquent sermons. We hope he has done lasting good in our community. They had about twenty accessions to the church. Bro. Burns, the Methodist minister, then took up the services and carried it on for several days with the result of twelve members.

Misses Loulie Phillips and Nettie Peters, of Sylacauga, have been over attending the meetings.

Miss Nina Wats and Tommie Elliott, of Easonville, are visiting in our town.

Mrs. John Hightower, of Sylacauga, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Chandler.

Superintendent Williams has three children just recovering from slow fever, and we learn today that another one is taking it. The family have our sympathy, and we hope the little fellow will soon be well.

Rev. B. A. Kidd has the third case of fever in his home. His wife is now very ill, but we hope for her a speedy recovery.

News reached our place Sunday that Jud Wilder had lost a daughter with fever. The bereaved family have our entire sympathy.

Robert Taylor is still very low and little hopes for his recovery. He says he is ready and waiting for the happy exchange.

J. T. McGraw visited our town Sunday, accompanied by his little son, Solon.

Miss Nallie Samuel, of Grand Cane, La., is visiting her parents and relatives at this place. She will return to her home in Louisiana soon, where she has a position in a school. If she would only listen to pleadings she could have a "school of one" in Alabama, so a certain young man says.

Dr. W. A. Brown, of Juainita, has made his second visit to our town. There must be some attractions here, for he says he dearly loves Rosebuds.

Bob Kidd is still very tired, but thinks he will recover—that is, if a certain young lady will speak tender words of sympathy to him.

W. H. Kidd and wife have returned from a visit to Columbiana.

Jim Johnson and family are all down with fever, and also Walter Bell and wife.

Quid Nunc.

He felt it keenly—Elderly Spinster (horrified)—"Little boy, aren't you ashamed to go in bathing in such public place with such a bathing suit as that on?" Small boy—Yes'm; but me mother makes me wear it. I'll take it off though, if you'll promise not to say nothing to her about it.—Leslie's Weekly.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
Fine Equipment—Able Faculty
Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality
Beautiful Site.
Expenses very low.
Fall term opens September 19, 1900.
Send for catalogue.
JAS. K. POWERS, President.

Official Count.

Below we give the official vote received by the candidates for governor and the various candidates for county offices in this county:

GOVERNOR.	
Crowe	1662
Samford	1321
Haggett	21
Steel	308
SENATOR.	
Oliver	1167
Reynolds	1853
REPRESENTATIVE.	
Deans	1964
Peters	1172
Sturdivant	111
SHERIFF.	
Cox	1969
Davis	25
Ingram	1277
Lacy	102
ASSESSOR.	
Lovett	89
Pitts	2089
Ruffin	1097
COLLECTOR.	
Milner	1317
Robertson	1819
TREASURER.	
Bently	96
Carden	1927
Russell	1093
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.	
Crumpton	223
Kilpatrick	1304
Williams	1696
COMMISSIONER THIRD DISTRICT.	
Hardy	58
Shaw	523
Weaver	338
COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT.	
McGowen	345
Kendrick	718
Cromwell	38
CORONER.	
Vasser	1071
Glaze	526

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sec. 27 and the E ½ of SE ¼ sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900.

J. L. Walthall, Sheriff.

8-16-3t.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Lillian A. Pratt, pro ami, complainant, vs John W. Pratt, defendant.

In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lillian A. Pratt that the defendant John W. Pratt is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in The Chronicle a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John W. Pratt, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900.

J. R. White, Register.

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8.00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address, C. W. DAUGETTE, President.
jly-26-2m

FOURTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION

Located at SYLACAUGA, ALA.

Classical, Scientific, Agricultural. Course of study modern in every respect. Next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 11. For further information and catalogue, address

A. G. SEAY, Pres.
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

W. A. PARKER.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

COLUMBIANA + + ALA.

I am also purchasing agent for Scrap Iron. Bring me all your old Iron, Plows. Etc.

D. R. McMillan. W. F. Thetford, Jr
McMILLAN & THETFORD
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

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Everything

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.
JOHN S. PITTS, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG.
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done, Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.

Sea Yachts.

Yacht building has become an industry of rapidly growing importance in St. Louis and other large cities of the central west, where the element of cheapness in lumber, other things being equal, makes it possible to turn out substantial boats at figures which would be ruinous to an eastern yacht builder. Frederick Wood of Providence, owner of the Arrow, has ordered a forty-six-footer from a St. Louis builder, which will be shipped east in sections and finished at Pawtuxet by Capt. H. A. Randall. The frame will be built in the St. Louis shop, then taken apart and the sections so marked that there will be little difficulty in putting the boat together upon its arrival at the eastern shipyard. It is said that the saving in expense is so great that other Providence yachtsmen will follow Mr. Wood's example.

Harness Holds Head Down.

To prevent stock from jumping over fences a Virginian has designed a harness which leaves the animals' heads free to graze, comprising a crupper and halter, connected by straps running between the animal's forelegs, which prevents lifting the head high enough to jump.

Emperor William's Whim.

Emperor William's latest whim is to empower the Prussian minister of education to forbid the use of Latin in college diplomas, in order to promote a "more general use of the German tongue."

"There is a suit, my friend," said the dealer, "that will wear like iron."

"I guess that feller was no liar," said the victim two weeks after. "The suit is rusty already."

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
BROCKTON (Estab. 1876) MASS.

WE ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS of Men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reason more W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because they are the best in the world.

A $4.00 Shoe for $3.00.
A $5 Shoe for $3.50.

Over 1,000,000 Wearers.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.

We Use Fast Color Eyelets in All Our Shoes.

Trade Mark Registered.

The Real Worth of Our $3 and $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5.

Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere.

Catalogue free.

A QUEER REVENGE.

HOW MILLIONAIRES GET EVEN WHEN OFFENDED.

Two Instances Where They Spent Fortunes to Wipe Out Real or Fancied Wrongs—The Case of Citizen Train—Built a Hotel and Ran Other Out.

As a general rule it doesn't pay to have trouble with millionaires. This is brought to mind by the relations between Millionaire W. S. Stratton and Maxey Tabor in Denver. Mr. Stratton is the gentleman who discovered the Independence mind at Victor, Col., and made a "boom" mining camp out of the place. Since then his men have been taking silver and gold and other dross out of the hole in the ground at a rate of speed which makes the average tenderfoot dizzy, and most of it has been credited to the account of Mr. Stratton in various banks. He also dug into the good things at Cripple Creek to the enlargement of his fortune, and, taking everything into consideration, it is generally conceded that Mr. Stratton is fixed to keep a whole pack of wolves away from the door should occasion arise.

Maxey Tabor, son of H. A. W. Tabor, ex-senator from Colorado, builder of the Tabor opera house, and original "boomer" of Denver, is manager of the Brown Palace hotel. Last winter Stratton was stopping at the hotel. There chanced to be a vaudeville queen in town at the same time, who was considered quite the swellest, daintiest and most alluring vaudeville queen that had crossed the plains for some moons. And to her, the story runs, Mr. Stratton extended the courtesies and gallantries which a man of his wealth and position was eminently fitted to exercise. There were little lunches on afternoons when the matinee did not claim the actress and little suppers after the performance. Manager Tabor became dispeased and notified the actress that her absence would be agreeable. Mr. Stratton became indignant, but bided his time. A short time ago he carelessly asked the owners of the Brown Palace what they considered the property worth. They lit a fresh cigar and murmured that a million and a half would take the whole thing just as it stood. Mr. Stratton yawned and observed that he would take it. And now they do say that Manager Tabor will be out of a job just as soon as the new owner moves into the second floor front suite.

Along in 1867 or thereabouts, when the Union Pacific road wandered over the prairie and discovered Omaha, there was something of a rush to the place and the hotel which had held its own for some years as a half-way house for the trains of prairie schooners was a bit crowded. Among those who flocked to Omaha to see what was doing was Citizen George Francis Train, then in the possession of scads of money. One morning at the hotel the biscuits were cold or the coffee gave grounds for complaint—something of the kind happened and led to an argument with the waiter on the part of Citizen Train. The manager of the hotel was called and as he had a monopoly in the hotel line he was just a bit ungracious, or at least it so appeared to the mind of Mr. Train.

"All right," said the citizen, "you're the boss just now. But I'll build a hotel here within the next 60 days and you'll come around and ask me for a job before I get through." Thus said Citizen Train and more to the same effect.

The landlord of the existing hotel smiled blandly and in an idle way turned to the head clerk and raised the rates. Then he went away.

In a few days an army of men were at work under Mr. Train's orders building the hotel and in 60 days it was completed. He didn't go into the thing to make money—merely to get even, and he didn't care for expense. Therefore he imported chefs from New York and edibles from every other old place and he cut the rates away down and put up the grandest service west of Chicago for prices that were a joke. And everyone came over to Train's hotel and things fell out almost as the citizen had predicted. Which taught the other hotel man a few new tricks.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cat Farm in Oregon.

There is a large cat "farm" in Lincoln county, Oregon, and the residents in the vicinity have obtained the consent of the postoffice department to the christening of their postoffice by the name of Angora. The first postmaster of Angora, singularly enough, is Thomas Tom.

In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin.—Bible.

Fight Your Liver

if you want to. But look out, or it will get the start of you. If it does, you will have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, poor blood, constipation.

Perhaps you have these already. Then take one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. These pills gently and surely master the liver; they are an easy and safe laxative for the whole family; they give prompt relief and make a permanent cure. Always keep a box of them in the house.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I have raised a family of eleven children, all living at the present time, and I would not think I could keep house without Ayer's Pills. I have used them for twenty years, and there is no family laxative their equal."—S. C. DARDEN, Myrtle, Miss., May 22, 1900.

THE MYSTERIOUS CHINESE.

No Occidental Can Understand the Workings of the Yellow Brain.

The Century Company have got out, "China, the Long-Lived Empire," by Eliza R. Scidmore. A couple of citations from the first chapter will show the author's point of view:

No Occidental ever saw within or understood the working of the yellow brain, which starts from and arrives at a different point by reverse and inverse processes we can neither follow nor comprehend. No one knows, or ever will really know the Chinese—the heart, and soul, and springs of thought of the most incomprehensible, unfathomable, inscrutable contradictory, logical, and illogical people on earth. Of all Orientals, no race is so alien. Not a memory nor a custom, not a tradition nor an idea, not a rootword nor a symbol of any kind associates our past with their past. There is little sympathy, no kinship nor common feeling, and never affection possible between the Anglo-Saxon and the Chinese. Nothing in Chinese character or traits appeals warmly to our hearts or imagination, nothing touches; and of all the people of earth they most entirely lack "soul," charm, magnetism, attractiveness. We may yield them an intellectual admiration on some grounds, but no warmer pulse beats for them. There are chiefly points of contradiction between them and ourselves.

I gave up the conundrum of this people, abjured "that oilskin mystery, the Chinaman," more devoutly each day of six visits to China, and on the seventh visit the questions were that many times the more baffling. One can both agree and disagree with the four-day tourist, who sums up the Chinese convincingly, with brutal, practical, skeptical common sense, and can echo his irreverent and wholesale condemnation and contempt when he has once seen the land and the revolting conditions in which the people live. One agrees and disagrees, too, with the sinologues, who are usually sinophiles, that the Chinese are the one great race and fine flower of all Asia, a superior people the world's greatest and earliest teachers, its future leaders and rulers, the chosen people; China a vast reserve reservoir of humanity to repeople and revive decadent, dying Europe; the Chinese destined to underlive, override, and outdo all the pale races; the whole hope of humanity bound up in this yellow people.

Everything seems dead, dying, ruined, or going to decay in this greatest empire of one race and people. There seems no living spring nor beating heart in the inert mass. Religion, morality, literature, the arts, and finer industries are all at least comatose. Their three great religoins are dead; two systems of ignoble superstitions live. Literature is a fossil thing, all hollow form and artifice, the empty shell of dead conventions. The arts have died, the genius of the race has fled. They have lost the powers they once commanded, and have acquired no new ones. There is little joy, lightheartedness, or laughter in the race, and their greatest virtue, filial piety, is demoralized, degraded by the soulless craven cult of ancestor-worship. China in its present stage, with the desperate problems it presents, is a melancholy and depressing place, intensely interesting, full of "questions," but not enjoyable in enjoyment's literal sense.

Bait for Bachelors.

It is sometimes said that all women not incurably deformed, can marry, if they like, but this is certainly not the case in England, for the very good reason that there are not enough men to go round. So long as there are 300,000 more women in this country than men there must be old maids, or, to speak more politely, "unappropriated blessings." Many women can not marry, but almost every man can. He may say that he could not have afforded the luxury of marriage, but perhaps he was able to afford other luxuries which to say the least, were less worthy. No saying is truer than that it sometimes costs less to keep two children than one vice. Many bachelors absurdly overestimate the expense of matrimony, and think that all women are ruinously extravagant. That this is so I learn from a conversation that was lately overheard in a ballroom. A lady of not very retiring disposition, when dancing with a middle-aged bachelor, asked him straight out: "Why don't you marry; can't you afford to keep a wife?" "My innocent young thing," was his reply, "I can afford to support a half dozen wives, but I can't pay the milliner's bills of one." This man expressed the fear that makes old bachelors of many, and if there are women who wish to catch the poor timorous things the best bait they can use nowadays is simplicity in dress and taste generally.—London Globe.

Exploit of a Fire Laddie.

A remarkable exhibition of nerve was given the other day by a fireman on his way to answer a fire alarm. He was sitting calmly on the hose cart, which was just about to turn into Broad street from Walnut, when a spirited horse, attached to a stylish Gladstone wagon, started to dash away on a mad rush down Broad street.

There was no restraining hand near at the time, and for a moment the situation took on a very serious look. Just as the horse got well under way and was straightening out for a mad dash the fireman leaped from the hose cart and ran rapidly toward the frightened steed. He made two or three wild clutches for the bridle, but missed each time. Then the horse was running at a frightful rate of speed, and the fireman held on to the shaft and sprinted alongside. Slowly he worked his way up to the head of the wild animal, and just as a collision was imminent with an automobile in front of the Bellevue the plucky fireman gained the ascendancy and brought the would-be runaway to a sudden standstill.

It was an exciting episode, and while the startled spectators were cheering the fireman darted away in full chase after the hose cart he had abandoned.—New York Mail and Express.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Russell Sage, the New York financier, is eighty-four years old.

William Clark, the thread manufacturer, of Westerly, R. I., died unexpectedly.

Queen Victoria is a collector of old manuscripts referring to Windsor and the neighborhood.

Prince David Kawananakoa, of Hawaii, was graduated from a military school at San Mateo, Cal.

Abbas Himla II., the young khedive of Egypt, has recently had built a summer palace on the shores of the Mediterranean near Alexandria.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has returned from his vacation, which he spent with his wife, camping out in the mountains of Colorado.

It is perhaps not generally known in the United States that Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister in Washington, is an English barrister.

The Hon. Thomas Bain. Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, has been contemplating a return to private life, and now he has definitely decided to retire.

Former Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri, will take a transatlantic trip on a cattle steamer. He is overworked and thinks the long voyage will be of greatest benefit to him.

President McKinley's emigrant ancestor was Scotch and his ancestors lived in Ireland for only one generation, as did the ancestors of very many American citizens of "Scotch-Irish" origin.

Colonel Aaron S. Daggett, commander of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, ordered to Taku, is a man of sincere piety who is said to have never been known to "drink, smoke, swear or gamble."

Lord Pauncefote, the English Minister to the United States, who has received the LL.D. degree from Harvard and Columbia, is not himself a university graduate. After leaving the Marlborough School in England he spent four years in travel.

LABOR WORLD.

The supply of labor on the Hawaiian Islands is very short.

England seems to be on the verge of an industrial crisis.

Baltimore & Ohio employes are given medals for length of service.

Ten thousand glassworkers have struck work at Charlerio, Belgium.

Scotch miners' wages are to be advanced to a point not reached in thirty years.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has gained over 3700 members in the past year.

Because of over production the ore mines at Watts Station, Ky., have been shut down.

Daniel Howell, for forty-seven years a clerk in the New York City Postoffice, has resigned.

The carpenters of Dallas, Texas, have secured the eight-hour day and several minor concessions.

Four thousand cab drivers in Paris have gone on strike, demanding a lower rate for renting vehicles.

The coal miners of Alabama have accepted a reduction of two and one-half cents a ton from August 1.

According to the report of the Labor Commissioner of New Hampshire the shoe output of the State last year was $22,900,000.

The labor press of the country is demanding the deportation of Chinamen and more stringent legislation to keep out all Asiatics.

One thousand miners in the Davy coal fields, near Huntington, W. Va., have been granted ten per cent. increase in the wages.

Cigarette smokers will not be employed in Swift & Co.'s stock yards at Chicago, the result of an Anti-Cigarette League crusade.

The Joint Executive Board of the International Bakers' and Confectioners' Union has issued an appeal to the 10,000 bakers of New York City, urging them to make a demand for the strict enforcement of the ten-hour law.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Preliminary Arrangements Now Being Made for the Opening Session.

La Fayette College has been recently enlarged in its scope and facilities, and the board and community are hoping for great advancement thereby. Dr. E. R. Eldridge is now upon the ground arranging the preliminaries to the session's opening on September 25 next. We clip the following from one of our leading state papers:

LaFayette (Ala.) College has Scholastic, Professional, Didactic, Business, Technical, Industrial, Agricultural, Art and Music courses, and is full college in rank, covering nine years' work in Model School, four in Regular College classes, and two in Post Graduate courses, and all instruction is eminently practical, and all "Practice Teaching," from junior to second year post senior, and all work in shop or field will be paid for on a graduated scale at reasonable rates to the great advantage of students on such practical training. The able faculty above 20 in number.

The usual college privileges afforded every way, and proper degrees and diplomas will be awarded on graduation.

Tuition and boarding are much lower here than in schools of like grade, superior advantages afforded. The location is near the mountain foot and is healthful and social, and religious privileges are of the very best.

An amusing case of the average Englishman's passion for wearing an alphabetical tag to his name has just cropped out at a seaside town. Among the musicians of England no professional alphabetical tag is more prized than F. R. C. O., which means Fellow of the Royal College of Organists, and it is only secured by passing what is admitted to be a very severe examination. The seaside organist who was fond of sporting the F. R. C. O. on his cards was remonstrated with, but declined to drop the tag, and explained that in his case it meant Fully Recognized Church Organist.

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Grove's is the only Chill cure sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States and Cuba that is guaranteed to cure any case of malaria, chills and fever, or money refunded. Price 50 cents.

CARLYLE ON WAR.

The Famous English Writer Condemned It in an Unique Way.

Thomas Carlyle, the famous English writer, once scathingly condemned war. The following is the argument he puts into the mouth of one of his characters in his Sartor Resartus: "What, speaking in unofficial language, is the purport and upshot of war? To my knowledge there dwell and toil in the British village of Drumdredge, usually some 500 souls. From these, by certain 'Natural Enemies' of the French, there are successively selected during the French war, say thirty able-bodied men. Drumdredge at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them up to manhood, and even trained them in crafts, so that one can weave, another build, another hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois. Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected; all dressed in red; and shipped away at the public charges, some 2,000 miles, or say only to the south of Spain; and there fed till wanted. And now to the same spot, in the south of Spain, are thirty similar French artisans from a French Drumdredge, in like manner wending; till at length, after infinite effort, the two parties come into actual juxtaposition, and Thirty stand fronting Thirty, each with a gun in his hand. Straightway the word 'Fire!' is given; and they blow the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty useful brick craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest! They lived wide enough apart, were the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a universe, there was even, unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! Their governors had fallen out, and instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot. Alas, so it is in Deutschland, and hitherto in all other lands; still as of old. 'What deviltry soever Kings do, the Greeks must pay the piper.'"

A tart temper never mellows with age, and a sharp tongue is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use.—Washington Irving.

The success which has crowned the efforts of the New York pantsmakers for the increase of wages and shorter hours has tended to arouse the coat and cloakmakers. They number over 20,000.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The Balbi-Voller prize (3,000 francs) of the Venetian Institute of Sciences has been awarded to Prof. Grassi, at Rome, for his work in the relation of the mosquitoes to malaria.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The pianomakers' organization is now recognized by all the large piano manufacturing firms in New York and the union's scale of wages is generally paid.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The International Cigarmakers' union and the local cigarmakers' unions are reported to have contributed over $10,000 to the New York strike.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

True love and fidelity are no more to be estranged by ill than falsehood and hollow-heartedness can be conciliated by good usage. —Charles Lamb.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

He who cannot see the beautiful side is a bad painter, a bad friend, a bad lover. He cannot lift his mind and his heart as high as goodness. Joubert.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

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Am. N. U., No. 33. 1900.

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900. NO. 40.

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA

Topics of General Interest Gathered From All Sections of the State.

DECISION AGAINST LITTLE IN TRUSTEE CASE

Encampment of the Third Alabama Will Go to Huntsville—Birmingham's Growth—Quarantine Established.

Alabama Has Quarantined.

Governor Johnston, having received authentic information of the existence of yellow fever in Tampa, Fla., has issued a quarantine proclamation against that place, covering persons, personal baggage and household furniture.

Iron Ore Discovered Near Eufaula.

William Bush, a well known farmer who resides eighteen miles south of Eufaula, sent some specimens of fine iron ore to a friend at Eufaula which he claims exists in very large quantities on his plantation. Mr. Bush is sure that he has 100 acres that is covered with it to a depth of twenty-five feet. All who have seen the specimen think it is as good as any of the North Alabama mines.

Anti-Commissary Law Repealed.

The Anniston city council has repealed the anti-commissary ordinance passed several weeks ago. The ordinance repealed assessed a tax of $2,500 on commissaries, and was objected to by the Southern Car and Foundry company. The ordinance occasioned a good deal of discussion, but a compromise satisfactory to both sides was effected and the repeal of the ordinance followed.

Little-Foster Case Decided.

Judge Sprott has rendered his decision in the university trustee case. Dr. Little's petition was refused.

The judge holds: First, that there was a vacancy. Second, that the governor had the right to fill the vacancy. The opinion was lengthy, covering ten tywewritten pages.

Attorney Daniel Collier said that he didn't know whether his client will appeal or not, but that he will advise him to do so.

Encampment of Third Alabama.

It now looks very much as though the encampment of the Third Alabama regiment would go to Huntsville. At the meeting held in the armory of Company K in Birmingham it was decided to hold the encampment beginning August 22 and it was further decided that either Huntsville or Birmingham would be the place. The majority of those present appeared to favor Huntsville. Efforts are now being made by Huntsville to secure it and the chances seem to be in its favor.

Birmingham's Growth.

The amount of the building permits issued during the month of July in Birmingham shows big gains over the previous month and over the number issued during the same month last year. There were issued fifty-seven permits calling for work amounting to $124,298. This does not account for the entire work, but for the construction alone, and does not include finishing. It is very likely that the total amount of building to be done under these permits will amount to more than $150,000.

Pensions For Veterans.

Warrants from the state auditor's office were sent out a few days ago to all of the county pension examiners for their services as such except the counties of Lamar, Morgan, St. Clair and Sumpter, and they have not sent in their accounts for services. The sum of $244.157,29 is the amount now in the treasurer's office for distribution among the veterans who have been allowed pensions by the examiners. This amount is to be divided between 11,253 pensioners, an increase over last year of over 2,000. The increase in the amount is more than double, but it is not known just what each pensioner will receive. The fund will be distributed in October. The work of prorating cannot begin before the 1st of September.

Diptheria in Montgomery.

Diptheria is prevailing in Montgomery to an alarming extent, and many families have left the town in order to save the children from the terrible disease. It has become epidemic and not confined to any particular locality. The city council has called a meeting to take action in the matter and will no doubt have a thorough cleaning up of the town.

Will Hold Cattle Show.

The second meeting of the Chambers County Farmers' and Breeders' Association met in the court house at Lafayette and decided to hold a cattle show on October 31 and November 1. A committee was appointed to canvass the town and secure contributions for prizes. Another was appointed to arrange a premium list for the fair. The prospects for a fine fair are good. The farmers are taking interest in this new movement and great things are expected to result from a unity of action.

Young Woman Killed.

Miss Minnie Langford, a young woman just 21 years of age, met with a horrible death at Greenville. She was in a buggy with J. H. Neill, an old gentleman who had gotten out of the buggy to open a gate which was across the road. Just as he opened the gate the horse became frightened and ran away. He had gone about two hundred yards when the wheel struck a stump with such force as to throw Miss Langford to the ground. She struck on her head and her skull was fractured. She lived only two hours.

Reduction in Miner's Wages.

Announcement was made Saturday that there will be a reduction of 2½ cents per ton in the wages paid the miners in the Birmingham district. The announcement was the result of an examination of the sales book of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railrood company made by a committee of miners, as is customary each month. It was ascertained that during the month of July the price of iron sold was less than $11 per ton on the cars at the furnace. According to the contract held by the miners with the operators wages are based on the selling prices of pig iron.

Hon. Luke Pryor Dead.

Hon. Luke Pryor, one of the best known and most respected of Alabamians, died at his home at Athens Sunday evening after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Pryor was born in Limestone county in 1819, the year of the admission of Alabama as a state. He never aspired to political office, notwithstanding which he was twice honored by the people of the state with the best offices in their gift. When the late lamented Governor George S. Houston died a vacancy in the United States senate was thereby caused, and the governor of the state appointed Mr. Pryor to this vacancy. At the expiration of the term he was not a candidate for the re-election. In 1882 he was elected a member of congress from the Eighth district.

Child's Horrible Death.

An awful effect of the carelessness of leaving deadly drugs around the house had another demonstration in the Selma locality a few days ago, when Ruth, the 1 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Moore, of Harrells, met death in a terrible manner. The child and the nurse were in the bedroom playing on the floor. The nurse had her attention detracted for a few minutes, when the little one picked up a bottle of carbolic acid which was sitting under the edge of the bed, and, turning it up, attempted to drink of the deadly drug. The screams of the child brought assistance, but the strong acid had spilled all down the face and neck and on the body, and was burning the flesh in a terrible manner. A few hours afterwards death relieved the little sufferer.

Seeking Cotton Mill Industries.

Capt. P. Sid Jones, district passenger agent and immigration agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has returned from a trip through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York states and reports that in a few days he will have representatives of two cotton mills in the states named down here investigating sites for the removal of their plants to this state. He also states that representatives of proposed colonists will be here shortly making investigation for the location of a good colony. Mr. Jones has hopes of locating at least two of the northern cotton mills and establishing another good colony along the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

STATE BREVITIES.

Work on the Alabama and Florida railroad is progressing rapidly. Another grader and about fifty teams have been put to work recently on the new road running to Geneva.

Colonel R. D. du Mont, commanding the first infantry, has advised the adjutant general that he has rented the Alba pasture, near Mobile, as a camp site for his regiment.

DETACHMENT WIPED OUT.

Every Man in It Killed, Wounded or Missing.

The serious check which the American troops have met in the Philippines during the past two months is recorded in a dispatch received Sunday from General MacArthur. It is assumed that the little American command which suffered so severely was completely trapped and was obliged to surrender or be exterminated. The message is as follows:

"Manila. — Anjutant-General, Washington: First Lieutenant Alstatter, corps of engineers United States army, with escort of fifteen men, were attacked by a force between De Mayoume (Luzon) and San Isidro (Luzon) by armed band insurgents, 350 strong. Entire party killed, wounded or captured.

"Killed—Troop H, Fourth cavalry, Richard Dickler. Wounded, Charles M. Newman, wounded in arm serious; Walter Drewer, wounded in arm serious. Company A, battalion of engineers, Edward Long, wounded in abdomen, serious. Captured, Lieut Alstatter, Company A, battalion of engineers; Henry T. Crenshaw, troop H, Fourth cavalry; Arthur Bates, Charles H. Fushinger, Ed Crogger, George Kaith, W. J. Gerrud, John Coughlin, Robert F. Taylor, Jos. T. Mealey.

"Wounded sent to San Isadore. Message from Lacunra Marimo announcing prisoners will be well treated."

YELLOW FEVER AT TAMPA.

The Disease Claims One Victim There and Two Others Are Ill.

Dr. L. W. Weedon, agent of the Florida state board of health, issued a public statement Friday to the effect that there has been one death at Tampa from yellow fever and that there are two cases known at present. The death was that of George Sonnenberg, a German. He was a sailor and had not been outside of the city for years.

The only theory possible is that he contracted the disease through cleaning clothes from some infected point. Strenuous efforts are being made to locate the source of the infection.

FOUR MEN KILLED

As the Result of a Feud in a Missouri Town.

Four men killed and one fatally wounded is the outcome of a shooting affray between William Dooley and his four sons on one side and the four Harris brothers on the other, as the result of a feud at Doerun, one of the mining towns of St. Francis county, Mo. William Dooley, Wess Harris, James Harris and John Dooley are the names of the killed, and Frank Harris was fatally wounded. A young girl, Mary Littrell, was struck just above the ankle with a rifle ball.

Florida Postoffice Attacked.

Postoffice Inspector Williams, of Chattanooga, received a telegram from one of the field inspectors stationed in Florida stating that on Friday night the postoffice at Lulat was attacked by a mob, the members of which broke down the doors, smashed the windows, destroyed part of the interior, and threatened to kill the postmaster. The telegram states farther that the postmaster became frightened, fled from the scene.

Killed Over the Election.

Near Decherd, Tenn., Will Elder shot and killed James Armstrong, at Elk river, as the result of a quarrel over the election. Both were well-to-do citizens of the place. Elder surrendered to the authorities.

Explosion Causes a Death.

The boiler of the Paris Milling company's plant, at Paris, Tenn., exploded Friday. The building was wrecked, one person killed and several injured, five seriously. Ed Haynes was killed. Injured: W. C. Humphreys, manager, rib and ankle broken; Ben Nanny, arm broken; Jim Bruce, R. A. Nash, Rich Haynes, engineer. A defect in the boiler is supposed to have caused the explosion. The engineer's son, Ed Haynes, was near the boiler and was scalded to death. The property loss is $7,500, covered by insurance.

Tragedy in Tennessee.

News of a terrible tragedy in Hancock county, Tennessee, over the result of the election reached Knoxville Saturday. It occurred in the Sixteenth district, on Sycamore creek, in the wildest portion of the county. John Lamb, a deputy sheriff and Tillmra Collins, a farmer, were both killed. Wiley Brewer, a log man, was mortally wounded. Whit ten Gibson, a farmer, was shot.

BRYAN TO THE ANTIS.

PUTS THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTS SQUARELY IN THE VOTE.

Shows That They Regard the Money Question as the Paramount Issue While They Pretend to Be Opposed to Militarism.

"Several gold standard 'opponents' of imperialism have already announced their intention to support the Democratic ticket," he replied, "although the anti-imperialistic league has not acted officially. In such a matter each individual is governed by his own views as to the relative importance of the issues.

"The Democratic platform declares the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue. If any opponent of imperialism refuses to support the Democratic ticket because of the silver plank IT MUST BE BECAUSE HE CONSIDERS THE MONEY QUESTION MORE IMPORTANT THAN IMPERIALISM, that is, he prefers a gold standard empire to a bimetallic republic.

"When the test comes, I believe that those who adhere to the doctrine that governments derive their just powers, not from superior forces, but from the consent of the governed, will support our ticket, even though they do not indorse the silver plank.

"A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE DEMOCRATS BELIEVE THAT RESTORATION OF BIMETALLISM WOULD PROVE A BLESSING, but the anti-imperialists who dispute this will admit that any evils that might arise from bimetallism would be corrected more easily than the evils which would follow from the deliberate indorsement of militarism and imperialism."—W. J. Bryan.

P. S.—Just as soon as the above letter made its appearance in the daily papers the gold bugs from Maine to California yelled that Bryan had acknowledged that 16 to 1 is not the paramount issue.

If any one can see wherein Bryan drops the money issue in the above he can't see straight. That's what's the matter with the gold bugs. They can't see straight. They are cross-eyed politically.

It should be noted that Bryan does not address his communication to the "web-footed tribe" that deserted us in 1896. They have sunken beneath the notice of the Democratic presidential candidate. He is addressing the so-called "Anti-imperialists," who are talking about putting up an anti-imperialist ticket. With a view of preventing the election of Bryan and aiding the election of McKinley.

Bryan knows that the men whom he is addressing regard the financial issue as the paramount one in this campaign. By speaking to them as above he makes them look ridiculous.

GROWTH OF AN OCTOPUS.

Thirty years ago the Standard Oil Trust had a capital of $1,000,000. Now its nominal capital is $110,000,000, and the actual value of its stock, based on market quotations and earning capacity, is over $500,000,000. It has increased its wealth over 500 times, or 50,000 per cent, in thirty years. In the same time the wealth of the nation (including Standard Oil) has not increased over 300 per cent. If the trust has increased so much more than the average, the rest of the country must have increased that much less.

And included in that remainder are scores of other trusts, some of which have accumulated wealth even more rapidly than Standard Oil. The Rockefeller combination cleared $48,000,000 last year on a nominal capitalization of $110,000,000. The Carnegie company expects to clear $42,000,000 this year on a nominal capitalization of $25,000,000. When the trusts have divided their 40, 50, 100 and 150 per cent, how much will be left for common people?

From 1882 to 1891, when the Standard Oil Trust was comparatively a small affair, its annual dividends averaged 5¼ per cent. From 1891 to 1896 they were 12 per cent. In 1896, when most of the industries of the country were in the depths of distress, and millions of men were tramping the roads vainly hunting for work, the Standard Oil dividend jumped to 31 per cent. In 1897 they were 33 per cent, in 1898 30, in 1899 33 and in 1900 48 per cent.

The defenders of the trusts sometimes say that all this means nothing—that the shares of these corporations are to be bought in the open market, and that if their workmen are thrifty and save their wages they can buy them out and own the enterprises themselves.

Let us see. A High Standard Oil official was boasting the other day that his trust was a friend of labor, because it employed 35,000 men at a minimum wage of $1.50 a day. A dollar and a half a working day is nine dollars a week, or $468 a year. Thirty-five thousand men at that rate would earn $16,380,000 a year, or almost precisely one-third of the amount distributed in dividends among Mr. John D. Rockefeller and half a dozen associates.

If we call the average daily wage $2, since $1.50 is the minimum, these 35,000 men would earn $420,000 per week, or $21,840,000 a year—considerably less than the dividends of Mr. John D. Rockefeller alone.

Now, assuming that Mr. Rockefeller and his 35,000 workmen have the same income, which is an extravagantly generous assumption for the workmen, in which side is there likely to be more ready money for investment in additional stock?

Mr. Rockefeller has one small family to support. He has no vices and no expensive habits of any kind. He does not even pay taxes when he can help it. Practically all of his income is available for reinvestment.

When a few men are compounding their incomes at the rate of 50 or 100 per cent and the masses of the people live from hand to mouth, saving nothing and lucky if they can pay their daily expenses without asking for charity, it does not take a very elaborate mathematical calculation to show that the few will soon own all the wealth of the country.

The trust system hastens this process. When business was carried on by a multitude of independent concerns there was always a chance for a bright manufacturer or merchant to make a little fortune that would give him proportionately as large a share of the national wealth as was secured by his richer competitors. But now the small merchant and manufacturer are disappearing. They are being absorbed by the trusts. The bright young man who would formerly have made a stroke of business on his own account is now the hired man of a trust. He draws a salary—a good one, perhaps, as salaries go, but not one that could ever enable him to become a rival of his employers. For every dollar he receives for the hire of his brain he enables his masters to pocket twenty. The trusts monopolize not only money but brains, and what brains formerly produced for their owners they now produce for the capitalists to whom they are leased.

This is as fatal as its twin poison of military imperialism to republican government. It is imperialism in another phase. It is the rule of the few over the many—the exploitation of the many by the few. The Declaration of Independence talks about all men being created equal. Is the man to whom John D. Rockefeller pays $1.50 a day in any material sense the equal of Mr. Rockefeller?

THE TRUST ROBBERS.

If ever there was a reasonable doubt that trusts raise prices, it ought to be removed by the evidence of the last week in May. The competition between sugar refiners came to an end, after having lasted nearly two years, and the price of refined sugar was advanced three times within a few days. It goes without saying that the charge for this advance comes from the pocket of the consumer—the workingman who buys a few pounds for his family, the child indulging in a little candy, the vast multitude of toilers whose hard earnings, expended in small sums at a time, go to form the vast fortunes of the managers of trusts.

First the large wholesale dealer has to stand the exaction; he in turn adds to the price at which he sells to the retailer, and the latter adds a cent or so to the bill of the housewife who buys sugar at his store, and, of course, the husband who works at his desk, or carries a dinner pail to the shop has to pay the additional charge; and it is by this simple process that little rivulets of money from every city and village in the land make Mississippis of wealth for the great monopolists.

It is the same with gas and ice and steel, all of which have been raised abnormally in price, or are about to be, through the combination of those controlling the product. And it should be understood right now, that, just as the American Ice company has made a disastrous blunder in raising the price of ice, so will the local manufacturers of other necessaries make a signal blunder if their combination is followed by an attempt at extortion. The people are aroused on this great issue, and those who fail to perceive that fact are blind indeed.

The "Mother of Trusts."

Three times during the past month the Sugar Trust has raised the price of sugar. The grocery stores and poor consumers have paid the advance without a murmur. They have no protection and they knew it was useless to complain. It has just been learned, however, that at the present schedule of prices foreign sugars can enter this market at a profit.

But the sugar Trust must have protection or republican principles will be violated. Foreign sugar must not be allowed to enter our markets. It would hurt Havemeyer.

Therefore, trot out the tariff, that fine old mother of trusts, and let her protecting wings hover over the head of the sugar king. If necessary let President McKinley call a special session of congress. Whatever happens to the consumer the trusts must not be neglected.—New Albany Public Press.

Caesarism.

From the Des Moines Staatz Anzeiger: Without expansion, without conquests of distant countries by force of arms, we do not need a standing army, which is the bane of every country that is compelled to maintain one, and hence the party that is opposed to expansion and imperialism deserves the support of the people of this country. That party today is the Democratic party, and, although objection may be made to its standard bearer, he is the safest of the candidates of the two leading parties. We who come from countries cursed by standing armies recognize in the course of the Republican administration the raising of the same dangers and evils of militarism and will vote to prevent Caesarism from rearing its throne upon the free soil of America.

The Democratic party favors an equal oportunity for all men. The Republican party is committed to a policy which gives the rich an advantage over the poor. If you are rich, as rich as you should and want to be, stick to the Republican party. If you are not, vote with the party that is willing to give you an even chance with the rest.

BAD FOR THE OLD MEN

UNDER OUR PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The Railroads Have No Use for Men Over Forty—Even Worse in Other Fields of Industry—Something Must Be Done for Them.

From the Nonconformist: Last week we asked you the question: What is to become of our boys under existing industrial conditions; and now we propound another interesting conundrum, What will we do with our old men under these same conditions? We clip the following from a daily paper:

"Another great railway corporation has pronounced against old men—not such very old men, either, for the inhibition extends to men over 40. The man who has reached that age may not be newly employed in any capacity. The company will not, however, discharge him if he is already in its employ. Thus much concession to old and faithful servants.

"But other corporations and firms are not so considerate. Instances are numerous and well known of wholesale discharges of old men. The employer is usually frank about it. He declares that he can get more and better work out of young men than from old men. He is in business to make money and not from philanthropic motives. Hence he purposes to get the most work for the least money whenever he can. That is the business view of it. He does not desire to mix charity with business."

At present wages and the increased cost of living very few laboring men can lay up anything for old age. For most of them there is only the poor house or the charity of friends when their powers begin to fail.

It used to be considered that the old man was good for something up to 60 or 65, and his experience would make up in part for his declining physical powers. Then the wisdom of age was considered useful in every business, but nowadays the boss furnishes all the brains and the hired men do all the work. All that is required of the latter is plenty of muscle, and when that begins to fail they must get out of the way for younger and stronger men. The army officer who has spent nine-tenths of his life in idleness and the other tenth in killing people is gracefully retired on an honorable pension when old age comes, and the man who has worked faithfully in the factory or on the railroad from boyhood to old age is discharged whenever a younger man can do more or better work, and there is no provision whatever for the maintenance of the veteran in his declining years. In his 40 years of patient labor he has earned for somebody else a hundred thousand dollars, and for himself an old age of poverty, suffering and despair. This is a question that appeals with startling force to all of us. The saddest sight we see is that of men 60 or 70 years old engaged in menial employments. Gray-haired veterans, weak and trembling, engaged in shoveling dirt and digging ditches. That grand old man, your father, who cheerfully gave the strength of his proud young manhood that you, his children, should be fed, clothed and educated, is now in his age and feebleness nothing but a hewer of wood and a drawer of water.

O, but it is a burning shame! That brave old man ought to have an honorable position in the world, with his remaining days comfortable and free from every care.

They are wiser in New Zealand than we are. In that socialistic community there is an old age pension, and when a man or woman reaches the age of 65 there is for him or her an honorable pension given by the state. There are no old men or women in the poor houses of New Zealand, nor are they dependent on their friends. The state they have served so well takes care of them when they can serve no longer. How soon will the great republic learn this lesson in humanity from that little island far across the sea? Fifty years ago we called the New Zealanders savages. They can now return the compliment.

CURRENCY AND IMPERIALISM.

Postmaster General Smith in an interview, says:

"I think the contest will settle down to virtually two issues, one of them, probably the chief one, will be the currency question. The Democratic convention has made it so. They refused to accept the verdict of four years ago."

The verdict four years ago was for "silver." More than thirteen million men voted for silver and only 132,000 voted for gold. When any man says that the American people have ever voted for the single gold standard that man is a liar. Mr. Smith thinks the other great issues will be imperialism and then he says: "That is a fiction. There can be no imperialism in a free country."

A prisoner in the jail told his attorney what the charge was for which he was arrested. The lawyer said to him, "Why, they can't put you here for that." "But they have put me here," replied the prisoner. Mr. Smith says that there can be no imperialism in a free country, but there IS imperialism in a free country, Mr. Smith. We are taxing the people of Porto Rico without their consent. We make laws for them without their being represented in the legislative body. If this isn't imperialism what is it? We wage a bloody and cruel war against the Filipinos. We have captured their cities, burned their homes, and killed multitudes of their people. If this is not imperialism what is it?

Mr. Smith thinks that the trusts will not enter into the campaign to a great extent, and he says: "To my opinion that is a business question rather than a political one and the Republican party has declared in favor of such legislation as will correct such evils as exist and control harmful combinations as clearly and as forcibly as any party can in honesty and fairness."

The people will pay little attention to that platform declaration, inasmuch as that party has had unlimited power for four years and has done nothing to the trusts except to foster them. Mr. Smith will soon find out that he is mistaken, and that the trust question will enter into the campaign sufficiently to cost Mr. McKinley a million votes. The gentleman will also find that there are many other questions at issue in the coming fight. It will require all the time and skill of Mr. Smith and the rest of the Republican spellbinders to defend the many acts of this administration which will be attacked. There will be a hundred charges against the president and his party. Every one of them will require elaborate defense and Mr. MaHanna and his hired men will be very tired before election day.

A PREDICTION.

Many newspapers are making guesses on the result of the presidential election. We are not satisfied with any of them. Therefore we have asked our war expert to withdraw his attention from the wars in Asia and Africa and to study the great American battle that will be fought in November. You know that he never makes mistakes and that his predictions can be implicitly relied on. Below is his forecast. We objected to his prediction of Delaware, but he says that the Republican row in that state makes Delaware as certain for Bryan as Texas. There are 447 votes in electoral college and it takes 224 to elect.

Certain Bryan electors:	
The solid south	159
Idaho	3
Utah	3
Nebraska	8
Indiana	15
Illinois	24
South Dakota	4
Colorado	4
Montana	3
Nevada	3
	226

McKinley electors:	
Connecticut	6
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
North Dakota	3
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Wisconsin	12
	113

Doubtful states:	
California	9
Kansas	10
Minnesota	9
New York	36
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Ohio	23
Michigan	14
	108

Bryan will get most if not all the doubtful states and stands a chance to get some of the states conceded to McKinley. Bryan will have the largest majority, both electoral and popular, ever received by an American president. File this forecast inside of the fly-leaf of your bible and take it out and look at it the next day after election.—Nonconformist.

RICHER THAN CROESUS.

Collis P. Huntington, having bought out his associates in the Southern Pacific, is one of the richest railroad men in the world, being sole owner of a system embracing ferries, terminals, river and ocean steamboat lines, and 7,600 miles of railroad, representing $350,000,000 of securities and annual gross earnings of $60,000,000.—News Items.

The entire assessment valuation of the state of Nebraska is only half as much as the property owned by one man. In wealth and power Huntington is greater than a million and a quarter of people in this state, and he is "only one of the richest railroad men in the world." There are others. The state couldn't own and manage a railroad. O no, but one man can do it and not half try. There is no more reason for allowing Huntington to own that railroad than there is for the people to make him a grant of the Mississippi river or the Atlantic ocean. How long before the people will become frightened at the encroaching power of very rich men? Just think of the mighty influence of a man who owns more property than the people of a whole state. Forty years ago you could count the millionaires in this country on the fingers of one hand and now they are so numerous that they own more than half the property of 75,000,000 of people. If present conditions continue how long before all the property will belong to a few plutocrats and the remainder of the people will be paupers?

For four years the Republicans have watched like hawks to catch Bryan tripping, and they have failed, utterly and completely. He has simply stood by his colors and made the fight for the eternal principles of Democracy, and the people are with him in the fight. He is bound to win for the people still are in favor of the American republic. They can be depended on to resist every effort to establish in its stead an empire.

THE * CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

THE RESULT AND OUTLOOK.

The election in Shelby county is now a thing of the past, and the results are doubtless known to every one who participated. The populo-republico ticket, called by its supporters the "cooperative ticket," was elected, from representative down to constable. The advocates and leaders of the democratic ticket, together with The Chronicle, made the issue straight from the shoulder. There was no dodging or trimming. The color line was drawn. The democrats did not even ask a negro for his support. We depended on what we had a right to suppose was the superior manhood, intelligence and patriotism of the white men of Shelby county.

While we are glad to note and chronicle that the results show a decent majority of the white men of the county to be on the side of the white man and in favor of white supremacy, yet we are sorry to have to state in our place as a conscientious journal, that a considerable minority of the white people of the county are still blinded by prejudice, and under the leadership of their bosses, Longshore, Pearson and others, are willing to join with the negroes of Shelby county, twelve hundred strong, in defeating the first and only available step which has ever been taken to actually perpetuate a white man's government in Alabama.

We have been soft and patient towards the masses of our populist friends, believing them to be honest, and also feeling assured that they were completely under the influence and domination of the aforesaid leaders; but we did not think from their past experience with these leaders that when we would make the issue plain and open, as we have in the recent campaign in Shelby, "Here is the white man, there is the negro," and make the call as we have for the white men to rally together they would break their shackles and come with the white men. In this we were disappointed. But we are not cast down. The action of our populist friends in thus voting against the democratic ticket, can not, as we have ever held, be said to have been based on principle. The cooperative ticket gave out no real principles. There is, in fact, no such party. There is no political party in existence promulgating any political principles which bears the name of cooperative party. In Shelby county it was the coming together of the leaders of what was once the populist party and a faction of the straight republican party and uniting on a ticket half populist and republican to beat the democrats, for no other reason in the world but to keep a few men in office.

But the work has been done, and we bow gracefully to the results. While we are sorry to note that the white populists of the county are so far out of line with their white brothers all over the state, yet we are rejoiced to state that throughout Alabama the white men, regardless of party, laid down their prejudices and preferences and came together, and that the great cause for which we honestly contended has been won by sixty thousand majority.

It gives us peculiar pleasure to state here that there has never been a campaign conducted in Shelby county where there has been less of mud slinging and abuse than was in this campaign. Without unduly or unfairly reflecting on our populist friends we think we are warranted in giving credit for this to the high, open and dignified position taken by the democrats. The efforts of the populist speakers in applying their party lash and in abusing democrats, we must contend, had a tendency in the direction of bringing about this mud slinging method, but the democrats passed these things by as easily and quietly as possible, in order that the canvass might be conducted peacefully and that our appeals to the white man might be made to his reason and not to his prejudice.

Of course the negro voted solidly against us. This was not unexpected. The white populists voted against us, and a few democrats, influenced by their populist surroundings, either voted with the populists or declined to vote at all.

One thing is now certain, an election will be ordered by the democratic legislature, soon to convene in the city of Montgomery, to decide the question of whether we shall have a constitutional convention or not. That election will result in the strongest demand for the convention that has ever gone up from the white people of Alabama for any measure. In this demand will join every white man in Shelby county who voted the democratic ticket in the recent election, and let us hope that we will be joined by the most if not all of our populist friends. It is strictly a white man's question. Of course we recognize the fact that with many of this class much will depend upon what Longshore and Pearson advises. They, the said leaders, may see it to their personal interest when they see that the die is cast to get on the band wagon. If so they will advise this way.

THE FUTURE.

We have at all times been in favor of a constitutional convention for the purpose of amending the organic law of the state, but after last Monday's experience we are more confirmed in our opinions than ever before.

If there is a white man in beat 1 or 9 who witnessed the horde of negro voters who crowded around the polls in Columbiana and Wilsonville, led by a few white men, voting they knew not how, nor for whom, compelling white men to wait for hours for an opportunity to vote, can endorse any such methods or means we would like to know him. We want the white people of this county to know him, and we want all who saw this spectacle to keep it fresh in their memory and compare it with the scene that will be enacted on this same spot two years hence, when only the white men of Shelby county are at the polls and peace and harmony hover over our land.

The negroes of Shelby county have cut loose from the last friend they had in the political world; they have made their bed of thorns and they must lie in it: they have sown the whirlwind, and the harvest they reap will extend into futurity. Shelby county populists have done well and the services they have rendered the democratic party will serve to line the party up solid in all the other counties in the state, and when the new constitution is ready for adoption one year hence it will be carried by seventy-five thousand majority.

Poor old negro! thiaty-five years of freedom and the ballot has not taught him to be one whit wiser than he was in slavery. For his own good and the good of the country in which he exists, and the inhabitants thereof, he will be placed where God assigned him by the white people, and his future will be what he makes it.

The man who says we have white supremacy in Shelby county is respectfully referred to the poll lists.

Some very heavy bonds have to be executed in the near future. Wonder if they will be of the "straw variety?"

The Shelby county negro holds the balance of power, and his populite friends have to sit down and wait for him to say which way to jump.

The election of last Monday dissipated the hopes of the democracy of Shelby county, and for two years more we will be ruled by the same gang which has so woefully wrecked the finances and credit of our county.

C. A. Towne, the silver republican nominated on the Sioux Falls ticket with Bryan, has announced his withdrawal from the race. It is thought likely the committee empowered to fill the vacancy will endorse Stevenson for vice-president.

We most respectfully urge that the democratic members of the new general assembly take speedy steps to give us a new constitution, one that will disfranchise the negro race and efface such scenes as were enacted in Shelby county last Monday. The ignorant, vicious and depraved negros taking full possession for hours of the polls to the exclusion of the white people is a scene we do not wish our people to become familiar with, and the exit of the negro from the stage will be best not only for himself but for his white neighbor. The Louisiana amendment is what is best suited to all the conditions in our state, as under it not a single white man is disfranchised.

NEW CONVERTS TO BRYAN.

Every day's papers bring news of dozens of leading men who opposed Bryan four years ago but who are now heartily supporting him. From these we select a few who are representative of the general stampede now going on from Mark Hannaism.

Secretary E. M. Ordway, of the Anti-Imperialist League: "Whatever the anti-Imperialist convention may do, I shall certainly most heartily support the Kansas City ticket. It seems to me that the democratic national convention acted very wisely in declaring anti-imperialism to be the paramount issue of the campaign for 1900. The most effective way of rebuking the McKinley administration's attempt to transform this republic into an empire is to vote straight for the democratic presidential nominee."

Joseph Breitinger, chairman of the county gold democratic organization of Cleveland, Ohio: "There is a stampede to Bryan among the gold democrats of Ohio. I will call a meeting of the campaign committee of the gold democrats and try to get things in better shape, but I fear we shall not be able to stop the stampede. To get at the sentiments of the democrats who opposed the Chicago platform four years ago I have talked or communicated with about 400 of them, and I have been surprised to find that nearly all of them are for Bryan now."

J. Haskins Hobson, state chairman of the populist party in Virginia, announces his purpose to support Bryan and says he will use his utmost influence to prevent the putting up of another electoral ticket in the state.

George M. Hillman, lawyer, of Mount Holly, N. J.: "I voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896, but I will vote for Bryan now. Four years ago I did not believe in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I am not thoroughly converted to that doctrine yet, but I do not think the dangers resulting from it are as great as those to be feared from imperialism and trusts. The two latter questions are of far more importance than all others at the present time."

Judge Thomas A. Moran, of Chicago, who supported Palmer and Buckner in 1896, is now supporting Bryan and Stevenson. He says: "In my opinion the gold democrats generally will support the democratic ticket. The fact that the silver plank has been inserted in the platform will not affect the gold democrats who favor Bryan and Stevenson. They feel that the silver issue is dead and can not be revived, although it has been given a place in the platform."

Sigmund Zeisler, a distinguished lawyer of Chicago: "I was a gold democrat and did a good deal of stumping for McKinley. This year I have decided to support the democratic ticket and vote for Bryan and Stevenson."

Henry C. Johnson, of Richmond, Ind., for two terms a republican congressman from that district has given out that he will support Bryan this year on the issue of imperialism. Others who were prominent in the opposition in 1896 and who are now supporting Bryan are Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston; Otto Oswald Attendorfer, editor of the New York Staats Zeitunger; the great labor leaders, John J. Dailey, Eugene G. Johnson and John J. Issing, all of New York. Edward M. Shepard, Bourke Cockran and Carl Schurz have practically announced their intention to support the democratic leader.

President Brown, of the Northern Indiana Normal College, will support Bryan for president. Brown was bitterly opposed to the Nebraskan in '96 but has announced his support of the platform adopted at Kansas City.

President Brown's action is only synonomous with changes in sentiment among educators generally in Indiana. College faculties in '96 were nearly unanimously opposed to Bryan.

THE SOUTHS INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

From Bennett's Weekly.

Already discerning men see that the industrial development of the South promises a revolution for this country of no mean import; that the spindles and looms of New England are predestined to revolve and whir beneath the softer skies of the South, and that the ensuing ten years is certain to witness an industrial revolution before which existing conditions will pale and vanish; that the broad acres of the South are to become the Mecca for the restless tide of immigration which forever impels the Saxon to advance.

The Isthmian canal will become the next important factor in this change. Reaching the Orient by a much shorter route than is possible for the northern Atlantic cities, ships will load at the Gulf ports for the serving of the mass of humanity now arousing from its long slumber under the skies where the Aryan race first found lodgment. And this diverting of the traffic, this opportunity to shorten the haul between the point of production and that of consumption, must inevitably serve to increase, to materially augment the commerce of New Orleans, of Mobile and other Gulf ports. In this increase of business the mighty West will heartily participate, sending her argosies down the patient waters of the Mississippi at little cost, to unite at the mouth of that river with the stream of commerce which will shortly flow westward through the canal across the isthmus.

It does not follow that this revolution will work disaster to the great North; rather will the North, of necessity, share in the mighty development. For we are as a nation so closely united that the good of one is sensibly the good of all.

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WEEKLY
DEMOCRATIC
AND WHITE MAN'S
FIFTEEN YEAR OLD PAPER
AND GOES
FOR
ONLY $1 PER YEAR
52 ISSUES

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Loans - -	$43,723.82	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	35,631.02
Cash - -	16,142.20	Re-discounts -	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900. J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

CASH!
A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.
Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

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Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.

Special Low Excursion Rates

Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to

Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands,
Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac
and all other summer resting places on

Mountain, Lake and Seashore

A New Ticket to Mackinac.

You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.

The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.

Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Attalla on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains. Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."

Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

J. P. Christian was up from Shelby this week.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city yesterday.

Forrest Oates, of Pelham, was in the city this week.

Young Mr. Sorell, of Sylacauga, was in the city last week.

John E. Morris, of Ganadarque, was in our city this week.

Miss Belle Huyett visited Talladega Springs Sunday last.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city a short while Saturday.

Miss Katherine Owen, of Shelby, visited in the city this week.

Dr. A. J. Massey was over from Birmingham a few days this week.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, visited in the city last week and this.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, passed through our city Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. M. Huyett was stopping at Talladega Springs last week and this.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. B. Browne and daughter, Miss Margaret, visited in Talladega this week.

Miss Callie Harrell, of Woodward, is on a visit to relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Ida Lyons, of Calera, was with friends and relatives in the city last week and this.

Miss Myrtle Thompson, of Harpersville, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with homefolks.

H. S. Nelson, jr., and family are home from an extended visit to relatives in South Alabama.

FOR SALE—A live millinery business with a splendid patronage. For particulars apply at this office.

Don't forget the reunion at Shelby Springs next week. Let everybody go who wishes to have a good time.

Foot-washing and preaching occupied the day at the Primitive Baptist church three miles west of here Sunday.

The Pauline DuBose Society will have an ice cream supper at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott tomorrow (Friday) night.

Dr. Massey, dentist, will be at Wilsonville from 13th to 18th of August. All wishing his services come promptly. Headquarters at Tom Strickland's.

Walter Meroney and family, of Birmingham, have been visiting in our city for the past week or so. Walter is one of Shelby's old boys, is a former "typo," and a strong and clear-cut democrat.

John S. Leeper, who has been at Ensley for some time as drug clerk, was in the city this week. We learn that it is John's intention to take up his residence in the West in the near future.

With three new brick buildings already going up, and the assurance of others in the near future, what else is necessary to convince you that Columbiana has jumped on to the right track?

The Shelby County Sunday School Convention will assemble at Bridgeton September 4 and 5. The program has been completed, save the addition of a few names. Next week we hope to publish the program.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointments at this place Sunday last. Services were held in the Methodist church, the benches in the Presbyterian church not being yet in position.

The attention of the city fathers is called to the bad condition of the foot bridge on Main street near the Baptist church. One whole sill is broken and out of place, two planks are gone, and walking across the bridge is quite a difficult undertaking. The bridge should be fixed.

The entire number of pupils in all schools, public and private, last year in this country was 16,687,643, out of an estimated population of 72,737,100 There are 101,058 young men and women in the universities and colleges. 54,231 in schools of law, medicine and theology, 67,538 in normal schools, 70,950 in business schools, 23,501 in reform schools, 97,737 in kindergartens.

For fool election bets Detroit lays claim to the cake. Citizen Williams, of that city, agrees if Bryan is elected to support Stebbins' mother-in-law for life. Stebbins agrees if McKinley is elected to twist the tail of Williams' mule daily for three weeks, unless permanently disabled before the expiration of that period of time.—Exchange.

All those correspondents whose communications were received in this office during last month will please understand that publication was not made because other matter of a political nature called for practically the entire space of the paper. The columns are open now for these communications and we trust all will remember to get their matter in by Tuesday if possible.

The foundation was dug last week and bricks are now being placed on two new buildings which are being erected by Mrs. L. C. Armstrong. The houses will be one-story in height and will extend back from the street about sixty feet. They are being erected on the vacant lot between the building of the Mercantile Co. and the mercantile establishment of J. W. Johnston. They will be used for store houses.

The game of ball at this place last Saturday afternoon between the team at this place and the nine from Bridgeton resulted in a victory complete and overwhelming for the local team. Bridgeton's boasted strength failed to materialize, and the half of her four scores were given her by a wild throw to third while two men were on bases. Columbiana piled up 27 scores and earned them all without half an effort. The visiting team was sent into dreamland so far that the boys of this city have not the courage nor the cheek to talk of the game. Score: 27 to 4.

Next Thursday and Friday is the date fixed for the reunion of the Confederate veterans at Shelby Springs. The fact has been kept constantly before our readers for the past three or four months, and all in the county should know that to make a success of the gathering a hearty response should be given the various calls which have been made in these columns by the commander and others interested in the movement. Last year witnessed and brought together one of the largest crowds that has ever assembled in the county, and the harmony of the gathering would be hard to improve upon. This year no pains have been spared and nothing left undone to make the gathering a never to be forgotten occasion. A good time is promised all who attend, and none should neglect this opportunity of seeing the old soldiers in reunion once more.

We Are Coming!

On night of the 16th there will be preaching by an old veteran at Shelby Springs, and we, the veterans of Shelby county, do respectfully ask that there be no whisky on the grounds during the reunion.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

C. E. NOTES.

The Christian Endeavor Union of Shelby county held its eighth annual convention in the town of Shelby July 25 and 26.

Praise service conducted at 9:30 by Rev A. T. Clarke, the theme being Praise to our Lord—praise him in our lives, in our songs; get filled with his glory, "for the joy of the Lord is your strength." A sweet service, fitting for the opening of our union.

At 10 o'clock President Henry Milner opened the convention, and started on the regular program, with a few remarks on convention work.

Address of welcome by Harvey Clarke, and response by W. F. Thetford. Reading of letter from Miss Naldo Allen, our state secretary, regretting her inability to be with us. A call for "Let the Blessed Sunshine In." Rev. Clarke called the attention of the union to the fact that this was a special favorite of our departed brother, E. T. Witherby, who now enjoys the eternal sunshine.

Song and prayer service conducted by W. F. Thetford. Our state president, J. W. Sibley, having arrived since our morning service, we felt glad to greet him and have him in our service.

Duties of the various committees. Prayermeeting committee, Miss Maud Clarke. Lookout committee, W. F. Thetford. Music committee, paper by Miss Ethel Millstead. Missionary committee, paper by Miss Agnes Averyt. Good Literature, Harvey Clarke. Temperance commitee, paper by Joe Lee. Relief committee, a paper prepared by W. F. Averyt, but read by Miss Lena Clarke. General discussion on the needs of our times, showing our Christian Endeavorers to be ready helpers in times of need, as they have been recently in response to India's call. Social committee, Miss Kittie Averyt. Reports of societies. Shelby, Columbiana and Bridgeton being the only societies represented, their reports were made. Mr. Sibley complimented the success of our Bridgeton society, which justly deserves commendation.

Enrollment of delegates: Bridgeton: John Lee, Joe Lee, James DeShazo. Columbiana: Henry Milner, W. F. Thetford, Misses Belle Huyett, Ethel Millstead. State president: J. W. Sibley.

At 7:30 President Milner opened service. Topic: Seeking salvation now. A general invitation to all, a full invitation to "take of the waters of life freely.

Address by Mr. Sibley: "Best ends to the needs of the Y. P. S. C. E," showing us some of the uses of the society, setting out what "C. E." stands for. First, motto: "For Christ and the Church." No nobler one can we have for aspiration and zeal for the Master and his church. "What is the Vital Force?" The C. E. pledge. No greater vow can be laid upon you than by your church. Reading of pledge by union. First half of the pledge refers to Christ, second half to members. The keynote of pledge: "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for Strength." What are the true aims of C. E? Do what he would like to have you do, do it at all times. The Christian Endeavor prayermeeting has been called the normal training school of the church, proving that the active members become the best stewards, deacons and other officers of the church. Consecration service the crowning service—"crown him Lord of all, or you do not crown him Lord at all." Great has been the growth of the society within the last year. A fine address and much enjoyed.

Thursday at 6 o'clock sunrise prayermeeting, conducted by Mr. Sibley. Such a sweet, gracious meeting. As the sunshine poured in at the windows God's everlasting sunshine poured into our souls, and surely this was the crowning meeting, for God was felt by all.

At 9:30 praise service conducted by James DeShazo. Short talks by leader, Messrs. Sibley, Milner and Thetford. Christian Endeavor extension, J. W. Sibley. After some further discussion the union was given an invitation to a social at Mrs. Charles Bowles from 4:30 until 5:30.

Paper read by Harvey Clarke, Our Junior Work, which was prepared by Miss Lucia Witherby. The necessity of Junior work, Rev. A. T. Clarke. Paper by Miss Lena Clarke, showing the great need of Junior societies throughout the county.

Thursday afternoon, notwithstanding the hard rain, we held a meeting and carried out the program in full.

Officers for coming year: Henry Milner, president; Miss Belle Huyett, secretary and treasurer. Organizing committee: Henry Milner, W. N. Lee, Clarence Lee, Miss Maud Clarke. Lookout committee: W. F. Thetford, Harvey Clarke, Joe Lee, Miss Kittie Averyt.

It was decided that the union should send a delegate to the state convention which meets in May at Montgomery, and that the union should pay expenses of said delegate. Miss Belle Huyett, delegate; Miss Agnes Averyt, alternate. It shall be the duty of the county lookout committee to secure badges for our union, and that delegates be given same before our state convention.

The place of holding our next meeting was left open until we organized more societies in the county; but the time shall be the fourth Wednesday and Thursday in July next year.

At 8 o'clock an address by J. W. Sibley—Christian Endeavor Shears. Other matters and the convention adjourned with the mizpah benediction.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1st, That we sincerely thank the good people of Shelby for their kindness and christian hospitality.

Resolved, 2d, That we thank the reception committee for their many favors, and Miss Maud Clarke for her prompt help as our organist.

Resolved, 3d, That we thank our state president, J. W. Sibley, for his presence, address and helpful words during our session.

MISS BELE HUYETT.
JOHN LEE.

Sterrett Dots.

[Crowded out last week.]

The protracted meeting at this place at Beulah church closed last Sunday. There were eight additions to the church, five by baptism, one by letter and two awaiting baptism until next meeting. Rev. J. A. Butts, the pastor, was assisted by Elders McGinnis and Jobe Falkner.

W. T. Falkner and family, of Brighton, are visiting the family of Jobe Falkner for a few days.

John W. Goodwin, of Brighton, visited the family of T. B. Falkner the latter part of last week.

Marion Falkner, who has a position on the electric cars in Birmingham, came over last week and spent a few days with homefolks.

Huston Goodwin, of West End, is visiting in this community and having a good time with the girls.

Paul Falkner is visiting relatives at Oxmoor, Woodlawn and Gate City.

S. M. Goodwin made a business trip to Shelby last Thursday. After making a contract with the Company to ship them large amounts of charcoal returned home Friday. On entering his commissary Saturday morning he found to his horror that a new and strange clerk had possession, in the shape of a large moccasin snake. The monster made a desperate fight, but was finally killed with an axe and put out.

E. A. Turner, manager of the Calcis Lime Works, reports that the heavy rains last Thursday evening damaged the company about four hundred dollars.

Prof. H. M. Abercrombie's school, having been vacated for the series of meetings last week, resumed business again last Monday.

LATER—The election passed off very quietly here. The democratic ticket gained 50 per cent over its former vote here. Watch beat 15; she will go in the democratic column in another election. The pops voted every negro here.

W. A. B. Falkner and wife, of Verbena, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

T. Champion was a visitor to your town Tuesday.

DIXIE.

"Heavens bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening." "In what way?" "He lent me an umbrella."—Tit-Bits.

RESOURCES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN CHINA.

From the Scientific American.

China is essentially an agricultural country. Horticulture is a favorite pursuit and fruit trees are grown in great variety. Sweet barley, maize and millet and other cereals, with peas and beans, are chiefly cultivated in the north and rice in the south. Sugar, indigo and cotton are cultivated in the southern provinces, and opium is a crop of considerable importance. Tea is cultivated in the west and south. The culture of silk is equal in importance to that of tea. The mulberry tree grows everywhere. There are cotton mills at Shanghai, and silk is wound from cocoons in Shanghai, Canton and elsewhere. All of the eighteen provinces contain coal and China may be regarded as one of the first coal countries in the world. Iron ores are abundant and copper is plentiful in certain districts. The commercial intercourse of China is quite considerable, trade being carried on with the principal countries of the world, including the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Russia and the United States. The great source of revenue for the provinces is the duty on goods coming overland from the adjacent provinces.

Until February, 1898, no foreigner could travel in the Empire except at certain designated points, usually the treaty ports, but since that time all foreigners who have passports may visit any part of the Empire on pleasure or business. The roads in China are poor and only a few are paved, and for this reason the greater part of trade is carried on by means of canals and other waterways. The country is irrigated by great rivers and intersected by a system of canals which is more than six hundred years old. The canals are badly managed and are in a state of decay.

Less than five hundred miles of railway have been constructed in China, but a very complicated system has been projected, and government concessions have been given for the purpose. It is likely that as soon as the present trouble in China is adjusted that this country will be the scene of great activity in railway building. In all, concessions have been given for 7,500 miles of railway. This will include connections with the Chinese Eastern Railway, the railways to Shanghai, Hankow, Canton and Mandalay. As the country is 3,500 miles long from north to south, possessing a varied climate, productive soil and great natural resources, it will be seen that there is a vast field for enterprise in railway building and European countries and the United States are only desirous of seeing a stable and friendly government established before they begin to invest their capital in vast railway enterprises which can not but prove to be profitable investments.

All the principal cities of the Empire have telegraph service. An arrangement was made with the Russian telegraph authorities in 1892 by which communication was established between Peking and Europe. The apparatus and methods used in telegraphing in China are of the most primitive description. The Chinese have no alphabet, but each word has a sign. In order to telegraph them each sign has to be numbered and the number is sent by wire. The receiving clerk refers to his tables and translates the number into the Chinese signs. The tables resemble logarithm tables, the signs being printed in vertical columns and each column containing 20 signs, and as there are 10 columns there are 200 signs to the page. There are 49 pages to the complete book, consequently there are 9,800 numbered signs. Each square contains a sign for a word. The sender must write his message in Chinese on a blank form; this is then converted into numbers and they are telegraphed. The average length of the words is four letters, but the words frequently run to ten or twelve letters.

The postal system of the Empire is still in a primitive condition. It is carried on under the direction of the Minister of War, by means of post carts and runners. There are 8,000 offices for post carts in the eighteen provinces, and there are 2,040 offices for runners scattered over the Empire. There are also many private postal couriers, and during the winter the foreign customs office maintains a service between Peking and the outposts.

SAM JONES.

"Sam Jones, the evangelist, has an extraordinary knowledge of the negro temperament," said a former resident of Georgia. "He is the only white preacher I ever knew in my life who could excite the same frenzied enthusiasm in the blacks that is aroused by the best orators of their own race. Occasionally he has a meeting especially for darkies, and the scene is always well worth witnessing. Mr. Jones has been a very valuable agent in maintaining an equilibrium between the races in Georgia, and his advice to his black friends has always been full of sound common sense. Apropos of his popularity among them he tells a couple of stories on himself that are anything but new, but are good enough to bear repetition. At the close of one of his negro meetings in Atlanta a fat, old-time 'mammy' shouldered her way through the crowd around the platform and finally caught the evangelist's eye. 'Howdy, Marse Jones,' she exclaimed, 'I jest wanter tell y' your de finest white preacher I ever heerd in all my bawn days! Marse Jones, I 'clare to goodness yo' preaches jest like er nigger!' On another occasion of the same character an old deacon, black as the ace of spades, and trembling all over with emotion and decrepitude, came hobbling up and grasped the evangelist's hand. 'Mister Jones,' he said in a choking voice, 'youse shorely er fren' er de nigger. Youse got er white skin, sah, but youse suttenly got a black heart!' "—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SURPRISED AT HIS INTERVIEW.

Among the strong points of United States Senator Thomas Collier Platt, of New York, is his knowledge of human nature, relates the Saturday Evening Post. He is seldom mistaken in a man, and this is a trait that is essential for political managers to possess. This characteristic was never better illustrated than by a transaction between the republican "boss" and a reporter on a New York evening newspaper not long ago. Political matters were warm in the Empire state and Mr. Platt's views were in great demand. One day the city editor of this journal sent his best reporter down to interview Mr. Platt at his business office in lower Broadway. The reporter was a favorite of the senator and he had never betrayed his confidence.

"I want your views on the Brooklyn fight."

"I'm busy to-day," returned the senator. "You know how I feel about that matter. Write a little piece about it for me and I'll stand by it. Good-bye."

When the reporter got back to his office the city editor asked him what he had.

"A talk with Platt."

"Is it a good one?"

"First class. How much do you want of it?"

"Let it run," replied the city editor.

So the reporter turned out a two-column interview. The next day, uptown, the reporter met the senator in a hotel corridor.

"I was rather talkative yesterday, wasn't I?" he said.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Lillian A. Pratt, pro ami, complainant, vs John W. Pratt, defendant.
In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lillian A. Pratt that the defendant John W. Pratt is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John W. Pratt, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

A GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER.

The Weekly American, the Leading Southern Weekly, till October 5, 1900, and a Guess in a $250 Corn Guessing Contest for 10 Cts—Watches Free.

Send 10 cents to the Weekly American, Nashville, Tenn., and you will be sent the Weekly, the leading weekly of the South, till Oct. 5, 1900. You can also have a guess in the $250 corn guessing contest. Guess number of grains on an average size ear of white Indian corn, length 8½ inches; diameter at large end 2⅝ inches; in middle, 2⅜ inches; at small end 2¼ inches. To the subscriber or subscribers naming the correct or nearest correct number of grains on the ear we will give $250 in cash. If more than one correct guess, the amount will be equally divided. The ear of corn has been placed in the American National Bank, unhusked and under seal. Contest closes Aug. 4. Guesses must be sent in same letter with subscription.

For a club of thirty new subscriptions at 10 cents each, we will give a good watch, guaranteed for twelve months, and the club raiser can have thirty guesses as well as each subscriber being allowed a guess. We have some great offers for club raisers. Send for blanks and sample copies.

THE AMERICAN,
Nashville, Tenn.

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Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts—some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

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ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

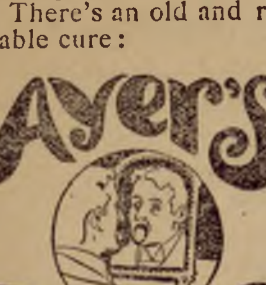
Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.



Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
Mrs N. F. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

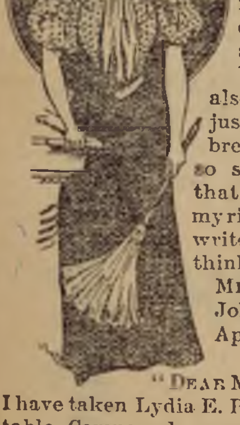
FUNERAL OF AGNOSTIC.

Clergyman Prays and Free-Thinker Follows with an Address.

Perhaps the most out-of-the-ordinary funeral service ever held in Cincinnati, says the Enquirer of that city, preceded the incineration of the body of Dr. R. R. Hook on Sunday. Dr. Hook, during his life was an agnostic, and it had been arranged that his friend, Attorney Sparks, also an agnostic, should deliver a eulogy or oration at the family home before the funeral procession started for the crematory on Dixmyth avenue. The hour for the ceremonies at the house, 1531 Baymiller street, arrived, but not Attorney Sparks, who was unfortunately and unavoidably detained. The bereaved family, in the emergency, sent for the Rev. George R. Robbins, of the Lincoln Park Institutional Baptist church, and, at his coming, explained the distressing situation. They had wished to comply with the expressed desire of the deceased to omit a religious ceremony, but being disappointed in the lay orator, could not bring it upon themselves to send his body from the roof tree without some word being spoken; nor could they longer delay the simple ceremonies. The Rev. Robbins immediately began a funeral service. He prayed earnestly for the salvation of the soul of him who had denied its existence, or, at least, denied knowledge of its existence. When the religious service was concluded Attorney Sparks appeared. He was introduced to the clergyman, who in turn introduced Mr. Sparks to the assemblage. He made a brief oration and eulogy, liberally sprinkled with agnosticism. The second service ended, the body was incinerated.

Clock Runs the School.

A novel system of signals was lately installed in the Holyoke high school,



"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

Am. N. U., No. 32. 1900.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd. [illegible] Institute of Medicine, [illegible] Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DECADENCE OF THE COWBOY.

Severe Shock to the Feelings of Northern Montanians.

Northern Montana is bewailing the decadence of the cowboy. Justly, it would seem, if there be truth in the report that two border outlaws chased a dozen members of the Diamond R. round-up outfit for twenty miles in terror-stricken search for refuge, to the town of Culbertson. Think of it! Twelve doughty knights of the plain, blue of lip and wild of eye, spurring their horses to incontinent flight over sagebrush and bunchgrass, and ever and anon turning their wan faces backward over shivering shoulders for a look at their relentless pursuers. Picture in your mind's eye the scudding of a dozen jack rabbits, close pressed by a pair of ravenous wolves! Oh, the horror of it!

The report from Culbertson says that the cowboys were unarmed, excepting one or two guns in the whole outfit. It is a harsh allegation, and public judgment should be suspended pending the receipt of further particulars. If it be proved true—ah, well, we of Montana must blush for the shame of it! The traditions of the gun are dear to the Western heart. It has barked defiance to law and order, it has been the chief property of the cowboy comedy of "shooting up the town" and it has furnished ragtime music for many a tenderfoot to dance by. Has the westward course of empire relegated the "shooting iron" to the scrap pile? Has it gone the way of the brown buffalo and the preserved Indian? Will it no longer dangle in menace from the belt of the bold vaquero? It would seem so, for the report has it that the Diamond R. outfit was unarmed.

All the world will join in the northern Montana wail. The iconoclast, Time, has shattered the idol of the "wild and wooly west." The long locks of the cowboy have been shorn; his goatee is preserved only as a memory on the aging face of Buffalo Bill Cody; his buckskin habiliments have given way to overalls and jumpers and his bravery is bound between the yellow covers of a nickel novel.

Twelve cowboys chased by two bandits! They will not believe it in the east, where the popular idea of the cowboy is still somewhat awesome and picturesque. Here in Montana, swallowing our pride, we will henceforth look upon him as a herder of cattle and brander of calves—our calfboy.—Butte City (Mon.) Inter-Mountain.

THE WILY JOHN.

American Machinists Who Go to China Generally Get the Worst of It.

A great many skilled machinists and engineers have gone to China from this country during the past ten years," said the captain of a large cargo steamer, who has made frequent trips to the flowery kingdom. "Most of them were engaged to take charge of big plants, and while the job seemed tip-top on the surface the result was nearly always disappointing. The Chinese are very anxious to avail themselves of foreign skill but take care to dispense with it at the earliest possible moment. A manufacturer, for example, will put in modern machinery and hire an American expert as a superintendent, giving him a couple of sleepy looking young Chinamen as assistants. In six months the sleepy looking pair have mastered all the technicalities of the plant and some pretext is found for getting rid of the American.

The fact that he has a five or ten-year contract is no special obstacle All labor contracts may be voided for good cause, and in China there is never any difficulty in proving anything you like about a man. I knew an Ohio engineer who went to Canton several years ago to set up and operate a large plant in a silk mill. He was under a five-year contract at $6,000, gold, per annum, and thought he had a soft thing. Before his first year had elapsed he was discharged on the ground of habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty, waste of material, insubordination and a dozen or so other little things I have forgotten. Being entirely innocent, he showed fight, but was overwhelmed by a cloud of witnesses and the case against him was made so strong that the consul refused to interfere. His place was taken by his native assistant, who made a botch of it and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of costly machinery, but that didn't help the engineer who was sacked. American experts who know the ropes insist upon having a clause in their contracts authorizing them to employ their own assistants. It has been the same way with even the military instructors. The soldiers of fortune who went there expecting life time jobs were crowded out as soon as young native officers learned enough to take charge of the troops themselves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

She Was Hired on the Spot.

A young woman recently answered an advertisement for a dining room girl, and the lady of the house seemed pleased with her. But before engaging her there were some questions to ask.

"Suppose," said the lady—"now, only suppose, understand—that you were carrrying a piece of steak from the kitchen, and by accident should let it slip from the plate to the floor, what would do do in such a case?"

The girl looked the lady square in the eyes for a moment before asking, "Is it a private family, or are there boarders?"

"Boarders," answered the lady.

"Pick it up and put it back on the plate," firmly replied the girl.

She was engaged.

Lost Popularity.

An Atchison woman, who three days ago was considered the most popular woman in town, has not one friend left; instead of sympathizing with her friends, as she has heretofore, she began telling them her troubles.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales has been made a member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Samuel W. Trombley, dean of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is seventy-eight years old.

Former Mayor Josiah Quincy, of Boston, will hereafter reside in London, retaining American citizenship.

The Czar and Czarina received the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage at the Peterhoff Palace in St. Petersburg.

President Loubet of France, according to rumor, will pay a visit to St. Petersburg, Russia, early in the fall.

The Pope has written a Latin hymn in memory of all the martyrs who have died in advancing the civilization of the world.

Judge William A. Holt, of Kentucky, who has been appointed Chief Justice of Porto Rico, is one of the best known lawyers in his State.

Prince Sheng, the Chinese director of telegraphs, is said to be one of the best telegraphic experts in the East and has had a long, practical experience.

The new provost marshal of Manila, Brigadier-General Bell, began his career as a soldier in 1862 as a lieutenant of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteers.

Henrik Ibsen intends, should his health permit, to pay a visit in September to Orkney and Shetland, where several relatives of his are reported to reside.

Former Governor William Marvin, of Florida, now a resident of New York State, has sent his portrait to Tallahassee, where it is now displayed in the executive chamber. He is ninety-two years old.

The Duc d'Arcos, Spanish Minister at Washington, who sharply refused an invitation to the Dewey celebration at Chicago, has accepted an invitation to the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Chicago.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Korean advices report the killing of eighty Russians at An Tong by Boxers.

The Austrian war ships Kaiserin Elizabeth and Aspern have sailed for China.

A second Japanese division is mobilizing at Tokio, ready to embark for China.

Placards posted in Canton call upon the Chinese to slaughter the officers and foreigners.

Secretary of State Hay, at Washington, says the Government favors immediate action in China.

The Japanese Government is ready to mobilize three additional divisions for service in China if required.

Russia is reported to have borrowed $50,000,000 from the Imperial Bank of Russia since the outbreak in China.

The French Consul at Shanghai reports that five French missionaries have been killed in Southern Manchuria.

The water ship Arethusa, now at League Island, will take to China a large supply of surgical supplies for naval use.

The transport Logan, en route to San Francisco from Manila, has seventy-one refugees from China on her passenger list.

The New South Wales Assembly has adopted a resolution to send a military force to China to act with the British Imperial troops.

Colonel Charles F. Robe, who succeeds Colonel Liscum in command of the Ninth Infantry, has been ordered to Taku from Manila.

Korea officially denies that the Boxer movement has extended to Korea, or that any Chinese Boxers have crossed the Korean frontier.

A British officer who was in Ladysmith and is now in China says the shelling by the Chinese at Tien-Tsin was more accurate and severe than the bombardment by the Boers.

It was upon the prairie schooner that American civilization spread itself across the continent when the first tales of the Argonauts quickened the imagination of the east. These slow moving avatars of empire crossed the plains, braved the terrors of the great American desert, founded at Salt Lake the beginners of a commonwealth and scaling the barriers of the Rocky mountains, won a great state for the union years before the first Pacific railroad was opened. The prairie schooner has left a trail over the west that cannot be effaced. It has laid the beginnings of free institutions and laid them with American blood; the railroads that came after it but filled in the outlines and brought in the foreigner to rear the superstructure. The march of the prairie schooner from the banks of the Mississippi to the shores of the Pacific is comparable to that ponderous progress in which the wooden wagons of the Goths, rolling from the Danube to the Straits of Gibraltar, established the beginnings of modern history, reflects the New York Mail and Express

DR. E. R. ELDRIDGE.

Chosen President of the LaFayette College—His Successor Chosen.

The people of LaFayette have elected Dr. E. R. Eldridge, of Troy, as president of the LaFayette college, the worthy institution of learning in their midst. Dr. Eldridge is a strong man and a fine educator. The people of LaFayette have chosen well, and no doubt their college will have a prosperous time under his management. Prof. John P. Selman has been elected to fill the vacancy at Troy, and is a young man with fine recommendation.

Many offers for propositions have been made Dr. Eldridge from time to time and Troy regrets that he has seen fit to sever his connection here and accept one elsewhere. Of his departure the Messenger says:

"Dr. Eldridge came to Troy twelve years ago to accept the place of president of the State Normal college, which position he filled with credit for eleven years. During the last year he has had the place of city superintendent. He is a teacher of long experience and advanced ideas, and an indomitable worker for the cause of education. He and his excellent family have made many warm friends in Troy and in all this section, who regret their removal, and whose very sincere good wishes will follow them to their new home."—Montgomery Journal.

WANDERING IN DREAMLAND.

She Tried to Pay Her Fare With Samples of Foulard.

The young woman's mind was probably 'way off in the land of cut-on-the-bias, and yokes, and flarings, and plaitings, and applique, and ruffles, and things like that, whatever they may mean. Anyhow, when she got on an uptown Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dreamily opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples, and, with that far-away expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a a middle-aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him, with her eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth. "Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's——" The young woman blushed like a red-hot stove-lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.—Washington Post.

England's Oldest Actor.

England's oldest actor, James Doel, has just passed another birthday, his 97th, and is still hearty, although he has retired from the management of the inn of which he was landlord until a few months ago. He made his first appearance upon the stage of the Plymouth theater in "The Turnpike Gate" when Queen Victoria was little more than a baby. He says that he remembers seeing the first Napoleon as a prisoner on the Belleophon.

Why Do You Scratch?

When you can cure yourself for fifty cents? All skin diseases such as tetter, salt rheum, ringworm, eczema, etc., can be surely cured by an ointment called Tetterine. Any number of testimonials shown for the asking. Nothing else is as good. Unless your druggist has it, send 50c. in stamps to the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for a box postpaid.

They Used Him.

"Spare me!" cried the captive, "and I will be your slave for life. I am a cook by trade, and can make any dish you desire." "Well," replied the cannibal king, "you do look as if you would make a good hash. I think we can use you." This reply, somewhat ambiguous, left the captive in doubt, but alas! not for long.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Large Legacy.

A legacy of five million francs has been left to Paris by Mlle. Marie-Ann-Genevieve Tanies. The money has to be divided between three charities—an orphanage, an architectural drawing school and the rest for developing any private or public work at the discretion of the municipal council.

The majority of the young folks among the Roumanian Jews appear to have made up their minds to emigrate to North and South America. A number of them have started to make the journey as far as Hamburg on foot.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A hair cut and shampoo constituted the first prize in the field day sports at Bowling Green, Mo.

Carter's Ink
is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

In about three-quarters of the British Columbia mines the muckers, the principal workers underground, are paid $2.50 to $[illegible] a day. In a few of the mines they get $3 a day. The men want $3 in all the mines.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of our cheap, uncolored cottons were sent into the wilds of Africa last year, and it is the Moslem who has opened these new markets for the textiles of the "infidel" nations.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

There has been a decrease of 187,000 barrels in the quantity of malt liquors brewed in Philadelphia within the last year, according to the estimates made by the brewers themselves.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Luxury is an enticing pleasure, a bastard in mirth, which hath honey in her mouth, gall in her heart, and a sting in her tail.—Quarles.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Goldthwaite & Son, Troy, Ala., wrote: TEETHINA'S speedy cure of sores and eruptions upon the skin have been remarkable.

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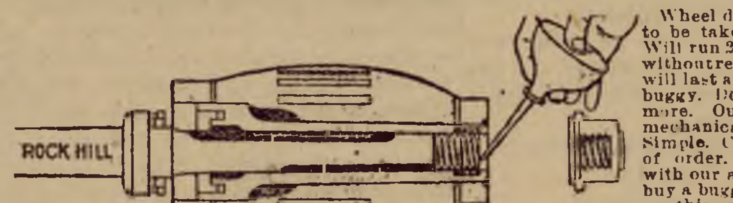

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GOT AHEAD OF PECK.

The Governor of Wisconsin Scores a Point on the Ex-Governor.

This is what a governor of Wisconsin said to an ex-governor of Wisconsin. A few years ago Gov. Upham invited his recently defeated competitor, the distinguished leader of Wisconsin democracy, ex-Gov. George W. Peck, to accompany him on a visit to the encampment of the Wisconsin state militia. Mr. Peck accepted. On the way to the camp the pair, who have always been boon companions off the campaign stump, passed the time in cracking jokes at each other's expense. Mr. Peck, who, as everybody knows, is no poor hand at a quip, had a shade the best of it. Upon the arrival of the eminent personages at the camp no one seemed to take cognizance of their presence. Mr. Peck was annoyed at the evident lack of courtesy to the chief executive of the great state of Wisconsin, and addressing him, said: "Upham, I wonder how long it takes these fellows to smell a governor?" "That depends upon how long he's been dead, George," softly remarked the governor, with a faraway look in his eyes.

Medal for Monument Design.

The jury in the Paris salon of 1900 has awarded the first medal to M. D. Despradelles of Boston, professor of architecture and design at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The subject of M. Despradelles' design is of especial interest to Americans, being a monument "dedicated to the glory of the American nation," and it is said to be of a grandeur of conception and of a daring in execution almost unparalleled. Its title—"The Beacon of Progress"—indicates the character of the composition, the height of which is designed to be 1,500 feet. The artistic presentation of this project received the unanimous approbation of the jury the day of its admission to the salon, and the award of the first medal crowns a labor of almost six years.

College Professors to Judge.

Of the hundred judges selected by the New York University to decide on the names of great Americans who are to be commemorated in the Hall of Fame, a very large majority—nearly all, in fact—are college professors.

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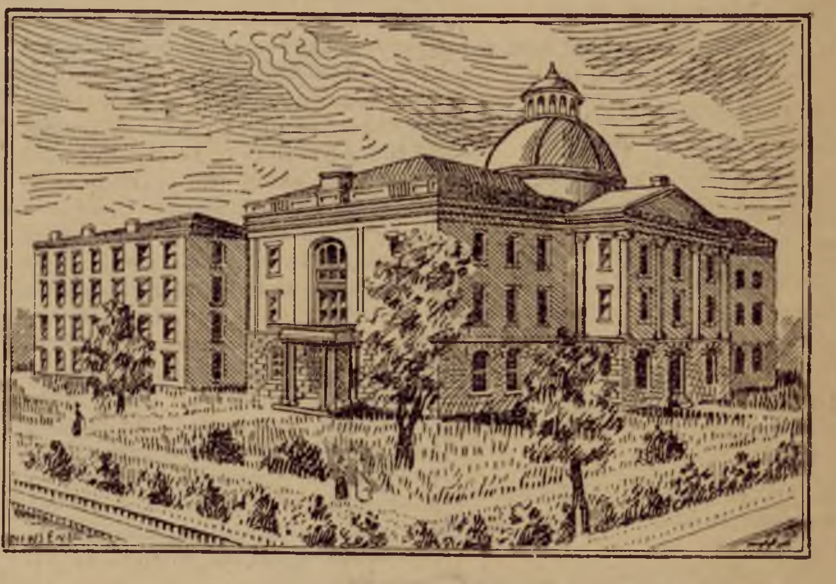

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VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900. NO. 39.

MUST PLEAD FOR PEACE

Imperial Edict Issued to Viceroys Pending Result of Overtures.

THE MINISTERS ARE HELD AS HOSTAGES

Commands Given That Not a Foreigner Be Allowed to Escape From the Interior of China. Situation Alarming.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"A new imperial edict promulgated this evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose ministers are 'held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China.'

"The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack, and to prevent by all means in their power the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yang Tse Kiang. The decree says that the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders.

"Commands are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed to escape fr m the interior, where there are still fully 2,000 Europeans connected with missionary work in isolated situations.

"When the governor of Shan Tung communicated to the consuls the imperial decree of July 24 he omitted the following important passage addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"'It is admittedly inadvisabie to kill all the ministers, but it is equally unwise to send them to Tien Tsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Pekin as hostages.

"'You are commanded to hasten to Pekin. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delay. You have been appointed viceroy of Chi Li because with your military experience you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi Li which Yu Lu, the present viceroy, is unable to do owing to his ignorance of military affairs.'

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict asking to be allowed to retire.

"Chang now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pai Ting Fu was murdered, including forty British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that French Jesuits have been massacred at Kwang Ping Fu, on the borders of Shang Tung and Chi Li. A majority of the consuls favor strong measures against Shang's duplicity.

"Local officials say that the Italian priests murdered in Hu Nan Wen were wrapped in cotton which had been soaked with kerosene and were slowly roasted to death. It is believed that all foreigners in Chi Li have by this time been massacred, and the wave of massacre is spreading toward Nang Po and Hang Chow, from which point thirty English and American missionaries are endeavoring to escape in boats down the river to Kiang Su. Officials here anticipate a general rising along the Yang-Tse-Kiang about August 1.

Ministers Safe.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he is still firmly convinced that the ministers are safe, but, with the exception of an alleged message from the Japanese legation in Pekin, dated July 19, brought by a runner, saying that the legation was still defending itself, nothing has yet been published giving anything in the nature of proof.

Gov. Candler's Opinion of Chinese Crisis.

"If the president intends to exert his strength in saving the lives of American citizens in China, I believe that right now is the time for him to do so," said Governor Candler, of Georgia, when asked for an expression on the Chinese trouble. The governor maintained all along that it was the duty of the United States to send 100,000 men to Taku at once. He is opposed to militarism, but in a situation of this kind he believes the American citizen abroad should be protected.

Gold Standard in Costa Rica.

By decree of July 14, a copy of which comes by mail, July 21, the establishment of the gold standard in Costa Rica is announced.

Mother and Daughter Drowned.

The wife and daughter of Secretary A. W. Shaw, of the Y. M. C. A. of San Antonio, Tex., were drowned Saturday in the Comal river while boating.

CAMPAIGN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Main Question is Adoption of Constitutional Amendment to Limit Franchises.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says: A general election will be held in this state Thursday and the question of the adoption of an amendment to the constitution limiting the electoral franchise will be voted on. There is apparently little doubt as to the result of the election, both as to the amendment and the state ticket. It now seems to be simply a question of majority. The opponents of the amendment acknowledge that it will be adopted. As the amendment and the democratic state ticket will run very close together, the populists and the republicans have practically abandoned the state ticket in an effort to elect a majority of the legislature and return Butler to the United States senate. Active campaigning will continue up to Wednesday night. It is the bitterest and most exciting campaign this state has ever known. The battle has been fought on the race issues, brought to the front by the proposed franchise amendment, by which 80,000 voters are to be disfranchised.

AGUINALDO SHOT AGAIN.

Lieutenant Writes Home That the Insurgent Chief Was Badly Wounded.

First Lieutenant John Wilbur Ward, of the Thirty-third infantry, now in the Philippines, which regiment was engaged in the chase of Aguinaldo, has written a letter to his father, at Henderson, Ky., under date of Cabugao, June 1, in which he says:

"The Thirty-third has wounded and possibly killed Aguinaldo. He had gathered up the guerilla bands to the number of about 800 men, when the Thirty-third was ordered after him. His forces tried to scatter, but too late. We hit them in several small parties. Aguinaldo and his special body guard of six men were fired on at 800 yards range while they were running, he riding a big gray American horse. The horse was killed and he himself badly wounded in the body (it is since learned), leaving a trail of blood as he was carried off. All of his private papers were captured, incriminating several native priests and rich natives."

PATERNO'S FEAST A FAILURE.

Ten Americans Killed in Philippines During the Past Week.

The two days' feast in Manila organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic, and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty, they say they can see no reason for celebrating.

During last week's scouting ten Americans were killed and fourteen wounded. One hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and sixty taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

Imperialism the Slogan.

Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, said Saturday:

"Mr. Bryan believes, and the democratic platform says that imperialism is paramount, because the people are most interested in seeing the military and expansion policy of the present administration crushed."

"Then what will Mr. Bryan do?" was asked. "Can he withdraw the troops from the Philippines immediately if he is elected?"

"Why not?" said Mr. Jones. "They were ordered to the Philippines. Why can't they be ordered back? They were taken in boats. Why can't they be brought back in boats?"

Dewet Offers to Surrender.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says: "General Christian Dewet has offered to surrender on condition that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender."

Transport Hancock Sails.

The transport Hancock sailed from San Francisco Sunday for Taku, China, via Nagasaki, with four batteries of the Third artillery, numbering 475 men, under command of Captain Charles Humphreys.

Tragedy on an Excursion Train.

In a desperate fight on a negro excursion train, near Piedmont, Ala., Sunday, Joe Cooper, a negro from Stilesboro, Ga., was shot and killed and his body thrown from the train. Several other negroes were wounded and a number of shots were fired in a crowded car. The engineer saw the dead body of the negro hurled from the car, stopped the train and had it placed back on the train.

KING HUMBERT SHOT DEAD

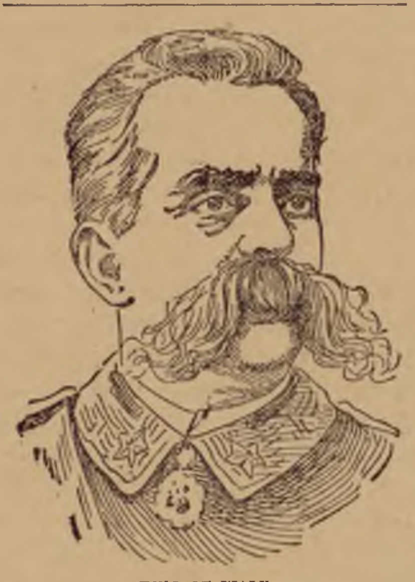
The Ruler of Italy the Victim of the Assassin's Bullet.

THREE SHOTS FIRED FROM A REVOLVER

All of Them Striking the Monarch in the Region of the Heart---Angelo Bressi, the Assassin, Arrested and Imprisoned.

MONZA, ITALY.—(Special)—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here Sunday evening by a man named Angelo Bressi, Prado, and died in a few minutes.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots, fired in quick succession.


KING OF ITALY.

One pierced the heart of His Majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested, and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prado, in Tuscany.

The news of the terrible event did not arrive in Rome until midnight. Signor Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The prince and princess of Naples are on board the Yela, yachting in the Levant.

Italian Consul Shocked.

Jerome Fedeli, Italian vice consul in Kansas City, was greatly shocked when he learned of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy.

"King Humbert was greatly beloved by the people," said Mr. Fedeli, "and I cannot conceive how any one but a crank or an anarchist should wish to take his life. He was good and kind and charitable. I knew him well. He will be succeeded in all probability by his oldest son, the Prince of Naples, who is a young man not yet 30 years of age."

PURCHASE OF TWO ISLANDS

Practically Arranged for at Washington.

Arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase from Spain by the United States of the islands of Cibutu and Cagayen which were left in Spanish possession by the treaty of Paris, although part of the Philippine archipelago.

The two islands are insignificant in area and thinly populated, probably containing 6,000 or 8,000 people in all.

LI HUNG SENDS A MESSAGE.

Earl Declares the Legationers Are Still Alive in Pekin.

A dispatch has been received at St Petersburg from Li Hung Chang dated July 26, which says that the Chinese government telegraphs him under date of July 23, that the ministers are all well. Li Hung Chang also complains that none of the powers have consented to place a warship at his disposal for his journey north and he added that he would be compelled to encounter many obstacles by a land journey.

Files Nominated for Governor.

A populist state mass meeting was held at Little Rock, Ark., Friday A. W. Files was nominated for governor. No other state nominations were made outside of a complete Parker and Donnelly electoral ticket

Fatal Explosion.

Ten persons were injured, two fatally so, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the National Guard encampment at Camp Lincoln Springfield, Ill., Sunday afternoon

STATE FAIR ASSURED.

Promoters Have Organized and Elected Officers and Directors.

The preliminary work incident to organizing for holding the State Fair in Birmingham this fall has been completed, and now the association will take up the work of preparing for the entertainment, securing exhibits and attractions and advertising the fact to the world that the big fair will be held.

Capt. James M. Falkner arrived in Birmingham having in hand the contract for the lease of the grounds for a period of six years, and upon his arrival a meeting of the subscribers was called. This meeting was duly held and the permanent organization was formed with the following officers:

President—J. M. Falkner.

Vice-Presidents—W. M. Drennen, Robert Jemison, F. Y. Anderson, Rufus N. Rhodes, M. V. Joseph, F. Judge, J. H. McCary, Eugene Fies, T. S. Pounds, T. L. McGowan, August Schillinger and C. E. Meglemry.

Directors—David J. Fox, John W. O'Neill, Oliver Chalifoux, Coleman Blach, Ferd Marx, W. M. Drennen, Emil Lesser, J. H. F. Moseley, J. M. Falkner.

Secretary—John W. O'Neill.

Treasurer—Henry B. Gray.

Finance Committee—M. V. Joseph, Joseph Loveman, Robert Jemison, W. H. Hyronemous, Oliver Chalifoux, W. H. Kettig, August Schillinger, John L. Parker, D. J. Fox and J. D. Collins.

Secretary John W. O'Neill was authorized to sign the lease for the grounds.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the new association some days ago, and the stock has all been subscribed.

Among the officers of the new association are men in all the walks of life.

Pension Examiner's Report.

The board of pension examiners, which has been in session several days in the senate chamber at Montgomery, completed its labors Saturday. The following report was filed with the auditor:

Hon. Walter S. White, State Auditor:

Sir—We, the undersigned, comprising the state board of pensions, beg leave to submit to your honor this, our final report of our work of our July term of 1900. We have carefully examined and reviewed 3,100 applications for state pensions and all papers thereunto belonging, and of this number we have approved 2,246 and rejected 854. Our work has been arduous, and has been rendered more so by the failure of the county boards of a good many counties to observe and comply with section 8 of the pension article. In some instances we have had the old applications returned to us without any evidence that the applicant had appeared before the county board as required by law, and in all such cases have returned them without any action and excluded them from our court, and leave with your better judgment as to whether these boards should receive pay for such papers. We hold that all rejected applications are returned to probate judges, there to be filed and kept for future reference, and that all rejected applicants may file new applications at any time and attach a certified copy of old witnesses as to proof of service.

Condition of National Banks.

The abstract of the condition of the twenty-eight national banks in Alabama on June 29, the date of the currency comptroller's last call, shows resources and liabilities of $19,109,933.70; loans and discounts, $8.970,083 82; totals, specie, $8,894,297.94, of which $529,876 was gold coin or certificates; capital stock, $3,480,000; surplus funds, $603,761; undivided profits, $889,492.17; national bank notes outstanding, $1,626,080; and individual deposits, $11,078,663.70. The average reserve held was 27,91 per cent. The statement is regarded as very favorable.

Export Pig Iron.

Several shipments of export iron have been made from the Birmingham district in the past ten days, and it is stated by reliable authority that export shipments since July 1 will aggregate over 10,000 tons.

Attempted Suicide.

Ad Clarke, an employe of the Dallas Mills, and formerly a soldier of the Fifteenth United States infantry, attempted suicide at Huntsville Saturday by taking a large dose of morphine. Clarke's wife left him six weeks ago, and he became despondent, which caused the attempt at self-destruction.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

SACRIFICED AMBITION ON ALTAR OF PATRIOTISM.

Might Have Been Named with Bryan Had He Been a Self-Seeker—A Gold Bug Paper's Tribute to the Silver Champion.

It would be difficult to discover, in the array of people politically prominent in America at this time, a character more worthy of respect and admiration than that of the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. True to his faith and principles, single-minded, sincere and unselfish, he stands before the people today an exemplar of simple, self-sacrificing American honesty and patriotism.

No doubt Mr. Towne would have liked to be Vice President of the United States. If he had used his opportunities at Kansas City as a demagogue would have utilized them, he might perhaps have forced himself upon the ticket with Mr. Bryan, who wanted him as his running mate with all the intensity of his aggressive and determined nature. But Mr. Towne had aims and purposes higher than the gratification of a personal ambition. Already the Vice Presidential candidate of the Populists, he could have been named for the same office by the Silver Republicans at their Kansas City Convention. Thus re-enforced, his claims upon the Democratic National Convention, considering the circumstances of the year, might have been dangerous to ignore. But, rather than embarrass the great leader he hopes to see in the White House next year, or to bring any element of discord into the camp of the popular army which has been mobilized to fight for the people and institutions against the trust and monopoly forces who would subvert them, he refused to let his name go before the Silver Republican Convention, and has now announced his intention to decline the Populist nomination when he shall be formally notified that it has been given to him.

Without a shadow of regret or soreness in his attitude, Mr. Towne appeared as one of the distinguished receiving party which greeted his successful competitor, the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, when that gentleman reached Lincoln on Monday, to pay his respects to the Presidential candidate. If he concealed a wish that he might have been the nominee instead of the Illinois statesman and ex-Vice President, it did not show in speech or manner, and nothing of the kind could possibly detract from the earnestness and fixity of purpose with which he will enter the fight for the preservation of liberty and the Constitution.

It is remarkable and a pleasant spectacle! Charles A. Towne, when he withdrew from the Republican party in 1896, because he felt that an honest man could no longer remain in it, notoriously resigned a political future as a Republican, which his striking ability and remarkable accomplishments as a public man and a thinker made it certain would be distinguished in an unusual degree. He realized the sacrifice, but did not hesitate to make it on the altar of his conscience. During the four years that since have elapsed, he has never swerved from the path of duty he then marked out for himself. He is one who, like the chieftain he does battle under, is incapable of conceding the least modicum of principle for the sake of expediency. He is of the stuff of which grand leaders of men are made. He cannot be Vice President next year, but, happily, he is young and may come to even higher honors hereafter. He thoroughly deserves the respect of friend and enemy alike. He is a Chevalier Bayard of American politics; a type nearly extinct. He has richly earned whatever the combined parties of the people can give him, in recognition of his devotion and service, should their cause be blessed with victory in November.—Washington Times.

Our Imperator in China.

Public attention will be riveted upon this following part of Mr. McKinley's letter to his brother sovereigns through the secretary of state, Mr. Hay:

"The purpose of the president is . . . to act concurrently with the other powers . . . fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorder to other provinces and a recurrence of such disasters."

"The purpose" not of the congress, not of the people, if you please, but of the president! "The president" and "the other powers!" Certainly no fault is to be found with this document, written by Mr. Hay and revised by the president at Canton, O., on the score of lack of frankness. That great imperial high-mightiness the president will co-operate with "the other powers" not merely in protecting American life and property, not merely in doing what the American people, hitherto supposed to bear the relation to the president of sovereign to servant, may have authorized, but in using American sailors and soldiers in "aiding to prevent a recurrence of such disasters." That is, Mr. McKinley will use the armies and navies of the United States arbitrary and without authority in pacifying China!

What respect can we expect to command for the Monroe doctrine of noninterference by European powers in the affairs of this hemisphere if we are to join in wars of conquest and a "concert of action" to secure "spheres of influence" in Asia? Could there be a more complicated and dangerous foreign "entanglement" than is that into which President McKinley is leading us in the East? If this step is made both inevitable and easier by the president's Asiatic adventure in the Philippines, it is only further proof of the combined folly and fatality of his war of "criminal aggression."

If we had followed the policy of true Americanism in the Philippines we should never have blundered into this Chinese complication. True Americanism required that we should stand aloof from European land robberies. Then China might have regarded the United States as her friend and arbitrator. By joining our interests and forces with the European monarchical military invaders we are identified in the Chinese mind with the other "foreign devils." Hence our minister—who might have been as safe and as helpful in Peking as Minister Washburn was in Paris during the dreadful and bloody days of the Commune—is besieged and menaced with the rest.

This is deplorable, but the responsibility runs straight back to the question, What business have we in China? We do not want any part of her territory, and true religion and true Americanism are agreed in forbidding either propagandism or trade extension at the cannon's mouth.—New York World.

Imperialism Is Flourishing.

Little by little, and in the face of their deceptive platform, the Republicans are placing themselves squarely on record as favoring militarism and imperialism.

Judge Day and President McKinley talk imperialism in Ohio. Ambassador Choate and Chauncey M. Depew bathe in the glamor of it in London. With a characteristic cock-a-doodle-doo, Roosevelt flaps his imperial wings in Kansas.

Each of these typical Republicans dwells in his own way upon the fact that "we now belong to the family of nations." Not peaceful nations, not commercial nations, but nations of soldiers and blood and of trumpets and turmoil.

At the Fourth of July dinner of the American Society in London Mr. Depew said: "We belong to the family of nations, and any one who does must have the manners of those who sit at the same table."

By all means. Let us learn to do our "pig-sticking" properly. Let us learn to support vast armies without a groan. Might is right among those with whom we are now sitting.

Again Mr. Depew: "We are now satisfied to have on one side Porto Rico (a McKinley colony) and on the other Canada" (a Victorian colony).

This will give us superior facilities for imitation, and if we industriously rub garments and jostle elbows who knows but that the gloss of empire and the gilt of royalty may rub off.

We are not more surprised at Depew than at Roosevelt, who calls our military operations in China "an object lesson in expansion." He says:

"Expansion simply means that peace must be brought about. In the world's waste places it means that peace can not be had until civilized nations have expanded."

Here is the old imperial cry of military force. In order to expand we must conquer other races by cannon and bloodshed. In the dismemberment of the Chinese quarry we shall probably grab a leg or something and hang on with the rest. This is "expansion" of the administration type.

It would have been a laudable thing to have saved our legation and our missionaries. They have been murdered and China should be held responsible. But beyond a peremptory demand for honorable redress, including the execution of the de facto rulers at Peking, we have no business there.

But from Porto Rico to Peking, along the length of our "far-flung battle line," it is a case of gradual good-by to the old republic, to the Democratic institutions of our fathers, and to liberty, the "eternal spirit of the chainless mind."—New York Journal.

Gold Bug Prosperity.

Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show that the total number of commercial failures for the half year just closed was 5,332 in number, with liabilities of $74,747,452, and that nearly one-third of the whole was in the list of brokers, agents and the like—middle men and others (speaking of trusts)—of which 265 failed with liabilities of $22,122,346, and during the last quarter 145 failed for $18,820,973. On the other hand, while the manufacturing and trading failures were both smaller in the second than in the first quarter of the year, both were considerably larger than in the corresponding quarter of last year. The number of failures and liabilities for this year and last for each quarter of the half year and of banking concerns is compared below:

	Number.		Liabilities.	
U. S.	1900	1899	1900	1899
First quarter..	2894	2272	$33,022,573	$27,152,030
Second quar..	2438	2081	41,724,879	14,910,900
Half year ..	5332	4853	$74,747,452	$42,062,930
Banking	30	31	25,822,632	7,601,720

The Messrs. Dun say this "record shows plainly enough the disappointment and loss which results after a year of wholly unprecedented expansion and hopefulness in all lines of industry and trade, when it is found that A SEASON OF HALTING AND DELAY HAS COME" during this great and glorious administration of McKinley.—Paterson Guardian.

Not an Imaginary Peril.

Dubuque Herald: Imperialism is not a myth. It is not a bugbear to frighten people. It is an actual peril which the nation must face courageously and fearlessly grapple with if free institutions are to be maintained and preserved. The fight on the Democratic side is for the people and their republic; on the Republican side it is for the elevation of the dollar above character.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

The Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow.

SAYS NEELY EMBEZZLED $131,000

Former Director of Posts Rathbone Charged With Misappropriating Funds —He Drew a Per Diem in Addition to His Salary Without Authority —Lesser Officials Also Accused.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, in his report to the Postmaster-General on the postal frauds in Cuba, places the amount embezzled by C. F. W. Neely, chief of the Bureau of Finance at Havana headquarters, at from $131,000 to $150,000. The report also accuses E. G. Rathbone, who was Director-General of Cuban posts, of misappropriation of funds, and recommends that he be required to reimburse the Cuban revenues. The report is the result of an investigation begun May 19 into the entire business of the Cuban Department of Posts, and sets forth in detail the successive discoveries of the existence of fraud in one department after another.

Mr. Bristow finds a shortage as shown by Neely's records of $30,600 and "an excess of credit by destruction of surcharged stamps definitely ascertained" of $101,113. These two items aggregate $131,713, and Mr. Bristow estimates that Neely credited himself with enough more stamps as "destroyed" which he did not destroy, but sold, to bring the total to $150,000.

This, Mr. Bristow says, is a fair estimate of the total of Neely's direct embezzlements, although his cash book, owing, perhaps, to his loose bookkeeping, shows a cash shortage of $119,278.

"Neely's fraudulent transactions, however," says the Bristow report, "are not confined to embezzlement." It is then asserted that Neely before going to Cuba made a mock transfer of his Muncie, Ind., printing company to a man named Cowan, and that Neely sent a large amount of Cuban postal printing to the concern.

An instance is given where Cowan rendered a bill of about $8000 and received in payment more than $10,000. There is nothing to indicate what became of the extra $2000. It is further shown that some of the bills were paid twice. Mr. Bristow makes no attempt to estimate the total amount which Neely fraudulently obtained through his printing office.

Another case of Neely crookedness is disclosed in his dealings with the Keyless Lock Company, of Indianapolis. According to the Bristow report, Neely purchased $14,000 worth of postal supplies from the firm and received from them two checks, aggregating $3292. These checks Mr. Bristow concludes were paid to Neely as a "'commission' or bribe."

The report is severe not only upon Rathbone, but upon W. H. Reeves, who was appointed assistant auditor for the islands by the War Department, and whose duty it was to audit Neely's accounts.

Mr. Neely declares that Rathbone and Reeves, through carelessness or collusion, gave Neely a free hand and that Reeves was a party to the conspiracy to defraud the Cuban Government by falsely reporting the destruction of stamps which were afterward sold by the conspirators. Reeves is said to have confessed that he received $4600 from Neely for concealing this fraud.

Mr. Bristow shows how Rathbone started in at a salary of $4000 a year, and by constant appeals to the Postmaster-General got it increased to $6500, with an "official residence" thrown in. At one time a portion of the increase was in the shape of a per diem allowance of $5. When the salary was raised to $6500 Rathbone was told that the per diem allowance must cease, but notwithstanding this he continued to draw it. Concerning this Mr. Bristow says:

"It appears, therefore, that Director-General Rathbone drew from August 1, 1899, to April 30, 1900, the sum of $1365, as a per diem, which was unauthorized, and that the drawing of the same was fraudulent; and I therefore recommend that he be required to reimburse the postal revenues of Cuba in that amount."

Mr. Bristow further accuses Rathbone of unwarrantably including in the expenses of his official residence items for trunks, gloves, dog collars, and clothing for his coachman. It is further shown that Rathbone made several trips to the United States and without warrant charged to the Cuban Postal Department the expenses of himself and family. One of these items was a bill of $236 from a New York hotel, where Rathbone and his family stayed for eight days—a rate of $29.50 a day.

Finally it is shown that Rathbone drew two warrants in 1899 for $500 each—one when he started on a tour of inspection in Cuba, and the other when he started for the United States—and that he has never made an accounting for either.

"There stands against him, therefore, says the Bristow report, "the charge of unlawfully appropriating $1000 of the Cuban postal fund to his own use."

In conclusion Mr. Bristow says:

"It is my belief that I was justified in recommending the removal of Director-General Rathbone from office; and I further believe that he should be required to answer for fraudulently and unlawfully appropriating to his own use moneys from the postal revenues of Cuba."

Train Kills Three in a Cab.

A cab carrying Mrs. E. M. Waller, Thomas Bartles and William Bosely was struck on a railroad crossing at Mattoon, Ill., and all three passengers were killed. Mrs. Waller was a professional nurse on her way to attend a patient.

Germany Refuses to Mediate.

Germany has refused to attempt mediation between China and the Powers unless further assurances of China's good faith are forthcoming.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins is a candidate for re-election to congress from the Fourth district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democrats in the primary election.

The Chronicle is authorized to announce Hon. B. Dudley Williams, of Calhoun county, as a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress, from the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic district primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. J. Bowie, of Calhoun, as a candidate for congress from the Fourth congressional district of this state, subject to the action of the democratic party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. J. SAMFORD, of Lee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBT. P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHAS. G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR TREASURER,
J. CRAIG SMITH, of Dallas.

FOR AUDITOR,
THOS. L. SOWELL, of Walker.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
ROBERT R. POOLE, of Marengo.

FOR SENATOR 15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
W. R. OLIVER, of Shelby.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. PETERS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN W. INGRAM.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
J. E. RUFFIN.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN RUSSELL.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
J. B. KILPATRICK.

FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES McGOWEN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT,
W. R. WEARER.

FOR CORONER,
GEO. R. VASSER.

Notice democrats!

Democrats to the front!

Our names will be printed on the ballots, boys. This means victory.

The democratic speakers are doing good work, and are making votes every day.

Let every white man vote for every democratic candidate from governor to constable.

As you go about attending to your everyday business from now until next Monday, keep the cause of democracy ever in mind and never let an opportunity pass for saying what you can in the interest of the democratic and white man's cause.

Col. S. W. John, of Birmingham, has brought the party in Shelby under obligation to him for the able and telling speeches he has made in the county in the interest of the county ticket. They say his lucid and able speeches at Bold Springs and New Hope made many votes for the Democratic ticket.

Boys, study them. Our state candidates are Samford, McDavid, Brown, John W. Abercrombie, Smith, Sowell and Poole. For state senator Oliver. Our county candidates—Peters, Ingram, Milner, Ruffin, Russell, Kilpatrick, McGowen, Weaver and Vasser. Study them and teach them to your neighbor. Work to elect them.

Our worthy chairman, J. R. White, has proven himself to be the right man in the right place. Never has a chairman of the democratic party in Shelby county labored under such disadvantages as has Mr. White, and he has met every demand. He is much encouraged with the present situation and feels that if every democrat in the county will do his full duty our entire ticket will be elected.

The only drawback to the democratic ticket was our seeming failure to get our county candidates names on the official ballot. But now, as they will be printed on like the rest of the candidates, this puts us back on top. Boys, we are as sure to win next Monday, as every democrat will do his duty. Come to the polls early and stay until they close, and work every moment. We can all give one day to this noble work.

Let every white man vote for Samford for governor, McDavid, for Secretary of state, Brown for attorney general, John W. Abercrombie for state superintendent of education, Smith for treasurer, Sowell for auditor, Poole for commissioner of Agriculture, Oliver for senator. Then in the county vote for Peters for representative, Ingram for sheriff, Milner for tax collector, Ruffin for tax assessor, Russell for treasurer, Kilpatrick for superintendent of education, McGowen and Weaver for commissioners and Vasser for coroner.

SHELBY FOR BOWIE.

The county convention to select delegates to the congressional convention was held in the court house here on last Saturday. It was presided over by John E. Morris, of Saginaw, E. S. Lyman, Esq., acting as secretary. Mr. Morris, while humorously claiming to be only an ordinary sawmill man, presided over the deliberations of the convention with the dignity and ability which would have done credit to our most noted presiding officers. Never was a more harmonious convention held in Shelby county. The work of the convention was to select seven delegates and seven alternates to represent the county in the congressional convention to be held in Selma on August 15.

Delegates composed of Bowie men entirely were selected and they were, in addition, instructed to vote solidly for Hon. Sydney J. Bowie so long as he should remain a candidate before the convention. Mr. Bowie was in the city during the sitting of the convention, but did not appear before the convention. Many of his friends and admirers desired to have a committee wait on him and notify him of the action of the committee and have him come before the convention and address it. But as Mr. Bowie was not well it was thought best not to do this.

Mr. Robbins on the day of the primary was in Columbiana all day and conceded before he left Mr. Bowie's success in the county He bowed gracefully to the result.

Democrats read the papers, and send them out to your neighbors.

No man can say, "I am a populist is the only reason why I can not vote the democratic ticket," for there is no real and genuine populist ticket in Shelby county. As Frank White says, "the populists met and nominated three or four men and hung their nominations out on the clothes line." The republicans and negroes met in Calera, and nominated their three or four men. The populists notified the republicans where the nominations were hung, and the republicans pinned their nominations to them, and you have what constitutes the only populist ticket there is in Shelby county. If you can vote it you can vote anything.

Col. Frank S. White, of Birmingham, is doing grand work for the democratic party in Shelby county by the speeches he is making. His speeches are just what are needed in Shelby's condition, and they are vote makers. He makes a very strong speech and his arguments are simply unanswerable. At the same time his speeches are made in such a kindly spirit that the most rabid and unreasonable populist cannot take offense. On the contrary he draws to him. His services to the party and to the people of this county will never be forgotten, and our people will await anxiously for an opportunity to show this good and great man their appreciation of what he has done for them and the cause of Democracy.

In our last week's issue we felt impelled, under all the circumstances, to draw pretty tight restrictions against our populist friend, Judge Longshore. The facts as they then existed, we believed, justified this course. We had a cause to come before the people on. We had felt very sanguine of our success. Our nominations not having been regularly filed as the law required, Judge Longshore refused to print the names of the democratic candidates on the official ballot. Our chairman and other democrats sought the best legal advice that could be obtained in the state, and fully satisfied themselves that the refusal of Judge Longshore to do this was wrong, and that it was taking an advantage of a technicality to beat the democrats. They plead with him. They, in a kindly manner, brought every influence to bear upon him. He remained firm in his determination to not print them. Our chairman still persisted, and we held our paper back last week to the last day (Saturday) in the hope that we might be able to tell the voters of the county that Judge Longshore had consented to put the names on the ballot. But receiving no intimation of his purpose to do this, and having to go to press, we felt it our duty to our people and the party to make an expose of the matter. His having now ordered the names placed upon the ticket this gives us an opportunity of commending his decision and action, which we take great pleasure in doing. Our names being on the ballot now insures our success, and, of course, we feel good.

No comparison between Cox, the populist candidate for sheriff, and Ingram, the democratic candidate. Ingram is a poor man, who makes his living by hammering iron at the forge in the blacksmith shop. And Mr. Cox is, we are informed, a general trader and money lender. By the way, have you ever stopped to think that blacksmiths have ever been successful in their political aspirations? Some of the greatest statsmen of whom we have any record, were blacksmiths to begin with. The idea was suggested to us by a great friend and admirer of the late Ed. Vest. That Ed. Vest was a blacksmith and he was usually successful in politics, always led his ticket, and that John Ingram was in line, and would be as sure to be our next sheriff as the 6th of August come. And John will be liked by all the people.

Who will stop for a moment and consider between Milner and John Robertson, except a prejudiced mind? They say Milner has been in office 19 years. During the whole of the 19 years, no man in Shelby county has been able to find one single thing against him. His office of clerk was frequently investigated by committees appointed by the courts and grand juries, and every "t" was always found crossed and every "i" dotted. Not a thing out of place. This was the condition that the state examiner found his office; he so reported to the governor. It is a rare thing that a man, to have been in office so long, should not at some time make a mistake, but not one has ever been found against Billy Milner. Then he is a crippled Confederate soldier and really a needy man. Robertson is a republican, simply running on this ticket for the office and the office alone, as every man is bound to know. He is a young man and able to work, but does not have to work, because he has enough of this world's goods to lift him above the necessity of having to work for a living. He has even voted against the South in all of her struggles for white supremacy and against negro domination. White men, don't be betrayed into voting for such a man against such a man as Mr. Milner.

From the standpoint of the populist speakers and the Advocate there is really no differences, on principle, between the democrats and the populists. They say the democrats have taken from the populists every plank in their platform. This statement and admission is very significant. The true meaning of it is that every plank in the populist platform, being taken out from under them, it leaves them with nothing on which to stand, and it is a party without a platform or principles and is dead. This has been our contention all along, that the party was dead. Then, if it is in fact dead and the democratic party advocates and promulgates every principle which the populist party advocated while it was a party, as is contended by their leaders, why should not every populist come into the democratic party to have his principles carried out? There is no doubt in the world but the populist party is virtually dead. It is only in nominal existence, and this for the plain purpose of electing the officers in a few counties where they have any show at all of being elected. Judge Adams knew the populist party was dead, and that is why he declined the high and exalted honor of being the populist candidate for governor of Alabama. It is not every day that a man can be so highly honored as to be nominated for this high office, and it is not every man that can be thus honored. It is well known that Adams has had an ambition to be governor. His declining this nomination twice under all of the circumstances as they existed is proof sufficient to satisfy any sane man that the party is dead. Then if dead why should good men and sensible men be hoodwinked into supporting candidates for office simply on these officers' account? White men of Shelby county, the candidates of the democratic party in Shelby county are good, honest, true and respectable citizens of your county. They are entirely competent to fill the offices for which they are candidates. They are in every case just as competent as are the populist candidates, and many instances the democratic candidates are more competent to fill the offices. Then why in the name of reason should you not vote for the best men and men who have a party back of them? You cannot say consistently that you cannot do it, because you are populists from principle and must support the candidates of your party, for half of the candidates on the populist ticket are straight republicans and don't pretend to be anything else. If a man can vote for that mixture it does seem to us that he could vote for the democratic candidates who are all clean and good men.

The democratic party in Alabama has felt burdened for many years past with the great work which they have undertaken this year—that of disfranchising the negro. With this purpose in view the party has been making great efforts to get the white people of Alabama together, in order that there might be no doubt but the iron was in proper heat when the great stroke should be made. All of the counties in the state are in line but about a half dozen, Shelby being one of them. The white men are working in harmony for the accomplishment of this great end. Why should Shelby lag? White men, be men. To fail this time might throw us back a quarter of a century, and we would be burdened and annoyed with negro suffrage and its damning results. We know at heart you wish this as much as we do. Then do not allow prejudice or the fact that you have been against the democrats for several years past, cause you to decline to come with us. We will welcome you back as brothers and forget the past. If after the negro is eliminated as a voter you should desire to belong to some other party, why that is your privilege and it will then matter not with us. But do let us unite this time. No need to fear the disfranchising of a single white man.

From all parts of the county comes the encouraging news that democrats are working like beavers for the success of the ticket. This is a guaranty of success. The populist politicians and leaders tried at first to make it appear that there were a few sore heads among the defeated democratic candidates before the primaries. They tried hard to make a few sore heads among them, by going to these defeated candidates and telling them tales, in truth, never had any existence. But failing in this they have, we are glad to say, abandoned this little scheme. All democrats fully appreciate the great work that the party is undertaking, and there are no sulkers in their tents. How about our populist friends? They are torn to pieces. On account of reputed friends and counting out in the populist primaries, many of their party will not support their ticket. Even one of their candidates before their primary is a candidate on the straight republican ticket, prefering to vote and work with this party than with the populist tricksters and politicians. The populist leaders see and fully appreciate this and we are told that their speakers are giving all of their attention to get the negro vote. The hand writing is on the wall with them. The case is a desperate one. It is the negro vote they want. We only ask for the white vote. Have not asked a negro in Shelby county to vote our ticket. Not having done this makes us bold to ask the white man for his vote.

Vote for Peters and you vote for a nice pure man of ability and fine legislative judgment and discretion. Vote for Deans and you vote for the man who, while state senator, passed a stock law for beat 9 and another stock law for Shelby county. He did this without consulting the people. He, in passing this stock law, really and virtually disfranchised, so far as the stock law is concerned, all of the voters in beat 9, and in all the rest of the beats in Shelby county, who were not land owners. Is this not so, our populist friends? What else did he do? He took Shelby county out of the dispensary bill, when there were large petitions there from his home county against taking it out, and none of consequence in favor of taking it out. What else did he do? He put upon you the infamous road law, which with your already high taxes, causes you to pay the biggest tax you have ever paid in Shelby county—a tax which is really beyond the constitutional limit. Now, we are informed that Mr. Deans hides behind Mr. Sturdivant who was then the populist representative. He tries to say that they are Sturdivant's laws. But does not any man with a spoonful of brains know that Sturdivant could never have passed these laws through the house and senate unless Deans had consented to it? If Deans had seen fit to oppose these laws or either of them, he could have defeated their passage in the house even, because Deans had often been to the legislature, and understood the tricks and how to work better than Sturdivant. Besides, it is really a fact that Deans had more influence there than Sturdivant. And as to the senate, of which Deans was a member, one word in opposition to these laws by him in the senate would have settled the matter. So then Mr. Deans is dodging in vain. The people are looking on. They know a thing or two. If he will fool you one time he will fool you again. Peters promises the people in Shelby county that before any law which he passess on this or any other question shall become a law he intends that every man in the county shall be heard, whether he owns land or not. Peters can be depended on.

The democrats of the state have the kindest feeling for the negro, and they have been his closest friend and protector ever since the negro was declared a free man; but they know him, and they know that the ballot in his hand is, and will continue to be, a standing menace to the peace and quiet of our beautiful Southland That in many places in the South the negroes are largely in the majority no one can deny. In these localities, there is only one way to keep him out of power, and this by fraud. Who is guilty of having kept him out in this manner? Nearly all of the white men of the South. When it was known that the nergo was determined to rule where he was in the majority, the white men—those who are now democrats and those who are now populists—arose as one man, in their might and superior intelligence, and dethroned him. He has been kept from filling the offices of our beloved state ever since by methods which we would all condemn under other conditions and circumstances, but which will continue, unless the change is made which the democrats propose. Aside from the negroes holding the offices in many places where he is in the majority, it must be conceded by all that he holds a balance of power in Alabama, and it cannot be successfully contradicted, that he always, when left to the freedom of his own will, casts this balance of power to that side or party which is not only antagonistic to good government and the best interests of the white people, but which is really against his own best interests. This is strange and peculiar, but it is even true, and all white men know it. For instance, immediately after the war, the negro instead of voting with his old masters, (who were really his best and truest friend) and with the good white people of his country, he voted with the scalawags and carpet-baggers, who had no interest in him and cared nothing for him aside from getting his vote. Then when the demagogues, the lords and leaders of populism, agitated the people to the point of establishing the populist party in the South, for no other purpose than that they could ride into office, the negro began to vote with that party. As a rule they would go to the men composing the democratic party, for assistance when they would get into trouble, but when an election would come around they would go and vote against this same man and the cause which he reprsented. Then again he has, as a voter, all the while been insensible to anything like corruption. He has been purchasable, just as so many sheep. As soon as an election comes on he presents himself for a bid He makes no improvement along this line. Therefore the right of suffrage has proven a drawback and a curse to him instead of a privilege and a blessing. Stop him from voting and we remove him from this great temptation, and he will give closer attention to the improvement of himself and the elvation of his race. It is a duty we owe him to disfranchise him.

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STATEMENT OF CONDITION

..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker.

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Loans - -	$43,723.82	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	35,631.02
Cash - -	16,142.20	Re-discounts -	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900.
J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

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(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Summer Excursions

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Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.

Special Low Excursion Rates

Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to

Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac

and all other summer resting places on

Mountain, Lake and Seashore

A New Ticket to Mackinac.

You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.

The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.

Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Attalla on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains. Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."

Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to C. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.

W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
Cincinnati.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year........$1.00
One copy six months........ .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Barbecue Saturday.

Come out and spend the day with us Saturday.

James M. Ray, of Wilsonville, was in our office last week.

George Porter and wife were up from Calera Sunday.

A vote for the populist ticket means a vote for negro suffrage.

L. B. Riddle, of Longview, came in to pay his subscription last week.

Miss Hattie Harrell, of Woodward, is with relatives here this week.

Rev. J. K. Milner, of Roswell, Ga., was visiting in the city this week.

Miss Lulan Meroney, of Birmingham, was visiting the city this week.

Miss Alma Finley, of Calera, visited the family of G. R. Vasser this week.

Mrs. A. O. Harwell, of Auburn, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Will Thomas says he could probably adjust matters if the boys would give him time.

Rev. J. G. Walker conducted services at the Methodist church Sunday night last.

Dr. A. J. Massey will continue his periodical visits to Columbiana. Watch for his ad. in this paper.

Miss Mattie Hand, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Jemison Tuesday.

Mrs. Ross and daughter, Miss Kate, returned Monday from near Anniston, where they had been visiting.

From the newspaper accounts it looks more like war between China and the powers now than it has at all.

The members of the Presbyterian church expect to have their new benches in place and ready for their service Sunday.

Rush of work has prevented us from getting out and hustling for news this week, and as a consequence the local department seems deserted.

Max Lefkovits left Saturday night for New York and other eastern markets. He goes to lay in the fall stock of goods for the Mercantile Co.

Work on the new brick store being erected by the Mercantile Co. is being rapidly pushed. The bad weather of several days ago caused operations to be partially suspended.

Wilsonville and Shelby played a match game of ball at the grounds in Wilsonville Monday last, this time Wilsonville having the victory over Shelby by a score of 13 to 8.

Columbiana and Bridgeton will play ball at this place next Saturday. The visiting team is said to have considerable strength, and a good game is anticipated by lovers of the sport.

How men can become so morally debased as to place themselves in a position of suspicion and censure by renouncing their political principles for an office, is beyond comprehension. —Ex.

The political history of all parties contains the names of men who have thought themselves bigger than their party. The political wrecks along the shores of time show how sadly they have been mistaken.—Ex.

Don't forget that Monday, August 6, is election day for state and county offices. Let every patriotic citizen do his duty by giving his vote and his influence to elect the whole ticket. Every democrat is expected to stand by his colors and help to win a victory.

There never was a time in the history of democracy when it was more necessary that every advocate of its principles and tenets should make proof of his faith at the polls. A glorious success now means easy sailing in the future, especially in our county affairs.

The ingratitude of man is more conspicuous when it is charged against a person who deserts his political party after it has conferred office upon him from which he has obtained honor, and emoluments, than if it were the desertion of a private in the ranks.—Ex.

Let Democrats distribute THE CHRONICLE as soon as it reaches the postoffices. Sometimes they are found on counters in stores in large packages many weeks after the election. Have system about this. Select certain energetic men to do the work of distribution.

Now we only have a few days before the election. Let every democrat work every day between this and August 6th, and on the day of the election stand out determined to spend one solid day. Let every democrat in every beat in the county do this, and we are bound to succeed.

A series of meetings will begin at the Baptist church on Monday after the second Sunday, this month. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. J. H. Longerier, of Jasper. All our people enjoyed Rev. Longerier very much last year. It is to be hoped that much good will result from this meeting.

Let the leading democrats in each beat meet together before the election and select with great care six persons and make a list of them. Hand this list to the democratic inspector in your beat to be presented by him on the morning of the election to the board of inspectors of which he is a member. From this list of six the democratic clerks and markers must be selected. So you see the importance of selecting good and competent men.

If at any voting place in the county the democratic inspector is sick,or for any reason cannot or does not attend to serve as such inspector, let the democrats of the beat select a good man—a democrat, and present his name to the other inspectors and returning officer, and ask that he be appointed. They will, in most cases, we presume, show the party courtesy to appoint the man suggested. If not they must, under the law, appoint a democrat, and a proper man.

As for commissioners for the first and third districts, watch "Uncle Jim McGowen" and Wm. Weaver. They are both known and recognized by all to be among the best and most highly respected citizens in the county. McGowen has served as commissioner and proven himself to be just what a commissioner should be. Mr. Weaver is regarded by all who know him as being a man possessing "horse sense," and a commissioner should be all of this. They will both make good and efficient commissioners.

White populists of Shelby county, your democratic brothers in white are begging you, entreating you, to come and vote with them. Vote the entire county ticket. (We really believe the most of you will vote the democratic state ticket.) But vote the county ticket, too. If you can't vote for every man on it, vote for some, and be sure and vote for Peters. He is your fried, and will prove himself to be. Try him. You have tried Deans, and you have found him wanting. Don't risk him again.

A purer, better and more accomplished gentleman can not be found anywhere than Prof. Kilpatrick, democratic candidate for county superintendent of education. He possesses every qualification that goes to fit him peculiarly for this very responsible position. His opponent, Eugene Williams, is now known by the most of the people of the county. Comment in reference to his qualifications, and of the man in general, is unnecessary The people will speak out in the August election. Mind what we tell you.

A vote for the populo-republico ticket is proof that you are neither a true populist nor a true republican, but that you are a mongrel. To vote the democratic ticket this time will not say, necessarily, that you are a democrat, if you have any objection to being considered a democrat. You may vote for the cause the democrats are advocating this time, and if they succeed in their great undertaking, you may after this belong to any party you please. There is no inconsistency in this. But come with us now and help us in this work. You will not only never regret it, but your action in this matter will be a rich legacy to bequeath to your children.

We have endeavored in this issue to present all of the questions involved in this campaign in a fair and impartial manner. We can but believe that when the paper is read by persons who are not filled with prejudice, it must make votes for the democratic ticket. But one thing is necessary, that is that the people have an opportunity to read the paper. Great responsibility rests on the democrats throughout the county. As soon as the paper comes to a beat, or any other literature is sent into a beat, let every democrat make it his duty to help distribute the literature. Put a paper into the hands of every one, and when you have read it hand it around.

While L. J. Carden may have been a Confedrate soldier and lost a limb in the service, he has no more claims on the support of the people of the county than John Russell. Russell was just as true a Confederate soldier as was Carden. Russell was paralyzed in both legs while in the service of his country, is very much older a man, is just as poor and needy, and is much less able to work than Carden. You will make no mistake in voting for Russell. Russell is a straight democrat. Carden claims to be a populist, but is willing to run on a ticket half repulican and half populist, just for the sake of office. This would weigh very much with us. With some people this is a small thing.

It ought to convince the people that the pop-rep party are not sincere nor consistent in their position, for the reason that they have no principle in common with one another. The republicans stand for McKinley, imperialism, for trusts, for militarism, for the single gold standard, for high tariff, for war taxes in time of peace, and for building up colossal fortunes for the few and the pauperism of the masses. The populists pretend to stand for the right of the common people as against those advocated by the republicans. And yet they combine against the democrats, and those democrats led by Bryan and W. J. Samford, for what? Simply for office —the loaves and fishes. They are held together by the cohesive power of the public plunder.—Cullman Tribune-Gazette.

While John S. Pitts may make a competent tax assesor, J. E. Ruffin will make just as competent a one. J. E. Ruffin is a democrat, and stands by the principle of his party. John S. Pitts claims to be a populist; at the same time we find him running for tax assesor on a ticket which is half populist and half republican. Half populist and half republican does not make a full populist ticket. A candidate is supposed to be of that political party represented by the ticket in the field. Then Mr. Pitts is of no political party and possesses no political principles. No populist is under any obligation to vote for him and his republican campanions in arms. Better vote for a good and straight man who has honest convictions, and belong to a party which advocates principles. Ruffin is such an one.

The campaign for the election of state and county officers is approaching its end. The election takes place on August 6, one week from tomorrow. There is little doubt of the result, none whatever as to state officers, and, as said, little as to any other. But this is no reason why democrats should be unmiddful of their duty to the party. The essential thing in Alabama is that the party shall show itself united and strong for any good work required of it, and this showing must be by the vote the party casts at the polls. The enemies of the party must be taught that democracy is the will of the majority of the people of the state, and that its purposes march even with the best interests of the state. It is the party of the high ground, the party of intelligence, of order and of education. The well being of the state is dependent upon it.—Sunday's Mobile Register.

The district conference of the African Methodist Church was in session in this city the greater part of last week. There were many distinguished colored divines among the visitors, among whom were W. H. Council, president of the Huntsville Colored Normal College; Prof. Morton, of the Selma Colored Institute, and Elder I. N. Fitzpatrick, missionary to Africa. The latter drew very large crowds to hear his lectures on Africa. He is quite entertaining and instructive. He had with him many curiosities, such as natural ostrich eggs, feathers, lion claws, walking canes, etc. We were informed he described Africa as the greatest country on the globe; that Africa was the only country under the sun where they have everything which all other countries together have, and humorously concluded that the white man had about had his day; that he would not reign but a few more years, and then the black would come in and would reign a thousand years; that during this time they, the black men, would disfranchise the whites. At the end of the thousand years the millennium would follow. His lecture was interspersed with humor and wit and solid good sense.

To the Republicans of Shelby County.

This is the first time since 1888 that we have had a chance to vote the straight out republican ticket. I am glad to know the line will be drawn between the democrats, pupulites and republicans. As to the white republicans I know how they stand; they will vote the republican ticket. As to the negro who will vote the populite ticket he has no gratitude and deserves not only to be disfranchised but put back in slavery. Suppose the great republican leader who freed the negro could rise from the dead and face those populite negroes, what would he say? He would tell them he was sorry he ever freed them after they have shown so little gratitude. As to Chairman Vaughn, we will follow no traitor into the enemy's camp. We consider him as great a traitor to his party as Benedict Arnold was to his country. And he retained his seat by fraud and misrepresentation, and our standard bearer Sturdivant has a letter turned over to him by me proving it. Let the starry heavens fall, let the earth quake and tremble, let all the devils in hell with two legs be turned loose among us, but I for one will stick to principles and not be brow—beaten nor bought with a few dollars.

Yours to stick,
W. W. WALLS,
Chairman republican party in Shelby county.
adv.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN TICKET OF SHELBY COUNTY, ALA.

Representative,
W. H. STURDIVANT.

Sheriff,
W. D. LACEY.

Tax Assessor,
THOS. LOVETT.

Tax Collector,
ANDERSON LEONARD.

Treasurer,
ELI A. BENTLEY.

Commissioner First District,
JOHN T. CROMWELL.

Commissioner Third District,
FRED HARDY.

Superintendent of Education,
S. S. CRUMPTON.

All good men, and should receive the support of all republicans, as well as all people who oppose the constitutional convention and stock law in the county.

W. W. WALLS,
Chairman.

Registrar's Notice.

I will be at Shelby on Monday, 6th of August, until 12 o'clock, sharp. All those having to register must be there by that time. I will be in Columbiana the balance of the day.

W. A. THOMPSON, Registrar.

AN ADDRESS.

Issued to the White Voters of Shelby County.

To the white voters of Shleby county:

This is one political campaign in which all of the white voters of Alabama are expected to come together for one common purpose, and that to disfranchise the negro, and thereby purify the ballot, and insure forever white supremacy and a white man's government. It is my firm belief that all true white men, at heart, desire this, it matters not whether they be democrats, republicans or populists. The great work of the democratic party in Alabama this year is to accomplish this much desired end. The party set it on foot by declaring in the state convention which assembled in the city of Montgomery, in favor of a constitutional convention. The Press of the state have advocated it Numerous good men and able speakers are being sent out by the state committee, for the purpose of brining the white voters together on this great question. In nearly all of the counties of the state—All perhaps but about six—the white men have come together and democrats, populists and republicans are working together like brothers, and there can be but little, if any, doubt but the great object will be accomplished. But the matter ought to be so near the heart of every true white man that he would not be willing to take any risk on it, and that every one, without an exception, would work earnestly to insure success in this, the greatest and most praiseworthy work the party has undertaken in thirty-five years.

In the half dozen counties in the state where there is any fights being made against this movement worth mentioning, there is no real reason for the fight except that a few ambitious populists leaders want to be elected to office. This is the condition in Shelby county today. Nothing prevents the white voters of this county from coming together and working in harmony for the accomplishment of this great result, except the advice of a few populist office holders and office seekers in the county. They have no other reason under the sun for advising the people this way but the subservance of their own selfish ends.

The honest yeomanry, at heart, desire to do right. They really desire to know what is right. They trust their leaders, and follow where they say come. The populist party in the states is dead and is only held together in a pretended state of existence, for the purposes set out above. My populist friends, white men, are you going to be further made tools of? Will you not, rather come out from among them, and join the democrats eliminating the negro vote? Then we will have strictly white men as voters in Alabama, and it will matter but little then what party is in power. The white men will rule.

These same populist leaders would do anything to carry their point. They tell you it is you, the white men, that democrats are seeking to disfranchise. You know well that this is not true. Do we wish to disfranchise our democratic friends, who have been voting with us throughout these years of democratic warfare? No! no! Do you not know that to disfranchise our populist friends, we would have to disfranchise our democratic friends? We dont intend, and will not do either. The party stands committed against disfranchising a single white man in Alabama. At the said state convention, after the platform declaring in favor of a constitutional convention was adopted, Judge Carmichael introduced the following resolution, which was adotped without a dessenting voice, and amid the greatest enthusiam and applause: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the democratic party in convention assembled, that no white man in Alabama shall be disfranchised, except for the cause of crime alone." Is this not sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man that the democrats are not after disfranchisng the white men or any one of them?

I am frequently asked the question, "Can the negro voter be disfranchised without disfranchising the white man?" This is a question which has been discussed at great length by our ablest lawyers.

It is the opinion of Senator John T. Morgan and many other able constitutional lawyers that the negro as a race can be disfranchised, but that it might result in cutting down our representation in congress.

If this is all the penalty then we are willing to pay it. But again in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana the negro is disfranchised without disfranchising the white man.

The truth is that many people of the North are as anxious that the negro be disfranchised as are the people of the South. So the negro is disfranchised in the states named above beyond a doubt. So don't, my white friends, be afraid that your right to vote will be taken away from you. And don't allow the Populist leaders to alarm you along this line.

Now, that Judge Longshore has been convinced that it is his duty to have the names of democratic candidates printed on official ballot, a great trouble and complication has been relieved. There is nothing for the voter to do but to go into the polling place and, if he can mark his own ticket, ask the managers for a ticket or ballot and proceed to make the mark (X) before (on the left hand side) of the name of the candidate of your choice. Be sure and vote for every Democratic candidate from governor down by making the mark (X) in front of his name. A ballot very much the same, if not the same, as the official ballot will be sent you along with this circulor address. The X is made in the proper place before every democratic candidate's name. Preserve it carefully and study the candidates and teach them to your friends and neighbors, so that no mistake will be made.

If you cannot read sufficiently well to enable you to vote safely and intelligently, it is your privilege to ask for the democratic marker to assist you. There will be one or more at every voting place in the county. I call especial attention to the names of the democratic candidate and the republican candidate for state superintendent of education. They are both named Abercrombie. The democrat is John W. or J. W. and republican is James I. or J. I. Don't make the fatal mistake of voting for James I. Be sure to vote for John W.

When you have marked your ticket fold it leaving out ot the fold the end where the manager signs his initials Read carefully the card of instruction at the voting place, or a better way still would be to advise freely with some good democratic friend in whom you have confidence.

Now, it is to be sincerely trusted that every democrat will vote the Democratic ticket in full and try to secure by fair, but earnest argument as many other voters as possible.

Be on the grounds early in the day and remain until the polls are closed. Show your confidence in the success of your party ticket, and this will be an inducement for others to vote our ticket.

Let every white voter in Shelby county do his full duty as between himself, his county and his God, and I feel sure that success will crown the great cause of the white man of Alabama on the 6th day of August, 1900.

J. R. WHITE,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com.

Instructions to Democratic Voters.

The following is about as the official ballot will be, and the mark (X) is before the name of every democratic candidate. Remember the voter must make the mark (X) before the name himself, and be sure to make it before the name of every democratic candidate from governor to constable and on the left hand side.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

ELECTION AUGUST 6, 1900.

(Make a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

For Governor.
Vote for one:
G. B. CROWE.
X W. J. SAMFORD.
JOHN A. STEEL.

For Secretary of State.
Vote for one:
X ROBERT F. McDAVID.
JOHN PORTER.
T. R. POWELL.

For Attorney-General.
Vote for one:
CHARLES D. ALEXANDER.
X CHARLES G. BROWN.
LEROY WATSON.

For Superintendent of Education.
Vote for one:
J. I. ABERCROMBIE.
X JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.
W. M. WOOD.

For Treasurer.
Vote for one:
B. M. LONG.
O. L. McKINSTREY.
X J. CRAIG SMITH.

For Auditor.
Vote for one:
X THOMAS L. SOWELL.
J. C. SWANN.
M. W. WHATLEY.

For Commissioner of Agriculture.
Vote for one:
J. M. ASKEW.
X ROBERT R. POOLE.
JOHN B. SHIELDS

For Senator 15th Senatorial District.
Vote for one:
X W. R. OLIVER.
L. H. REYNOLDS.

For Representative.
Vote for one:
G. B. DEANS.
X J. L. PETERS.
W. H. STURDIVANT.

For Sheriff.
Vote for one:
R. F. COX.
W. D. LACEY.
X J. W. INGRAM.

For Tax Collector.
Vote for one:
ANDERSON LEONARD.
X W. R. A. MILNER.
J. H. ROBERTSON.

For Tax Assessor.
Vote for one:
THOMAS R. LOVETT.
JOHN S. PITTS.
X J. E. RUFFIN.

For Treasurer.
Vote for one:
ELI A. BENTLEY.
L. J. CARDEN.
X JOHN RUSSELL.

For Superintendent of Education.
Vote for one:
S. S. CRUMPTON.
X J. B. KILPATRICK.
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

For Commissioner First District.
Vote for one:
J. T. CROMWELL.
L. R. KENDRICK.
X JAMES McGOWEN.

For Commissioner Third District.
Vote for one:
FRED HARDY.
PLEASANT SHAW
X W. R. WEAVER.

For Coroner.
Vote for one:
X G. R. VASSER.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Lillian A. Pratt, pro ami, complainant, vs. John W. Pratt, defendant.
In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lillian A. Pratt that the defendant John W. Pratt is a nonresident of the state of Alabama, and his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John W. Pratt, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

CASH BARGAINS

SPECIAL CASH BARGAINS

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

5 lbs. Factory Thread, 75 cts.

8 oz. Osnaburg, 7½ cts per yard.

Gallon Tin Oil Can, 15 cts.

Two Sacks Table Salt, 5 cts.

George Washington Soda, quality of every package guaranteed, or money refunded. 5 cts per pound.

Buccanneer Tobacco, 8 plugs to the pound, 30 cents per pound.

CALL AROUND AND SEE US.

LESTER & COMPANY,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA,

EVERY ONE uses some

Printed Matter...

Letterheads
Statements
Billheads
Envelopes
Cards
Catalogues
Circulars
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.
C. C. DuBOSE, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

Hats! Hats!

All the way from a nickle up. Some left over stock in which are some good shapes.

CRASH

Pique and Duck Skirts--some 50 cents, some 60 cents, as long as they last. You should avail yourself of the opportunity to get one of these.

Parasols To suit all ages and complexions. Also a nice line of fans and belts, which are bound to please anyone.

MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done, Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

O-I-C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Are you easy? Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try and sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long-tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

In Norway, Sweden and Finland women are frequently employed as sailors and do their work excellently; and in Denmark several women are employed as state officials, generally in the pilot service.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The government is to build a railroad system of its own in the Charleston navy yard, congress having appropriated $40,000 for the rails and ties and the labor of laying them and $10,000 for a locomotive and cars.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Scene painting has become something of a high art in London. In a recent dramatic production three scenes painted by two London women of fine artistic talents were given lengthy notices by the art critics.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A German firm is making air pipes for ventilating mines of strong sail cloth impregnated with india rubber, so as to be air and water tight. They are kept open by galvanized iron rings at intervals.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

According to an article in Globus, about 30,000,000 persons left Europe during the century just closing to seek to better their fortunes in other lands.

Most Wonderful of All.

The broomstick train, as Dr. Holmes called it, the electric car operated by the overhead trolley system, had just been introduced to Aberdeen, when two farm servants came to the Scottish city to spend a holiday. They made their way at once to the terminus of the street railway, and looked with much wonder at the new creation. Finally they resolved to have a ride. At the end of the ride one of them expressed their united opinion. "Wull," he said, "this is a graun' invention. In Edinburgh I saw them drive the cars wi' an iron rape aneth street; in Dundee they pu' them wi' an engine; but, michty man, wha wad 'a' thocht they could ca' them wi' a fishing-rod!"—Youth's Companion.

Reminded Her of Home.

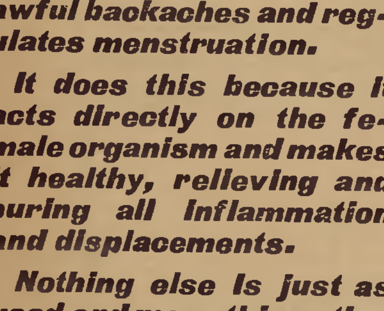
Papa—"Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?" Grace—"Yes; we heard a man kicking up a great row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said: 'That's just like papa.'"—Stray Stories.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.



IT SOWS JUST SO

Get the grain drill that wins in competition with all others, the only one that sows fertilizer surely all the time, even when it's in bad condition, lumpy and full of trash. Get the

IMPROVED LOW DOWN PENNSYLVANIA

Force Feed Fertilizer Grain Drill

Made with Hoes or Discs

Cannot clog and will not bunch. Force feed in fact as well as in name. Simplest, most accurate and lightest running. Drill sows all kinds of grain, corn and peas with absolute regularity. Our new corn planter attachment furnished if desired without extra cost.

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills and Threshing Machinery a Specialty. Send for illustrated catalog. Mailed free.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

TWO HEROES IN CHINA.

HOW THE TWIN MISSIONARIES SAVED THEIR LIVES.

The Steele Brothers Had Been Famous Cricket Players Back in England—The Game Proved Their Salvation In a Thrilling Emergency.

This is a little story of the way two missionaries in China, surrounded by a dense and hostile population of fanatics, who whispered tales of child-eating and black art against them, saved their lives and the property of their church, not more than a dozen years ago—at a time when other workers not far away from them were being cruelly murdered.

Of all Chinese rivers the Yangtse is by far the most interesting. Its long course offers every variety of scenery on both sides as far as the eye can see to great overhanging precipices that in places totally exclude the sunlight. Pursuing its winding way through great stretches of country above the tea shipping town of Hankow, this river taps the very heart of the Chinese Empire and cuts into a country where, shut off almost as completely from their friends as if they were dead, are many little bands of devoted missionaries.

One morning fifteen years ago two young men reached the town of Hankow from Hongkong on a small steamer. They were brothers—the Steele twins, people used to call them—and two years before they had been the idols of the English cricketing world. One day, just after both had been selected for prominent places on the British team of cricketers to visit Australia, an honor the significance of which cannot be understood, except by cricket enthusiasts, they calmly dropped out of the ranks, announced that they had decided to make some serious use of the balance of their lives, and a week later boldly set their faces away from their home and all their associates and became missionaries to China. It was the wonder of the sporting world for a month, and then people forgot all about it.

But the young men were in earnest, and they lost no time in going out to Hongkong and fitting themselves as rapidly as possible for the work. Pang Soe, a "dangerous" station, was about to be vacated when they were ready, and, notwithstanding that the country for miles around was most heartbreaking soil for the planting of the seed they carried, they willingly took the opportunity to go.

For two years they labored incessantly in their little mission, never faltering in the work. But once in a while their thoughts drifted back to the old days and lingered on the dangerous ground of a happy, careless, active past. One afternoon one brother came across the other in the back of the mission inclosure relieving his feelings with a coal oil can for a wicket and a stone for a ball. His ardent love for the game had finally broken through the shell. Both brothers colored up—one because he had been caught, the other because the lapse expressed well his own hard struggle to keep the old Adam away.

Then they sat down and talked it over. Their mission work was languishing. The simple pastimes they had inaugurated in the settlement were looked on, even by those half-unfolded minds, as babyish. The outcome was a decision that God's work would be helped, not hindered, by a manly form of sport. Next day a sampan took letters down the river to Hankow bound for "home." They were orders for a consignment of the best bats, balls and stumps that money could buy.

The sixty scholars that the Steeles had gathered at the mission school were set to work leveling off a field and a pitch and by the time the box of material arrived they had everything in readiness.

Patience and two teachers, whose services could not have been secured for any club in England for thousands of dollars finally brought these awkward, lumbering Chinese boys to such a pitch of perfection that a year later a big junk was chartered by the missionaries and a crowd of officers and apprentice lads from a British ship loading tea down at Hankow were brought up for a game, eighteen players a side—"England versus China." The mission lads won. The sailors hardly knew, till they got back to Hankow, whether it was all a dream or not. When they found out some time after that the missionaries "Ah Quoy" and "Ho Ah Yid" were the famous Steele brothers they began to understand.

As time went on the anti-foreign element—they call them Boxers nowadays—began to get restless again. Bands of cutthroats made their appearance both up and down the river with their cry of "Death to the white men!" "Death to the Christians!" At Pang Soe they began to hear rumors of burning missions and murdered workers.

One day the storm broke. Word came that a band of 500 wild fanatics was ten miles to the southeast, marching toward the settlement. The Steeles had no weapons; there was not another white man within a hundred miles, nor a foreign gunboat in the Yangtse River. They had one sporting chance in a thousand, and, like sportsmen, they took it. As they had worked out the spiritual salvation of their pupils with cricket so they decided to try to work out their own material salvation with the same potent force.

Presently lads with blanched faces came and reported the rapid approach of the incendiaries. Without any appearance of haste the brothers calmly ordered the wickets pitched on the field facing the mission building, and, with two teams of boys, went out to play as deliberately as if the place had been a village green in their own native country. Hundreds of men and women crowded about the inclosure. They wanted to protect their missionaries, who had secured much of their affection, but at any cost they were determined to save themselves and their children, even if they had to give up the "white twins" to be butchered.

Perfectly disciplined, the lads on the field began to play, their wondering parents looking on astonished at the coolness of the teachers. Up came the rioters. As they reached the outer circle of the field the brothers stepped forward. One of them, bat in hand, commanded a halt and the great mob, amazed at the strange sight before them, actually obeyed him.

Then he talked with quiet eloquence and in sentences brought down to the simple understanding of his listeners. He did not speak of God or Christianity. But he did tell them something about the game he was playing. He said that it was a miracle worker, a strange and wonderful thing that was the whole secret of the marvelous success of the white people. It was the seed that had planted great British war ships and armies all over the world. What had it not done even in a little time at Pang Soe? The villagers could testify. Were not the faces of the children rosy? Had not every lad that played the marvelous game become stronger and brighter and better fitted to go to the great examination cells at Canton and win honors for himself and his parents?

And he and his brother were giving to China that great secret which had made their own empire so mighty and which in time was going to make China might too. It was a talisman also. Those foolish men with the knives and the torches could burn and kill common people, but let them beware. The moment they touched a cricket player they were doomed to terrible destruction.

The villagers nodded their heads. The mob stood sullen and silent a moment as the brothers deliberately turned their backs to them, and, slowly walking across the field, proceeded with the game.

Then the rioters swept on. And by nightfall Pang Soe was in peace again.

JOHN R. RATHOM.

THE PAINLESSNESS OF DEATH.

Testimony of Men Who Have Been on the Brink.

There need be no shrinking dread of the "pangs of dissolution," the final agony," for such things have little existence save in disordered imaginations. Ask any physician whose head is silvered over with gray, and he will tell you that while disease is often painful, death itself is gentle, painless, natural, like the fading of a flower or the falling of a leaf. It is literally true that there is a time to die as well as to live, and when that time comes the event becomes not only tolerable, but, like all other natural processes, desirable; every fibre of our tired, worn out being demands it.

The overwhelming majority of such records of authentic "last words" as we possess re-echo the saying of Charles II. on his deathbed: "If this be dying, nothing could be easier."

Even in such an extreme case as death under the fangs of wild beasts, all those who have gone very near the Valley of the Shadow from this cause unite in testifying, incredible as it may seem, that after the first shock of the attack there is absolutely no sensation of pain.

For instance, Livingstone, upon one occasion, was pounced upon by a lion, which felled him to the ground; and, making his teeth meet in his shoulder, dragged him a considerable distance into the jungle before his followers could come to his assistance. Livingstone asserts most positively that he was perfecty conscious of what was happening when he was being carried, could hear the cries of his friends, and, wondered how long it would take them to reach him, but that he felt no pain or fear whatever, nothing but a strange, drowsy, dreamy sensation. And yet his shoulder was so severely injured that he never fully recovered the use of it, and his body was identified after death by the scars.

Sir Samuel Baker reports a similar experience with a bear which he had wounded. The great brute felled him by a stunning blow from its paw, and he was aroused to consciousness by its crunching the bones of his hand; it continued the process up his arm, and had almost reached the shoulder before the rescuing party could reach him, and yet Sir Samuel declares that he felt no pain whatever, and that his only sensation was one of intense resentment against the beast for seeming to enjoy the taste of him so much. Nor are these by any means exceptional instances, as many other such reports could be collected, and it is almost an axiom with surgeons that the severer the injury the less the pain. Many a man has received his death-wound and never known it until his strength began to fail.-Woods Hutchinson.

Human Nestlings.

In the bushmen of Australia we find, perhaps, the lowest order of men that are known. They are so primitive that they do not know enough to build even the simplest forms of huts for shelter.

The nearest they could approach to it to gather a lot of twigs and grass, and, taking them into a thicket or jungle, they build a nest for a home, much as does a bird. The nest is usually built large enough for the family, and if the latter be very numerous, then the nests are of a very large size.

Into this place they all turn and snuggle and curl up together, like kittens. Sometimes the foliage will grow together and form a sort of natural covering, but there is never any attempt at constructing a protection from the rain and storms, and it is a marvel how they endure them.

Where there is a particularly good piece of jungle for home sites it will be quickly appropriated for the purpose, and sometimes hundreds of these nests will be found together in the bush, as it is called.

The world's births amount to 36,792,000 every year.

SMITH ON THE BOERS.

HE DEPLORES GREED OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

History, He Says, Shows No More Memorable Fight Than the Present War—Says Victory Over Boers Will Be a Moral Defeat.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, who gave up a place in British politics and also a position in Oxford University in order that he might live in Canada, has recently returned from a European trip and has given his views on the Boer war.

"None of my English friends," he says, "has ever doubted what would be the issue of a war in which the entire forces of the British Empire were opposed to those of a population not half as large as the population of Liverpool. The Boers have put into the field decrepitude and childhood. They have no reserves. We shall win, and, having won, we shall, too, probably, reap in the judgment of posterity a measure of the same glory which we reaped by the burning of Joan of Arc. We shall be fortunate if we escape the guilt of opening an era of unscrupulous rapacity and violence which might throw back for a century the progress of moral civilization.

"A civilian can have nothing to say about this dispute as to the conduct of our generals. The generals were distinguished men. The British soldier has shown his wonted valor. Canadian and Australian have fought gallantly at his side. Our military administration seems also to have really done well and put into the field with striking rapidity an unexpected amount of force. But besides the difficulties of the country, we have encountered in our enemy a moral force on which we did not reckon and which escaped the discernment of Cecil Rhodes. We have encouraged in its greatest intensity that enthusiastic patriotism which turns the sluggard's blood to flame. Can history show a more memorable fight for independence than that made by the Boer? Does it yield to that made by Switzerland against Austria and Burgundy, or that made by the Tyrolese under Hofer? The Boer gets no pay; no comforts and luxuries are provided for him by fashionable society; he can look forward to no medals or pensions; he voluntarily endures the utmost hardships of war; his discipline, though unforced, seems never to fail. Boys of sixteen—a correspondent at the Cape tells me even at fourteen—take the rifle from the hand of the mother, who remains to pray for them in her lonely home, and stand beside their grandsires to face the murderous artillery of modern war. A newspaper correspondent the other day saw a boy of sixteen lying mangled on the field, and saying: 'It does not hurt much; only I am so thirsty.' Rude, narrow minded, fanatical in their religion, these men may be; so were the old Scotch Calvinists; so have been some of the noblest wild-stocks of humanity; but surely they are not unworthy to guard a nation.

"Ax on shoulder the Boers twice went out to make for themselves a home in the wilderness where they might live their own life. Who had a right to take it from them? Her Britannic majesty did not create Africa. There is too much truth in the saying that this is the second Jameson raid It makes me sad to think into what hands my country has fallen."

Sensible Advice.

C. P. Huntingdon, who after a phenomenal career in business became a Pacific railway president, through the columns of Success says these sensible words to boys and young men who are ambitious for honorable achievement: Advice is thrown away on a boy or young man who considers it beneath him to work at anything which hardens the hands or soils the garments, but who prefers a clerkship in a store or office at starvation wages. Good clothes should not be worn at the expense of a career. To the man who is not afraid of downright hard work, I would suggest frugality, investing surplus earnings, if only a dime a day, in a savings bank, and reading useful books during leisure hours.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Viper hunters are wanted in Bozen, Tyrol. The snakes are so abundant as to be a source of danger and the government offers 15 cents for each head.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A Concord, N. H., judge has decided that soda water is one of the necessaries of life and may be sold on Sunday.

Write Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., for his valuable little Teethina Wash-List Book, free.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Kansas City wife is suing for divorce on the ground that her husband will not wash his face and hands more than once a week.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

"Papa Sells Talk."

A minister's little daughter and two little boys, the sons of commercial travelers, were talking about their respective papas and what they did. One little lad said: "My papa sells shoes," and the other said, "Mine sells paper," and turning to the little girl, "What does your papa sell?" For a moment the child hesitated, but, not to be outdone by the boys, she replied with the air of a duchess, "My papa sells talk."

Birds and Bottles.

"It is only the man," said the Corn-fed Philosopher, "with money to throw at the birds that can afford to buy the bottles that go with them."—Indianapolis Press.

AWFUL FAMINE

That Is Now Making of India One Vast Charnel Pen.

The famine area in India is about 350,000 square miles, and extends over the central, south and northwestern provinces, says Leslie's Weekly. No pen could describe its awful horrors. Some of the things proved by photography are too realistically horrible to be reproduced in any publication, and we print only a few of the less frightful photographs taken by the missionaries, because many have not believed that such an awful condition could exist in this century of plenty and prosperity. Emaciated beyond belief, the starving natives crawl to the house of the nearest sahib, usually a missionary, to crave food; but 60,000 mouths have to be fed. Fifteen dollars a year will feed a Hindu, yet even this pitiable allowance is not to be had. The causes of the famine are the failure of the crops, the refusal of the native princes to allow their hunting jungles to be converted into fertile agricultural regions, and the mysterious disappearance of a special famine fund of $100,000,000, collected by the government after the famine of 1877. The Hindu is a strict vegetarian. The low-caste Hindu is a fatalist. So, when famine stalks abroad the Hindu submits uncomplainingly. Day by day he will subsist on less food, until at last, when a mere shadow, he will drag his bony self to a relief station. There he may get food—or he may not. If not, he crouches in some corner, or out in the fields, under God's trees, and awaits the coming of death. The majority of the victims are women and children.

"Akzzzxa!" She Gasped.

A boy's magazine had offered an anagram for competition among its readers; the sentence to be transposed ran as follows: "Kruger's addled policy of aggrandizement will puzzle a sphinx." Tommy tried combination after combination, but always failed to utilize all the letters. At last a brilliant thought struck him, enabling him to dispose of any superfluous letters. Here is the solution: "With a gurgling cry of 'Akzzzxa!' Miss Nellie Pullen dropped dead." The editor awarded Tommy an extra prize for his ingenuity, remarking that, if the young lady spoke only English, her death must have been most painful."—Stray Stories.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Alabama,

University P. O., Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.

Fine Equipment—Able Faculty—
Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality—
Beautiful Site.
Expenses very low.

Fall Term Opens September 19, 1900

Send for Catalogue.

JAS. K. POWERS, President.

Alabama Normal College for Girls.

Diploma a Life Certificate to Teach in Alabama.

The one Normal College in the State where girls only are received, and where they are boarded in the College Home under the care of the Principal.

NORMAL, LITERARY, INDUSTRIAL, MUSIC, AND ART DEPARTMENTS.

Terms Low. Tuition Free in Normal Department.

Address MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, Principal,
LIVINGSTON, ALA.

Fall Term opens Thursday, September 20.

SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons

Oldest College in State. Fourteenth Annual Session opens Oct. 2; closes April 30th. Those contemplating the study of Dentistry should write for catalogue.

Address S. W. FOSTER, Dean.
62-63 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sells 250 in one week, $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 912-924 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't, Don't

keep forever taking harsh cathartics, as salts, laxative mineral waters, and unknown mixtures. The way to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, dyspepsia, and other liver troubles is to take laxative doses of the best liver pill you can buy, and that's Ayer's. Ayer's Pills will never

Abuse Your Liver.

They are laxative pills, purely vegetable; they act gently and promptly on the liver, producing a natural, daily movement.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"For ten years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble. I never could retain all my food and had many hard hemorrhages from the stomach. I then began taking Ayer's Pills. They promptly cured me, and I feel extremely grateful to you."—John Good, Proprietor Washington House, Washington, Ia., March 11, 1900.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,

Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARTIN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, PULASKI, TENN.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 6, 1900.

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Am. N. U., No. 31. 1900.

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The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

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THE CHRONICLE.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900. NO. 44.

IN A WAITING ATTITUDE.

Germany to be the Stumbling Block in Withdrawal of Troops.

THE EMPEROR WILL NOT GIVE UP PEKIN.

Dispatch From Minister Conger Does Not Materially Change the Situation---Negotiations Continue Between the Powers.

Negotiations continue between the powers respecting the propositions of Russia. It appears that the proportion of the proposals which contemplate the removal of the legations to Tien Tsin does not meet with opposition; but the proposal that the troops should vacate Pekin will not be acted upon until after thorough examination of the case by other powers from a special view to the question of military advisability. Germany's programme is to await the action of the other powers.

Count von Buelow, the German foreign minister, has made a communication to this effect to the Russian Ambassador, Count Vanderosten-Sacken.

A high official of the German foreign office said in defining Germany's position:

"Germany has not answered Russia formally, although she has informed her confidentially as to the views of the German government. Certainly we do not object to the removal of the legations temporarily to Tien Tsin, as this would enable the members to recuperate from their recent hardships. So far as the answer of the United States to Russia is concerned we now see it to be in substantial agreement with Germany's position."

Most of the German papers are of the opinion that it is very doubtful if Germany can adopt Russia's suggestion, and they deplore the evidence of a threatening split in the European concert. One leading Berlin journal asserts that Emperor William while conversing with a group of officers last Saturday evening said, "under no conditions shall we give up Pekin, not even if every army corps has to be mobilized."

Conger Heard From.

A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the state department Monday. It was chiefly interesting in being the first word from him since his dispatch of about the 27th ultimo, referring to the proposed parade of troops through the Imperial Palace in Pekin. The contents were not made public, but it was stated that it contained nothing materially changing the situation.

ENGAGEMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

American Troops Kill 120 Natives on Boholo Island.

The war department Monday received the following dispatch from General MacArthur:

"Manila. — Adjutant General, Washington: General Hughes reports outbreak in Boholo. First Lieutenant Lovatk, Forty-first Volunteer infantry, reports engagement near Carman, Boholo; our loss in killed, one; wounded, six; enemy's loss in killed, 120; have not received further details."

Boholo is an island in the southern part of the archipelago, 365 miles from Manila. It lies north of the large island of Mindanao and is not far from Cebu.

Ex-Governor Lewellyn Dead.

Ex-Governor Lewellyn, of Kansas, died suddenly of heart disease at Wichita Monday.

ARTHUR SEWALL STRICKEN.

Candidate for Vice President in 1896 at the Point of Death.

Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president in 1896, is in a critical condition at his summer home at Small Point, sixteen miles from Bath, Me. Mr. Sewall was seized with an attack of apoplexy Sunday night, and has been unconscious most of the time since then. It was stated by the physicians that there was absolutely no hope for his recovery. His death is expected at any moment.

Plague Spreading.

The area infected with bubonic plague at Glasgow, Scotland, has spread to Govan, on the left bank of the Clyde. A boy died there Saturday and the medical authorities certified that he was a victim of the disease. Three additional suspected cases of the disease have been reported in the city.

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Governor Johnston and Staff Going to New Hampshire.

Governor Joseph H. Johnston, accompanied by his wife and several other ladies and the members of his official staff, will be present at the presentation of splendid gifts to the battleships Alabama and Kearsarge in Portsmouth harbor on September 18.

The party from Alabama goes in response to an invitation from the state of New Hampshire. A daughter of the late Admiral Semmes is among those who are invited.

The governor of New Hampshire will place on the Kearsarge a bronze tablet ten feet long and four feet wide. On this will be inscribed a sentiment commemorative of the historic combat at sea between the old Kearsarge and the old Alabama, and he will present to Governor Johnston an identical tablet for the Alabama when she shall be ready for sea in October.

Governor Johnston will deliver a speech during the exercises, as will the governor of New Hampshire and several other men who are nationally prominent, including former Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, who named the Alabama.

$50,000 Given to Washington's School.

The press reported Booker Washington as being present at Mr. Huntington's funeral, and the other day when the dead millionaire's will was made public it was noticeable that it contained no reference to the Tuskegee school. That is now explained by the $50,000 gift made during Mr. Huntington's lifetime.

Writing from Tuskegee to the New York Tribune, Booker Washington says:

"The first time I saw Mr. Huntington he gave me $2 for our school at Tuskegee; the last time I saw him he gave me $50,000 toward the endowment of our school. Mr. Huntington not only aided our school at Tuskegee financially, but he took a deep and personal interest, not only in the Hampton and Tuskegee schools, as well as others, but in the entire negro race."

Tragedy at Rutledge.

Monday night John B. Beverly shot and killed John A. Johnson, his brother-in-law, at Rutledge. Johnson had been drinking and drove his wife, Beverly's sister, away from home. Armed with a shotgun, Johnson started to hunt his wife and terrified the town. He finally went to the home of his father-in-law and gained entrance to the house through a window. Just as he was preparing for a shot, Beverly fired two shots from a revolver, one bullet going through Johnson's heart. Beverly was discharged on examination. Both families are prominent.

M. F. Gardner Commits Suicide.

The people of Centreville were greatly shocked by the suicide of M. F. Gardner, a prominent citizen, Monday afternoon. He was seated in a room where his little daughter was sick, and suddenly said to his wife and a lady present that he was tired of living, and placed a pistol to his head and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. He was dead before a physician could reach him.

He was related to some of the most prominent families in Bibb county. Ill health probably caused the rash act.

United States Court Convenes.

The fall term of the United States District court was opened in Birmingham Monday in the the absence of the judge by United States Marshal Gordon Ashley. In the absence of Judge Bruce, who is out west for the benefit of his health, Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida, is to preside.

Fatally Injured.

While attempting to board the north-bound Louisville and Nashville passenger train while it was running at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, in New Decatur, W. S. Kimbrough was thrown violently to the ground, and in falling struck one of the coach steps, bruising himself seriously if not fatally.

A Wise Farmer.

John G. Tucker, a well to do planter living near Opelika, Monday brought in twenty-five bales of last year's cotton, which he had been holding. It was bought by Weil Bros. for 9½ cents.

Benjamin Patterson, a small negro boy, was run over by an empty freight car in Birmingham and instantly killed.

TRAINS CRASH; THIRTEEN DEAD

Besides Mangled Victims Over Thirty Injured.

WAS REAR-END COLLISION

Fast Flying Excursion Train Plunges Into "Milk" Cars and Both Demolished---A Horrible Scene.

Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured in the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railway Sunday morning at Hartfield, Pa., twenty-seven miles north of Philadelphia.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. It left the union depot in Bethlehem at 6:05 Sunday morning exactly thirty-five minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia.

At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plowed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons, Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter Mamie, Harold Landis and William Blackburn, on the passenger car of the milk train, were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were very few persons on this train.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished.

Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in these coaches were badly maimed.

As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. Messengers were sent to the nearby villages for physicians and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With fifteen doctors and a half dozen nurses a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signaled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died.

There are conflicting stories as to responsibility for the accident. One version is that the engineer of the excursion train had been warned at Souderton, the station above Hatfield, that a milk train was a few minutes ahead of him. Another story is that the train dispatcher's office in Philadelphia was at fault. The trainmen refused to talk of the accident.

DR. M'CORMICK'S FEE.

Goebel Estate Will Pay Physician $10,000 For His Services.

One of the handsomest fees ever paid a general practitioner for services in a single case will be received by Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, for his attendance upon William Goebel after he was shot at Frankfort. Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead governor and his devisee under the will, has placed a claim against the estate of Governor Goebel for $10,000 for Dr. McCormick's services.

REPLIES ARE KEPT SECRET.

Acting Secretary Adee Says It Is For Diplomatic Reasons.

So far as it could be ascertained there were no important developments in the Chinese situation at Washington Sunday. The officials maintain unusual reticence. They say they have no information to make public regarding the replies to the American-Russia propositions regarding the withdrawal of the military forces of the powers from Pekin.

Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, has decided for the present not to make any statement as to the names of the powers which have answered or to indicate whether the replies are of an affirmative or a negative character, on the ground that publication of the attitude of the powers might embarrass the negotiations at this time.

Supposed Dead Man Shows Up.

John S. Hardwick of Santa Fe, N. M., who, the mortuary records of El Paso show, committed suicide and was buried there in 1898, is a live man and made his appearance Saturday. He was a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders from New Mexico.

ANNUAL COTTON STATEMENT.

Secretary Hester Puts Crop of 1899-1900 at 9,436,416 Bales.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange annual report was issued in full Monday. He puts the cotton crop of 1899-1900 at 9,436,416 bales, a decrease of 1,838,424 under 1898 99. Of this, he says that Texas, including Indian Territory, shows falling off of 964,000, the group of other states, consisting of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Utah and Kansas, 400,000, and the Atlantic States, consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia, 475,000.

He places the average commericial value of the crop at $38.55 per bale, against $25.08 last year; $28.62 year before last, and $36.76 in 1896 97. and the total value of the crop, $363,785,000, against $282,773 000 last year and $322,556,000 the year before.

He puts the total spindles in the south at 6,267,163, an increase over last year of 1,315,071. These include 1,418,497 net not complete. The net gain in the number of southern mills over last year has been 113, making the total now 663.

ELECTION IN ARKANSAS.

Democrats Carry Arkansas By an Usual Majority.

The entire democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Pope county for governor, was victorious in Monday's election in Arkansas. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Remmel, the republican candidate for governor, which was the only opposition, made a good showing, and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large democratic majority. A fair estimate places the total vote as follows:

Davis, democrat, 100,000; Remmel, republican, 40,000; Files, populist, 3,000. Davis' majority, 57,000.

MISSISSIPPI FEUD.

Kennedy and Horton Factions Engage in a Pitched Battle.

Reports have reached Jackson, Miss., of a fresh outbreak of the Kennedy–Horton feud in the Auburn neighborhood, twenty miles south of that city. Friday two factions met on the public highway and a pitched battle occurred, during which T. W. Hackley and John Strong received probably fatal wounds. The feud was caused by the elopement of a daughter of James Kennedy with John Strong, and a good portion of the neighborhood is involved.

Howard Campaigning in Nebraska.

Former Congressman M. W. Howard, of Alabama, has opened a four weeks' campaigning tour in Nebraska, the state of Colonel William Jennings Bryan. He will speak in the interest of the Barker-Donnelly middle-of-the-road populite ticket. He will, during the campaign, visit Lincoln, the home town of Bryan, and will exert every effort in behalf of the candidates for whom he is campaigning. From Nebraska he will go to Kentucky, where he will take the stump for three weeks, after which he will go to Ohio.

Candler Declared the Nominee.

The democratic congressional executive committee of the First Mississippi district has officially declared the nomination of Hon. E. S. Candler, Jr., over his opponent, Hon. W. M. Cox, for the seat in Congress now occupied by "Private" John Allen. His majority was something in excess of one thousand.

The newly named congressman is a native Mississippian, a lawyer by profession and about 42 years of age.

Burned to Death.

At an early hour Friday morning the store of W. G. Sutton, at Ways, Ga., was burned. D. I. Haymans was asleep in the second story. He was seen at one of the windows, surrounded by flames, but could not be rescued. His charred trunk was found in the ruins.

Lightning Kills Mrs. Cobb.

During a shower at Statesboro, Ga., a flash of lightning struck the house of Rev. T. J. Cobb, killing his wife and seriously injuring one of his children.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

Enoch Moss, colored, was legally executed at Bastrop, Tex., Monday. In July of last year Moss killed Neal Lane, white, riddling his body with buckshot.

Klondyke Gold.

The steamer City of Seattle has arrived at Seattle from Skaguay with $700,000 in Klondyke gold.

IS A SEVERE TEST

Unity of Allies Will Be Decided By Russo-American Proposal.

OPPOSITION FROM SOME QUARTERS

London Papers Raise a Howl While Germany Seems Not at All Pleased.

A London special of Friday says: In the absence of further news from China the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals which, so far as may be gathered from the representations of opinions in the various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of allies to an exceedingly severe and dangerous test.

In Germany especially, these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the London Daily News editorially remarks, "Count von Waldersee was assuredly not sent to assist in restoring the empress dowager."

It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by dispatching Count von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails, and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest suspicion of the intention of Russia. The London Times' editorial fairly represents the opinion of all, saying:

"The advantages of Russia's policy are not manifest, and it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive government to replace the reactionary clique which has impeded all progress and development in China in recent years.

"Negotiation with Li Hung Chang would be a condemnation of government crimes and the throwing away of all the advantages gained by the occupation of Pekin.

"Much mischief may already have been done by the hesitation to enter the forbidden city. To withdraw from Pekin would be interpreted as proving not only that the allies are cowards, but that they are hopelessly divided. It may be that some of the powers will withdraw, but that does not imply that others are bound to leave Pekin and to acquiesce in the restoration of a government guilty of a gross international crime."

The Standard says:

"Diplomacy sometimes makes strange bedfellows. It is curious to find the mighty autocracy of the old world and the great republic of the new world gently coaxing the other powers along the paths of pace. Nothing could be better than the spirit of these documents, and it is interesting to find two such powers anxious to determine the controversy in an unselfish spirit."

"The Daily Mail says:

"Russia has forced the hand of the United States against the better judgment of the latter. At the same time the United States government has adduced such valid reasons why Russia's policy is a bad one that it will hardly be expected that other powers will concur."

The Daily Chronicle thinks the "open door" will prove the rift in the loot which now sounds such harmony between the United States and Russia.

The Daily Telegraph remarks:

"The Russian proposals are among the most extraordinary coups attempted of recent years, even by Russia. The upshot will probably be the acceptance of Li Hung Chang to negotiate some kind of a compromise with the empress dowager."

Vienna specials show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme annoyance there.

"Germany's attitude toward the Chinese crisis," says a dispatch to The Times from Tokio, dated August 29, is causing much perplexity in Japan. The Chinese authorities at Amoy having guaranteed the security of life and property, the Japanese marines will now withdraw."

NOW HOLDS SECOND PLACE.

The Steamer St. Paul Makes Quick Run Across the Briny.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at New York Friday night from Southampton and Cherbourg after a quick passage of six days seven hours and six minutes. This time is the best made by the St. Paul between New York and Cherbourg and beats the best time of each of the big fleet of ocean greyhounds with the one exception of the present record holder, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, whose time is five days seventeen hours and thirty-seven minutes.

The St. Paul now holds second place in the westward record.

A "SHIRT WAIST" DECISION.

Southern Railway Lawyer Decides Men Can Ride in Latest Costume.

A lady passenger on a Southern railway train complained that a man wore a shirtwaist without his coat in a ladies' coach. The matter was referred to the legal department of the road, and it has submitted an opinion, holding that "so long as a man is decently dressed, whether he has on his coat or not, his appearance cannot be offensive to any sensible person."

M'KINLEY IS QUOTED.

THE NOBLEST ACT OF HIS POLITICAL CAREER

Was When He Voted for Free Silver Coinage in Congress to Pass Over Veto Power of President Hayes—Richardson Digs up History.

The following extract is taken from Congressman Richardson's speech at Indianapolis:

"My Republican witness says: 'I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of this country. I would not dishonor it. I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard.'

"These be potent words. They were fitly spoken and are like apples of gold in pictures of silver. They are clear and unmistakable in their meaning. Now, my Republican friends, you who are engaged in the condemned business of worshiping the golden calf, what orator and statesman do you suppose made that forcible declaration in favor of silver which I have just quoted? It wasn't Silver Dick Bland—God bless him. It Wasn't William J. Bryan, the peerless leader of the Democratic hosts. It was no Democrat, no Populist. It was a man whom you delight to honor. Don't all fall off your seats in a fit of apoplexy when I tell you his name. It was the head man of the Republican pie counter, William McKinley, president of the United States, and now running for re-election on a gold standard platform after signing a gold standard bill. He is the man who said it. He said it on the floor of the American congress. It is so printed in The Record. You can't deny it. Those words were spoken by William McKinley, your idol, with front of brass and feet of clay, spoken by him when he was yet free and before he had fallen under the malign influence of Mark Hanna and his foul crew of political buccaneers. What's more, McKinley, in addition to speaking in favor of silver, voted for it and voted for the original Bland silver bill, which was a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1. He voted for the Bland bill with the Allison amendments, and when Rutherford B. Hayes vetoed the Bland-Allison bill, William McKinley voted to pass it over the Hayes veto, which was the noblest act of his public career."

WEBSTER DAVIS.

The Peoria Journal extends its condolence to Webster Davis and says he is laboring under a serious disadvantage. The Journal says:

"Just as he has abandoned his old party in order to come out as the champion of the Boers, the people of this country seem to have lost most of their interest in the war in South Africa. It is too bad, of course, but it cannot be helped. Mr. Davis is discovering that he made a mistake, and this discovery will keep growing on him."

Webster Davis has made no mistake and he knows it. He performed the grandest act of his whole life, when he abandoned the fleshpots of Egypt and bravely took his stand on the side of God's people in South Africa, so cruelly oppressed.

Nor is it true that the people of the United States have lost interest in the Boers' brave struggle for liberty. That war is still watched with anxious solicitude by millions of Americans and the success of De Wet and Botha still brings gladness to the hearts of our people.

Webster Davis has lost nothing and gained much. Few men are so highly honored—great crowds follow in his footsteps—they want to see the patriot that abandoned high office for the sake of principle and the masses flock to him like doves to the windows. He is going to support Bryan because he thinks it will help his friends, the fighting farmers of South Africa.

Mr. Davis has made no mistake. He has done a wise and a glorious thing. He has embalmed his memory forever in the hearts of liberty loving men.

CANNOT SUPPORT M'KINLEY.

Captain Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, wrote the following letter to Senator Hoar immediately after his great speech in the senate arraigning the administration for its attitude towards the Filipinos:

"I am an old-time Republican and an abolitionist at that, who fought during the late Civil war for the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. I want your speech for the facts therein. They show the duplicity and treachery of Wm. McKinley, for whom I spent eight weeks on the stump. Your speech shows further that the next election will determine whether we shall retain our liberty, or do as Rome did—go into the imperial business. I must, however, dissent from your logic and from your advice to continue to support the Republican party, as long as it marches under the banner of imperialism.

"I honestly believe that in order to preserve liberty, it is essential that the honest and manly Republicans who still adhere to the declaration of independence and the constitution should use all their efforts in the next campaign to defeat McKinley and the Republican party by supporting William J. Bryan, who, no matter how we Republicans may differ with his free silver and tariff theories, yet can agree with him on the greater and paramount question of imperialism. The question is, whether we shall continue as a republic, or go into the colonial business and convert the stars and stripes into an emblem of imperialism.

"Again I say, as an old-time abolitionist who shed my blood on the battlefields of this country, fighting for liberty, I must protest against your theory and advice that I should become the slave of the party by continuing to support it, right or wrong. The cry in the coming campaign should be: 'Bryan and Republican liberty!' against McKinley and imperial tyranny, and I have every confidence that liberty will win."

POLITICIANS NEED REFORMING.

If anything should be reformed, it should be the politician, and by the politician we have especial reference to the professional office holders, the men who feed at the public trough. The chief business in life of these people is to impress the voters with the idea that they are their hard-working servants, without whom the country would go to the bow-wows. It is essential to their success that they make a good impression, and in order to please everyone they blow hot and they blow cold. When necessary they perch on top of the political fence, keeping a sharp lookout, and drop on either side, and sometimes on both sides—always, of course, trying to land on the strong side and on the proverbial bed of roses. They are strangers to consistency, and insincerity marks them as its own.

If the politician did not play such an important part in our government—if they did not shape the course of the political parties to which the masses give blind allegiance, their weaknesses and their vices could be passed without comment, as they are not the only ones who need reforming; but their influence is so potent that would we preserve the democracy of our government we must curtail their power and their influence, or else bring about a radical reform.—Florida Agriculturist.

REPUBLICANS SCARED.

And now the Bryanites are trying to make out that Republicans are fearful of the outcome in Maine. Republican success in Maine is just about as doubtful as was Democratic success in North Carolina.—Omaha Bee.

What the Republicans fear is not that the Bryanites will carry Maine, but that the Republican majority there may be greatly reduced. In 1896 their plurality was 45,777, and, O dear, what a racket they made about it. They claimed it as a sure indication of their coming triumph, and so it was. They did not rejoice because they had carried the state, but because they had carried it so magnificently. Now that they see that their majority is going to be cut in two in the middle they fear it as the dread portent of coming disaster. They will feel mighty bad when the Bryanites are doing all the shouting over the Maine election and they are becoming very sorry that they were so greedy four years ago as to want all the votes in that state. They fear that 45,777 majority may be a curse instead of a blessing.

TRAMPS ARE MARCHING.

According to the Benton Harbor (Mich.) Evening News of June 27th, the officers of that town released 48 unfortunates called "tramps," and they were at once arrested by the officers of St. Joseph, one mile away, as soon as they crossed the corporation line, and put in jail and kept there two days without bread or water! Eight of the men escaped from the officers and jumped into the river as the only means of escape from the torture. The humane officers there who would at once arrest a man who would treat a horse or mule that way, did not raise their voice against such savagery. But quadrupeds are of more importance than men! The men were not offered employment. The paper says: "The men were crowded into jail and sweated like racehorses, but were not even allowed water to quench their thirst!" And this is a civilized nation! It reads like an incident of Roman beastliness. "As ye have done it unto the least of these so ye have done it unto Me."—Appeal to Reason.

THE TRAVELING MAN.

The World-Herald persists in repeating the false assertion that there are not so many traveling men on the road now as there were in 1896. A census of the manufacturing and jobbing houses of Omaha will produce figures that show exactly the reverse.—Omaha Bee.

Omaha is not the only pebble on the beach. The traveling men of this city mostly represent jobbing houses and the wholesale merchants have not yet formed a trust. It is hardly an answer to a general charge to contradict it by the statistics of one city, and a small city at that. The newspapers have been full of accounts of traveling men being let out by the trusts and thousands of commercial travelers say that they have been discharged, but the Bee says they are liars, because the same thing hasn't happened in Omaha. The Philadelphia platform contains a plank against trusts, yet every Republican newspaper, big and little, is a defender of trusts, and will not listen to anything to their discredit.—Omaha Nonconformist.

Mr. Bryan's speech was an inspiration in this campaign. He has presented the issue of imperialism in a masterly way. He has strengthened the cause of liberty at home and abroad. I do not recall a speech in American politics as strong, as great, as eloquent, as this we have heard today.—Webster Davis.

THE * CHRONICLE.

JNO. S. PITTS .... Editor.
JNO. W. PITTS .... Manager.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

COLUMBIANA will soon be on a big boom.

THE Democrats of Macon county met last Saturday and ratified the nomination of Col. C. W. Thompson.

LET all the old croakers crawl into their hole for awhile and be quiet, while the live men build up the town.

HON. ROBERT R. POOLE, the newly elected commissioner of agriculture, took the oath and assumed the duties of his office last Saturday.

THE present cotton crop is now estimated at about 9,000,000 bales. Hester, of New Orleans, who missed it so bad last year, puts the crop at 9,436,414.

BOB FITZSIMMONS, after having won many notable victories in the arena of pugilism, and failing to secure a bout with Jeffries, has announced his retirement from the ring.

REV. BROUGHTON, the sensational Atlanta preacher, is contemplating a visit to Coney Island, N. Y., and to morally renovate that place. It is thought Atlanta will survive his departure.

THE city council of Atlanta has ordered the impeachment of her mayor, James G. Woodward. The charges against the unfortunate man are excessive drinking and neglect of official business.

BRESCI, the anarchistic murderer of King Humbert of Italy, has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, that being the extreme penalty for murder in Italy. He made no denial, but boasted of his crime.

THE industrial and souvenir edition of the Anniston Star, published last week, is a reflection for good upon the management of that paper. It is in magazine form, with lithographed covers and contains about fifty pages.

THIS whole nation—and some other folks, too—will agree with the Chicago Inter Ocean's remark: "General Joe Wheeler goes on the retired list next Monday. He will, however, reserve the right to fight at the drop of the hat."

ALABAMA is fast stepping to the front with her production of iron and coal. Large shipments of iron to Hamburg, Germany, were made last week from the furnace at Talladega, and Jefferson county's manufacture of steel has attracted the attention of the commercial world. Her coal, iron, lime and virgin timber is destined to place Alabama in a prominent position among the sisterhood of manufacturing States.

A LETTER from Hon. L. H. Reynolds informs us that he has not as yet authorized any one to announce him as a candidate for Congress from this district. A strong pressure is being brought to bear on him to make the race, but he has not as yet decided to do so. Mr. Reynolds is deservedly very popular in the district, but he feels that he owes a duty to his friends in the Fifteenth Senatorial district who gave him such a handsome majority on August 6th. Not only the Populists but a large number of Democrats believe that a great wrong was done Mr. Reynolds in robbing him of his vote in Elmore, and that the fraud ought to be exposed.

HON. SIDNEY J. BOWIE.

Hon. Sidney J. Bowie, Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, was in the city last week looking after his interests. Mr. Bowie is not exactly a Shelby county man, but he comes very near it. His mother, who was Miss Nannie McHenry Bowdon, was born and raised in this county. She was the daughter of Major William Bowdon, who for a long time resided on what is now known as Killough farm, near Montevalla. She was the sister of Hon. Frank W. Bowdon, who once represented this district in Congress, and who in his day ranked with William L. Yancy and Sampson W. Harris as the best stump orators in the South.

Mr. Bowie has many friends in this county, as was evidenced by the fact that in the late primary, although opposed by three popular gentlemen, he carried every beat in the county except one.

We agree with the Clanton Banner that his nomination was a very fortunate one for the Democrats, as he is by odds the strongest man in the district.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The county court was in session last week, and adjourned Saturday afternoon leaving some business undisposed of.

This court, as at present organized, is an expensive luxury to the tax payers of the county, and THE CHRONICLE wishes to go on record as favoring an amendment to the present law by which the juries can be dispensed with. The juries of this court cost the county about $1,600 per year, and this amount can and should be saved to the county.

We do not wish to be understood as opposing a county court, as we believe the court is necessary. We do want, however, to reduce the expenses of that court, and it has occurred to us that a law similar to the one in force during the administration of the late Judge Jas. T. Leeper would accomplish that end. As only misdemeanors can be tried in this court, why not let them be tried before the judge? If a jury is demanded the case may be taken to the circuit court.

We have too many courts.

We are informed that the judge and solicitor in this circuit are employed only about twelve weeks out of the fifty-two. This is no fault of theirs, but is simply due to the fact that the legislature has established city courts in nearly every county in the circuit, and have taken the business out of the circuit court to make work for the city court. There might be some excuse for this if there was any complaint against the judge or solicitor of this circuit, but as it is well known that no circuit in the State has a better judge or solicitor. It occurs to us as a bad policy to take business out of that court and put it into another.

The circuit court, at present, has only one criminal week, but with the exception of when there is a murder case on hand, they are not employed half the time. The salaries of the judge and solicitor are paid whether they are employed or not, and a good business man would certainly not have another court when the officers of the present court are not employed one-third of their time.

Again, should criminal business increase in circuit court so that one week should not suffice, we venture the assertion that Judge Pelham would order a special term and clear the docket.

This is a serious question. It concerns all our people. THE CHRONICLE would like to have expression from Judge Longshore, the bar of the county, Jno. E. Morris, of Saginaw; R. L. Lewis, of the Allen Lumber Co.; W. F. Aldrich, J. F. Pope, W. W. Wallace, the Jackson Lumber Co., and other large tax payers in the county. We certainly can curtail the expense of trying criminals in our county and we ought to do it.

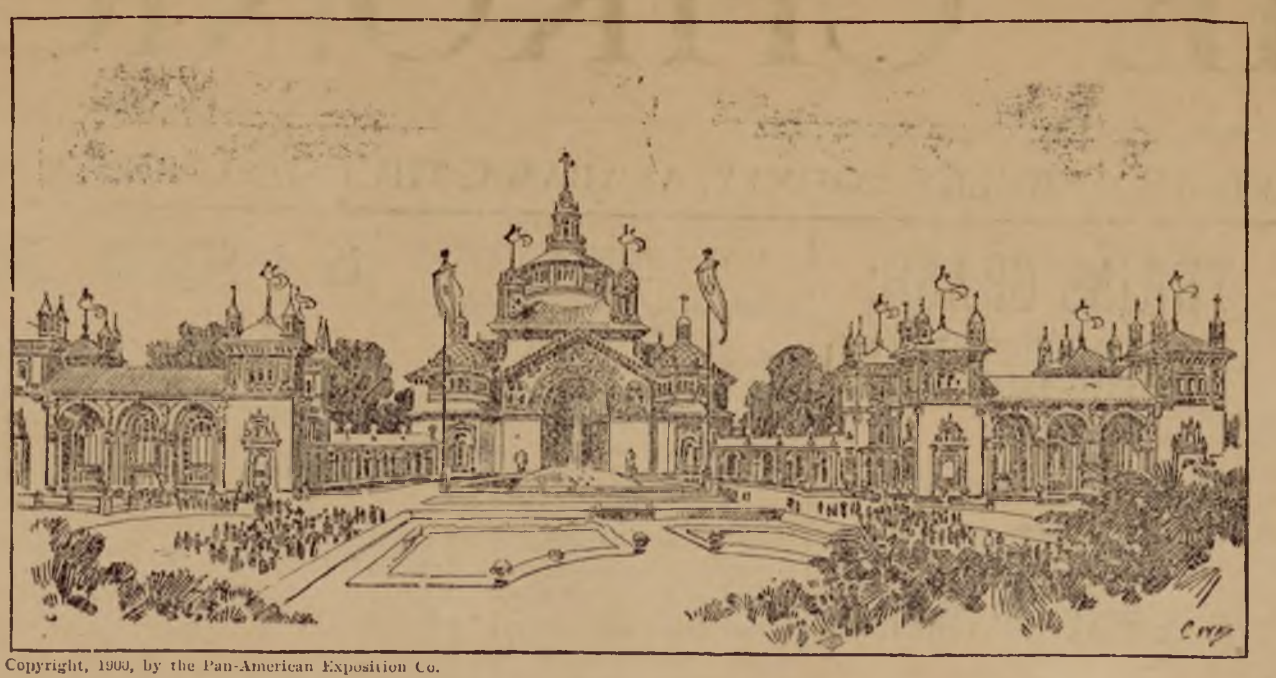
When Mr. Deans goes to the legislature next winter let him go there with the full knowledge of what our people want, and we believe he will do his best to give it to us.

ONE of Columbiana's greatest needs is a cotton warehouse. The merchants could then store their cotton away and sell it only when it is to their advantage to do so. If no individual is willing to build one, why do not the merchants join in and build one for their own use. It would not cost much to put up such a structure, and would undoubtedly be a great advantage to the merchants and the town.

IT MAKES us weary to notice in the press that some vain, mushroom, self-styled society folks in Washington, D. C., are going to "snub" and "suppress" Thomas Nelson Page, the great Southern author. Mr. Page's ancestors were honorable, influential and shining lights in society in colonial days, and his family prestige has lost none of its glamour in the generations since. Doubtless those who wish to "snub" Mr. Page are of the mushroom variety, and dare not trace their ancestry far lest they land in the wash tub.

COLUMBIANA and surrounding country hold out many inducements to the homeseeker. Land is cheap, and with proper cultivation yields abundant crops. It is suggested that to induce a colony of Germans to settle close to town would be very beneficial to the county as well as the town. It is well known that Germans are a very thrifty people, and wherever you find them you find a degree of prosperity. What's the matter with Columbiana's business men organizing themselves into a business league, and then systematically push forward any feasible project calculated to be of benefit to the town. A town has got to reach out and go after things if it expects to grow and prosper. We repeat that a colony of Germans, settling close to Columbiana, would be of immense benefit to the town. Land, climate and resources are here; all that is needed is a little capital and thrift, and a new era of prosperity will have been inaugurated.

HORTICULTURAL, GRAPHIC ARTS, FORESTRY AND MINES BUILDINGS AT BUFFALO.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

At the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1. 1901, the Horticultural building, 220 feet square, is flanked on the south by the Forestry and Mines and on the north by the Graphic Arts buildings, each 150 feet square. The whole group is connected by arcades, forming a semicircular court, in which will stand the "Fountain of the Seasons." The Horticultural building will be about 240 feet high. The Graphic Arts and Forestry and Mines buildings are companion structures of the same size and style, having four corner towers. Two colored compositions above the eastern entrance of the Horticultural building will represent Ceres, goddess of the harvest, in a chariot drawn by three lions, led by Flora and Primavera.

MR. BOWIE'S CANDIDACY.

From The Clanton Banner.

The Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional district was held at Selma and Hon. Sidney J. Bowie, of Calhoun, was nominated for Congress by acclamation. This is unquestionably the strongest nomination made by the Democratic party for Congress in several years. In the first place the unanimity with which the six counties composing the district have acted shows a determination on their part to put out all their strength and poll every vote for their nominee so that, in the event of a contest, they will have honest votes to refer to. In the second place Mr. Bowie has a fine reputation and is withal a very popular man, especially in the upper part of the district where he is best known. These two indisputable facts render Mr. Bowie a most formidable candidate for the opposition to overcome, and would seem to point to his election.

On the other hand it is doubtful whether the opposition to the Democratic party is anything like as strong now as it has been in the last three Congressional campaigns when the combined Populist and Republican vote has been successful, after a contest in each case, in getting their representative seated. It is problematical whether that same combination could be effected again at this time, and without such joint opposition to the Democratic nominee is absolutely hopeless. The Republican party is split into two factions, and it certainly cannot be said that the Populists are all of the same way of thinking. It has not always been an easy matter to induce Populists to support a nominee who was not a simon pure member of their own organization, and we believe that now it would be an utter impossibility. With an unanimous Democratic vote on the one side, and a disintegrated opposition on the other, the prospects for the latter are not very encouraging.

HARMONY IN THE FOURTH.

From The Montgomery Journal.

Except in the Fifth district all is smooth sailing for a safe arrival in Washington harbor of a solid Democratic delegation. Let us hope that fairness and right will prevail in the end of the contest now on between Colonel Brewer and Colonel Thompson; that unity may be the outcome and Democratic victory be predetermined.

There are only three districts in the State where there has been any Democratic trouble of recent years. Mr. Burnett seems to have smoothed things down in the Seventh. The nomination of Mr. Bowie, with a united party and no bickerings behind him, promises to finally dispose of the spirit of contest in the Fourth.

Mr. Bowie is an exceedingly strong personality in his own right. He comes from a county marked for its recent growth in Democratic strength. He has been away from Talladega only a few years—not long enough for his hold on the people to have at all relaxed. Cleburne has just been through the throes of a great Democratic revival and the hold of the opposition on Chilton suffers from the indifference of the people. Shelby is the only county in the district where he has a real fight on his hands, for Dallas maintains her old renown for Democratic solidarity.

The trouble in the Fourth has always been in the white counties. We are informed that Mr. Bowie carried every beat in every white county, except Calera. There is no going behind returns like that. He is plainly the choice of the people and there is no room left for any other thing than as enthusiastic Democracy from the southern border of Dallas to the Georgia frontiers of Cleburne.

Once in, Mr. Bowie will stay in. He is a man of infinite resources. He knows how to give and to take hard knocks. He is physically and mentally strong, and what is more to the purpose, tireless. The time has come for Fourth district Democrats to rally all along the line and achieve such a victory as will insure Democratic representation for the next twenty years.

POPULISTS ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

CALL UPON ALL PATRIOTS TO SUPPORT BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Party Principles Will Be Vindicated and Cause of Humanity Furthered By the Election of the Democratic Candidates.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 1.—Vice Chairman Edmiston and Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist national committee, issued an address appealing for support of W. J. Bryan and justifying the indorsement of Adlai E. Stevenson as vice-presidential candidate. The address says:

"To the Peple of the United States:

"At the direction of the national committee we send you greetings. We are on the eve of victory for the principles for which we have all along fought. No party has ever made such sacrifice or shown such unselfishness as has the People's party during the past ten years of its existence, and that sacrifice and patriotic devotion to principle are beginning to bear fruit. One more charge and the fight is won. Let us all join together as we did in 1892 and 1896 for the sake of the people and the love we bear the people's cause. We call upon every Populist in the Union to rally once more under the banner of reform and to assist us in winning this culminating struggle of the century.

"In nominating Mr. Stevenson for the vice-presidency the People's party gave a sublime example of the renunciation of partisanship. We had already nominated Mr. Bryan, the standard bearer of another organization, for president. We had nominated Mr. Towne, the brilliant young leader of the Silver Republicans, for vice-president. Although deeply disappointed at the failure of the Democratic convention to ratify this nomination, we followed the only course that seemed open to us, and for the sake of harmony and unity overlooked all mere party considerations and made both Democratic standard bearers our own.

"We believe by this action we have not only strengthened the cause, but that in the long run we have also strengthened our own party organization. Right never dies, and the principles that brought the People's party into history will spring up with redoubled vigor and will continue to grow in the hearts and minds of the people until they are victorious. We have laid down much that the cause might succeed, and in its triumph we will triumph as well. No man ever became really great until he learns to sacrifice himself for an idea of truth, and no party can ever become really worthy of accomplishing the high and holy purpose for which ours was born until it has been tried by the same sacrifice. Truly did the greatest of all say: 'He who lays down his life for my sake shall find it again.'

"While Lincoln did not believe in abolition his election meant the ending of human slavery on this continent. In the same way the election of Bryan means the beginning of a new era in American politics. The future victories for humanity that will grow out of it no man can foresee.

"The Populist party was the beginning of this movement and is the impulse which carries it forward. We have grown until our principles have permeated the masses of one great party and have thus made them our allies in this campaign. The seed we planted years ago has taken root and has grown until at the beginning of a new century it is about to become into victory.

"In the name of humanity and for the cause of liberty, which is as sacred now as it was in any of the greater struggles of the past we call upon every people to rally to the support of the republic in its hour of struggle between the world forces of monarchy and freedom.

"There are only two sides to the contest. There is no middle of the road. He who is not for me is against me. He who does not give his full support to the cause of popular government is its enemy. There is no room for sides. On the one hand is the army of the people; on the other are the legions of privilege and plutocracy rule. Every man must take his position on the one side or the other. Populism was offered as a protest against the encroaching spirit of monarchism and mammonism, and now that such is in sight we cannot believe that any man will fail in his duty, but every one of our two million voters will register on election day in favor of a government of the people and for the preservation of the republic. (Signed)

"J. H. EDMISTON.
"Vice-Chairman.
"J. A. EDGERTON,
"Secretary."

SHIPMENTS TO HAMBURG MADE.

From The Birmingham News.

W. L. Law, superintendent of the Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, which extends from Pell City to Talladega, and who is also interested in the furnaces at Talladega, the same concern owning the railroad, was in the city yesterday.

He stated that the furnace is in full blast and will continue so. The furnace is making between 125 and 150 tons of iron a day, and Nos. 1 and 2 foundry and Nos. 1 and 2 soft irons are being manufactured. There is a good market for the product and it is being shipped almost as rapidly as it is made. The new management of the furnace is manufacturing the best iron ever before made in Talladega and the prospects are very bright for good business.

A shipment of 1,000 tons of iron to Hamburg, Germany, was completed yesterday from the Talladega furnace, a rate of $4.28 on the ton being secured from Talladega to Hamburg, the same going via Savannah. It required forty-five cars to make the shipment. The iron was loaded almost as rapidly as it cooled from the furnace.

The Zimmerman syndicate owns the furnace and railroad property in and around Talladega. In a short while it is intended to develop considerable coal property in St. Clair county and open new ore mines in Talladega county.

Mr. Law states that the prospects of the company with whom he is employed are very good and that the iron being made is finding a ready sale. He says that, having to attend to the transportation of the production of the furnace, he can tell well what is being done. The road between Pell City and Talladega is in good shape and good schedules are being maintained.

There is no trouble in getting over the river, and all reports to the contrary are said to be false.

Talladega is doing nicely, says Mr. Law, and the indications are that everything there will be active for some time to come.

NOTHING TO REJOICE OVER.

From The Richmond (Va.) Times.

We do not rejoice that there have been recent riots in New York and Ohio. We are pained to see a manifestation of ill-feeling between the races anywhere. We would love to see the whites and blacks get on well together. We would like to see the friendliest relations between them. It is always a grief to us when there is a clash between the races, no matter in what section it be. We say this lest some of our readers should have gotten the impression from recent articles in this paper on the riots that have occured at the North that we were gloating over them. Forbear it. We have the very kindliest feeling for the black man and we wish him well. We do not love to see him get into trouble. We want to see him prosperous and happy and living on the very best terms of peace and friendship with the whites. Our purpose in calling special attention to the riots that have occurred in the West and the North was to impress the fact that under the same circumstances and under similar provocation the Northern whites will deal with the negro question as the whites of the South have dealt with it.

A Warning to Liars.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

"What was the happiest moment of your life, dear?" she asked.

"It was when you said 'yes,' darling," he replied.

She sighed and permitted her cheek to rest against his breast for a long time. Then she said:

"Harry, do you remember that diamond ring we looked at in Balzem's? What a splendid Christmas present it would make."

After he had reached the next room he whispered to himself:

"That's always the way. Never told a lie in my life without having immediate cause to be sorry for it."

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5, 1900.

Loans - -	$43,723.82	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	35,631.02
Cash - -	16,142.20	Re-discounts -	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,

(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Summer Excursions

The Queen & Crescent

Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.

Special Low Excursion Rates

Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to

Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands,
Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac

and all other summer resting places on

Mountain, Lake and Seashore

A New Ticket to Mackinac.

You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.

The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.

Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Attalla on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains. Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."

Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.

W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CINCINNATI.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899. the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration. all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Seed rye for sale by J. H. Hammond.

W. A. Weaver went to Calera Monday.

The town marshal is now after the city tax-payers.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Weldon, was in the city Monday.

C. W. Chesser, of Wolf Creek, Ala., was in town Tuesday.

C. C. DuBose made a flying trip to Thomasville last week.

A. F. Smith, of Shelby, was in the city Thursday of last week.

Who said Columbiana was a dead town and the factory no go?

J. R. Milner, of Leeds, is using the yard stick at Henry Milner's.

The public school opened Monday with the enrollment of scholars.

Miss Linnie Seale visited relatives in Selma latter part of last week.

W. A. Weaver went over to Birmingham this week for a few days.

A line of new felt walking hats just received at Mrs. L. C. Armstrong's.

Miss Mary Liles' private school opened Monday with sixteen scholars.

I am offering my entire summer stock at cost. MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

Dr. T. G. Nelson was down from Harpersville the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Harriett McConaughey, of Montevallo, visited in the city last week.

Miss Sarah Beman left Tuesday to visit her neice, Mrs. Damron, in Puxico, Mo.

Miss Belle Cromwell, of Shelby, visited her parents here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucile Wilkerson, of Autauga, is visiting the family of Hon. W. D. Browne.

James Vest, of Montevallo, was amongst old friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell and little Alta are on a visit to relatives in Selma this week.

Miss Mary Finley is employed in the probate office assisting on some abstract work.

Now that the "r" is in the months the possibilities are that we shall have oysters soon.

E. W. Holland, one of the solid business men of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

Henry Anchors, of THE CHRONICLE, is taking recreation visiting at Blocton this week.

A German music teacher was cremated in a hotel fire at Alabama City last Saturday.

The union prayer meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church during this month.

Wilson Milner left for his home in Anniston Friday, after a protracted visit in the city.

We are sorry to note the illness of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Parker, but hope for them a speedy recovery.

The mercantile and Armstrong buildings on Main street will soon be completed and ready for occupancy.

Capt. John B. Randall, of Calera, was in the city last Thursday and Friday as a witness in the county court.

Miss Fannie Mae Payne, of Camp Hill, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Sallie Longshore, on East College street.

Rev. W. I. Sinnot filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church last Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Just speak a good word for your town and you will feel good. Take THE CHRONICLE and you will feel better.

Perhaps we shall soon have a good system of sidewalks in the city, since so much improvements are going on. Why not?

John E. Morris, of Saganaw, was in town last week, and while here renewed his subscription to THE CHRONICLE.

Mrs. J. O'Conner, who has been spending some time with relatives in the city, returned to her home in New Orleans Monday.

Hon. W. B. Browne returned home last week from New York City, where he had been for more than a month in the interest of his health.

Sheriff R. F. Cox is busily engaged in straightening out his office. W. L. Farley, as chief deputy, will have charge of the office, and for the present Mr. Cox will look after the outside work. THE CHRONICLE has no hesitancy in saying that Mr. Cox will make one of the best sheriffs the county ever had.

Misses Belle Huyett, Edna Nelson and Sadie Williams, and Messrs. W. F. Thetford, Jr., and W. J. Bird attended the Sunday school convention at Bridgeton this week.

E. W. Chapman, of Montevallo, came up to see his old Columbiana friends Monday. He is looking rather thin as he is just recovering from a long spell of sickness.

A number of our young people attended some of the services at Wilsonville and Good Hope last week, during the protracted meetings which were in progress at the two places.

THE CHRONICLE job office does all kinds of work that comes in the printing line, and satisfaction is always guaranteed. Read our notice in another column and write for prices.

Weightman R. Self, formerly of Wilsonville, but now of Hattiesburg, Miss., visited us Tuesday. Mr. Self is a conductor on the Northeastern road and is prospering, as his looks go to show.

Shelby's second nine of ball players come up last Thursday and played a match game of ball with the second nine of this place. Some good playing was done, and Shelby won by a score of 12 to 11.

The walls to the brick building being erected by Pearson & Co., on Main street, are going up rapidly, and the removal of the old frame buildings has already added greatly to the appearance of the street.

Columbiana still continues to be remarkably healthy. We have not heard of a single case of fever, while all around us they are having more malarial fever than was ever known in the history of the county.

Superintendent Eugene Williams was in town Monday and Tuesday looking after the examination of teachers for license to teach in the public schools of the county. About twenty-five applicants were examined.

Mrs. Clement Watersworth, with her children, will leave next Monday for Asheville, N. C., where she will join her husband and in future reside. Her many friends regret her departure, but wish for her much happiness in her new home.

Our columns are always open for communications on any subject of interest to our readers. We would like to have a correspondent from every beat in the county. A little co-operation along this line would assist greatly in making a good home newspaper.

There will be a missionary social at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott on Friday night, September 7th, at which curios from China will be exhibited and a talk made by Miss Belle Smith, of Soochow, China. The public are cordially invited. Admission, 10 cents; for the benefit of the pews of the Presbyterian church.

The boycott of the Montgomery street cars by the negroes has had the result of inducing the patronage of the whites who formerly avoided the cars because the blacks were accustomed to spread themselves and act as if sole owners of the public conveyances. The belt line reports a gain of 20 per cent. over former receipts, over the highest earnings, heretofore.

The "Pauline DuBose" missionary society held its regular monthly meeting Monday afternoon at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott. An invitation to the other missionary societies of the city was extended and accepted by several. Miss Belle Smith, who recently returned from China, lectured to them on things and scenes in the heathen land. After the lecture the dining room doors were thrown open and nice refreshments were served, and taken altogether a very delightful afternoon was had.

The case against A. J. Shaw was again tried in county court last week, Hon. E. S. Lyman, presiding as special judge, and the same verdict rendered as when tried before. It will be remembered that this case is a prosecution for removing a few panels of fence. It was tried about a year ago and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed a fine of $20. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which reversed and remanded it. At last week's trial, after two days consumed in the examination of a large number of witnesses, was again given to the jury, with the result above stated. If the case goes to the supreme court a few more times some body will have a large bill of costs to pay.

John T. Morgan Gist.

On last Thursday the death angel visited the home of Mrs. F. W. Gist, in Calera, and took from it one of her most precious jewels, little John T. Morgan, who was only 5 or 6 years old, but a bright and smart child. Little Johnnie was not sick long, but doubtless suffered much. He is now free from all the pains, sufferings and difficulties of this life, and has gone to be forever in the land of bliss and eternal joy. He was very dear to the hearts of his father and mother and was loved by all who knew him. Burial was deferred until Saturday, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Gist from Washington. Mr. Gist got home at 11 p. m. Friday, and the funeral took place Saturday afternoon from the Presbyterian church. THE CHRONICLE and their many friends extend their sincere and profound sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Gist in this sad bereavement, and can only commend them to Him who doeth all things well.

It may make life happier to know that a cat just about half grown can devour twenty mice a day, or 7,300 a year.

Columbiana's First Bale.

J. S. Jackson, living in Four Mile settlement, brought in the first bale of cotton, this year's crop, yesterday, and sold it to J. P. Pearson & Co. for 12½ cents a pound.

Mr. Farley Has Moved.

Deputy Sheriff W. L. Farley has moved into the residence near the jail and is now looking after the county boarders.

SOAP.

A one and one-quarter pound bar soap for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

Vincent Locals.

No rain yet in our community, but our neighbors are having abundance. It looks now as if we will have to get our supply of turnips in the market, as we cannot sow until we get rain.

Miss Nellie Samuels, of Louisiana, who has been visiting her father's family at this place, returned home last week, much to the regret of her many friends and relatives.

The Baptists are holding a protracted meeting at Harpersville this week.

Miss Mattie Creswell, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Jeffie Bell has returned from a visit to her sister at Sedan.

Miss Alva Nichols is visiting friends in our town.

Dr. W. A. Brown, of Juniata, visited home folks Sunday.

Mrs. D. A. McRae, of Birmingham, is visiting her father, Mr. Glaze.

Robert Taylor, Warner Phillips and little Vin Pitts are critically ill.

Miss Bell Smith, late missionary to China, is due in our town this week. All are anxious to see her. She has many friends here, she having taught a session here.

Mr. J. W. Wilder and Miss Sadie Vincent left for Louisville to purchase winter millinery.

Messrs. J. F. Pope & Co. have ginned several bales of cotton this season. We understand they will gin and wrap up your cotton for $1.50 per bale.

Vincent is going to have one of the best schools in the county this coming session. Prof. Manning, the principal, is an up-to-date teacher, and will make for Vincent a school that our citizens will be proud of.

DOG!

A dog-on good idea! All cash customers of mine from $1 up will have their horses hitched in livery stable free. J. H. HAMMOND.

THE MOB IN AKRON.

From The Mobile Register.

The Akron mob seems to have been the genuine article. It did not have even a definite purpose. Starting out to lynch a negro accused of assault upon a young girl, the mob presently found itself destroying public property—an action that could not by the greatest stretch of the imagination be made to line up with the original purpose. A million or so of dollars' worth of valuable city property having been destroyed, the police cowed and put to flight, the fire department men driven from their machines and prevented from doing their work, then the mob dispersed, each member of it probably asking himself what good had been accomplished and how in thunder he happened to be mixed up in such a foolish affair.

Mostly boys and young men, says the report of the occurrence. That phase is significant. The mature citizen is slow to take part in lawlessness. He knows the futility of it, and, besides, he is aware that respect for the law is the best guaranty of the safety of lives and property. The youth, however, has neither experience nor self-interest to guide him. He allows the fancy of the moment to influence his conduct. Another important point is that the young men of the day are far less patient with the negroes than are the elder whites—and this is true in all parts of the country. The mob in New Orleans was mostly composed of boys; in New York many youths were seen taking part in the riotous proceedings. These young men have no knowledge of old-time troubles, old-time relations, and nothing but an academical acquaintance with the issues that led up to the war of 1861-1865. They regard the colored man as something apart and they are fierce in fomenting discord between the races. Possibly also the character of the negroes is changing. There is certainly visible a greater readiness on the part of the negroes to be offensive, to be on the lookout for slights, and to demonstrate that they are "as good as other people," and perhaps just a little bit better.

A Tangled Editor.

From The Union Springs Herald.

While reading in The Athens Courier the other day, we noticed in an article it had clipped and republished, that a young man who wanted to get married secured a pair of license. Now, we want to know if marriage licenses are in pairs, or if a person should say "a pair of license," when speaking of such, or "a pair of licenses," or what?

Plunger soap am de soap, sah! It kills bed bugs and fleas, and wash's clothes in all kinds of water. For sale by J. H. Hammond.

On account of the annual convention of the National Baptist Association, colored, at Richmond, Va., Sept. 12-20, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Richmond and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 10-12, with final limit to return Sept. 22. For further information call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle never know.—Kingsley.

There are always 1,200,000 people all at sea on the seas of the world.

READ AND REFLECT.

Here are a few reasons why the "plain people" are not inclined to meekly accept the inspired statements of the trust organs and speakers, showing what a natural, necessary and beneficient institution the trust is:

It requires 50 per cent. more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896.

It requires 20 bushels more corn to buy a wagon than it did in 1896.

It takes 100 per cent. more corn to buy a copper kettle than it did in 1896.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as it did in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent. more grain to buy a plow than in 1896.

It requires 75 per cent. more grain to buy a hoe, a rake or a shovel than in 1896.

A set of common wheels that cost $7 in 1896 now costs $12.

The price of cultivators and other farm implements have gone up proportionately.

Galvanized barbed wire costs from $4 to $4.50 per hundred more than in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent. more corn to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

You have to pay 40 per cent. more for glass than in 1898.

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant prices which caused a popular revolt in legislation a few years ago.

The prices of oil, coal, lumber, tools and hardware have gone up from 40 to 100 per cent.

And all of these things have been done by trusts.

A trust robs you waking or sleeping, eating or drinking, working or playing, living or dying, and the coffin trust gets you in the end.

Cy Lyle's Lecture.

Hardeman Free Press, quoted by Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Cy Lyle is preparin' of a lectur' on "How to Rise Children." What he don't know about it would fill a box car. After bein' married and in the family business for thirty year, all the children he can show fur it is an empty bird cage, a plaster of Parish monkey and an oil stove.

No Reference to Miss Jewett, Of Course.

From The Montgomery Advertiser.

What a pity Mr. Peck, of Akron, is a married nigger. Otherwise there might be a demand for him up Boston way.

Fair Notice.

Arbuckle's coffees 7 pounds to the dollar. Levering and Lion 8 pounds to the dollar.

J. H. HAMMOND.

A Desperate Case.

From The Pratt City Herald.

There is altogether too much attention given to Miss Jewett, of Boston. If the poor, deluded girl really loves a nigger in August, her case is a desperate one, and nothing short of an overdose of what she craves will cure her trouble.

Attention, Teachers!

On September 15, 1900, I make out my last pay roll for this scholastic year. It is therefore very important that all contracts for public school money be filed in this office by September 10. If you are too late filing your contract you will fail to receive your pay.

The examination of teachers takes place at Columbiana at 10 a. m., September 3, 1900.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Supt. of Education.

JURY LIST

Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn to Serve at Fall Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of the grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the fall term of circuit court, which convenes on the third Monday in September:

GRAND JURY.

J. R. Martin, S. D. Cox, G. N. Hartess, John E. Morris, R. W. Poindexter, N. Mooney, A. H. Merrell, J. J. Moore, M. M. Robertson, Powell Blair, E. W. Holland, P. J. Kroell, J. T. McGaughy, C. T. Isbell, Geo. Wyatt, J. H. Carter, M. S. Wilson, B. A. Dodson.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

J. S. Spearman, W. B. Lyons, J. D. Masters, A. J. Shaw, M. S. Gardner, J. C. Elliott, Shirley Coshatt, W. A. Blackerby, J. E. Hodgens, W. C. Ray, John Anchors, S. A. Latham, A. N. Ray, James Evans, Geo. M. Dye, Levi Craddock, J. D. Harrington, S. F. McGaughy, J. L. Bailey, P. N. Gilbert, R. M. Bailey, O. L. Thomas, C. M. Kimbrel, C. T. Hughes, N. J. Eddings, E. L. Bentley, O. M. Harris, J. H. Johnson, J. B. Harrell, M. E. Millstead.

PETIT JURY—SECOND WEEK.

J. P. Atkinson, E. J. Seale, M. E. Wyatt, F. M. Connell, Albert Harper, W. H. Ray, J. B. Gardner, H. A. Wilson, R. M. Walton, W. E. Cross, W. H. Masters, G. J. Wood, M. A. Denson, R. E. Huston, W. B. Vick, C. E. Bates, F. M. Atkinson, Lucius Baker, R. M. Payne, W. P. Brashier, W. L. Davis, I. A. J. Nolen, Isham Arnold, C. W. Archer, W. E. Holcomb, J. M. Crim, Frederick Smith, A. P. Hughes, H. F. West, J. R. Mitchell.

PETIT JURY—THIRD WEEK.

Hilby Jones, W. T. Howell, P. H. Daffie, J. W. Byers, G. H. Dykes, J. W. Holcombe, E. J. Gilbert, J. A. Whitfield, W. H. Crim, G. W. Burrough, Thomas Wooten, D. L. Baker, A. H. Templin, J. S. Jackson, J. C. Mooney, J. L. Walker, C. P. Keith, C. W. Baker, W. A. Blackerby, H. C. Willis, H. B. Nabors, G. W. Thompson, John Stone, H. H. Bailey, D. A. Seale, J. S. Delatche, J. A. Dupree, Dan Salser, S. M. Acton, E. M. Pennicks.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

To Be Held at Campbranch Friday and Saturday. Sept. 7-8.

FRIDAY.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises.

Welcome address—G. F. Parden.

Response—J. W. Ellenberg.

Enrollment of teachers.

1:30 p. m.—Singing in school—Miss Annice Vann.

Importance of beautifying the school room—Miss Elva Greek.

The teacher as a model—C. H. Florey.

Thoroughness in teaching—Fuller Mynatt.

Business education for girls—Misses G. O. Cromwell, Minnie Kidd.

Proper course of study—J. W. Ellenberg.

8 p. m.—Address to the teachers by Hon. J. W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education.

Should our girls have the same educational advantages as our boys—The Institute.

The teacher's power and influence—J. B. Kilpatrick.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m.—How to secure and retain attention—Miss Lucy Smith.

How shall we improve the teacher's institute—J. M. Elizer.

Teaching politeness—Miss Minnie McGiboney.

Literature in elementary schools—Walter Hayes, J. B. Farrell.

Teaching arithmetic—(a) fundamental principles, J. H. Mooney; (b) fractions, S. J. Jennings; (c) percentage, L. B. Riddle; (d) denominate numbers, R. L. Hill.

Teaching elementary algebra—S. S. Crumpton.

How best to maintain an average attendance in country schools—The Institute.

School management—S. P. Williamson.

Report of critic.

Report of committees.

Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment.

We recommend that township trustees as well as teachers attend the institute with a determination of being benefited. The public generally is requested to meet with us in this institute.

C. H. FLOREY, Sec. Board.
E. WILLIAMS, Supt. Education.

The newly elected county officers took charge of the offices to which they were respectively elected last Saturday.

TAX ASSESSOR'S ROUNDS.

I will attend the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes for the year 1901. Additional cost after January 1st.

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, Oct. 1.
Turner's Sta., Beat 5, Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, Oct. 3.
Dogwood, Beat 4, Thursday, Oct. 4.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, Oct. 5.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, Oct. 6.
Bold Springs, Beat 3, Monday, Oct. 8.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, Oct. 9.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, Oct. 10.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, Oct. 11.
Martins, Beat 8, Friday, Oct. 12.
Days X Roads, Beat 11, Sat., Oct. 13.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Monday, Oct. 15.
Dunnavant, Beat 18, Tuesday, Oct. 16.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Wednesday, Oct. 17.
Vincent, Beat 16, Thursday, Oct. 18.
Creswell Sta., Beat 10, Friday, Oct. 19.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Sat., Oct. 20.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Monday, Oct. 22.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Tuesday, Oct. 23.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Wed., Oct. 24.
Shelby, Beat 1, Thursday, Oct. 25.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly, with a full and complete description of all real estate. Otherwise, under the law, I cannot assess it. Bring a full and complete list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

JNO. S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900.

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

8-10-3t.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8.00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address, C. W. DAUGETTE, President.

jly-26-2m

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

EVERY ONE uses some

Printed Matter...

Letterheads
Statements
Billheads
Envelopes
Cards
Catalogues
Circulars
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.
JOHN S. PITTS, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

I am now offering my entire Summer Stock At Actual Cost.

STRIKE

while the iron is hot and get bargains. . . . . . .

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS

AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.

TEXT OF PROPOSAL

As Suggested to United States By the Russian Government.

OPPOSITION FROM SOME QUARTERS.

Other Powers Have Been Asked to Consider the Matter Fully and Make a Reply Thereto.

The state department has made public the text of the Russian proposal and its response as follows:

Telegraphic instructions sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

Department of state, Washington, August 29, 1900. The Russian charge yesterday made to me an oral respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect:

"That as already repeatedly declared Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought safety of legations at Pekin and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles that, incidentally to necessary defensive measures on Russian border, Russia has occupied Newchwang for military purposes and as soon as order is re-established will retire troops therefrom if action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have co-operated for relief of legations in Pekin has been accomplished; that, taking the position that, as the Chinese government has left Pekin, there is no need for her representative to remain, Russia has directed Russian minister to retire with his official personnel from China; that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn; and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other powers can deal, and will express desire to enter in negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the United States will share the same opinion."

ANSWER OF UNITED STATES.

To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memorandum:

"The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition on China and that equally with the other powers now operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Pekin and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purpose will control the government of the United States and frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the United States by the other powers.

All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Pekin, it ought not to be difficult by concurrent action through negotiations to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

As a result of these considerations unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Pekin after due conference with other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrwal.

"So far as we are advised the greater part of China is at peace and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and skillful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by the viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers. The present good relation should be promoted for the peace of China.

"The government of the United States is much gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of New Chwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order has been established Russia will retire her troops from those places if the action of the other powers be not an obstacle thereto.

"No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.

(Signed) "Alvey Adee,
"Acting Secretary."

SEEMS SURE OF ADOPTION.

Announced That American-Russian Proposal Will Be Acccepted By Powers.

The Associated Press at London has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted.

Big Robbery Reported.

An unconfirmed report is in circulation at Cheyenne, Wyo., that the Union Pacific express car robbed by five men at Tipton contained $500,000 in gold destined to pay off the soldiers in the Philippines, and the robbers secured the whole shipment.

Commissioners Well Pleased.

The members of the Southern States Railway Commissioners' Association who attended the session in Chattanooga left for their homes Friday highly pleased with the results accomplished.

"PREACHER" JONES HANGED.

Most Dastardly Crime In Recent History of Tar Heel State Is Avenged.

Thomas Jones, a negro preacher, the murderer of a family of six persons, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., Friday at noon in the county jail.

When the death struggles of the negro ended, the last chapter in the bloodiest crime of North Carolina was brought to a close.

A great many negroes were in the immediate vicinity of the jail—the same negroes who thronged the streets of Raleigh last March and attempted to lynch Jones, but on this occasion they were orderly and no demonstration was made. They were there simply to ascertain for sure that the bloody crime had been avenged.

On March 22 last, the day of the crime, none ever believed the negro would be legally executed, for mobs formed quickly and every one thirsted for the negro's life. Quick and determined work by the officers, however, saved the prisoner from a death of torture. Though at first denying his guilt, Jones has since completely confessed. On last Monday he again professed religion and was baptized in his cell in the county jail.

Although a preacher at the time of the crime, he dates his actual conversion only as far back as three days before he felt the noose about his neck.

With the object of exterminating a family of eight, Jones, in order to conceal his crime, murdered Ella Jones, colored, and her 14-year-old daughter, and then set fire to the building in which they resided, burning alive four smaller children.

By remarkable presence of mind Laura Jones, an 8-year-old girl, escaped, carrying with her Sid Jones, her 3-year-old brother, thereby reducing the number of Jones' victims to six.

Among the victims was a 3-weeks-old baby, whom Laura Jones, the mother, had declared was the child of Tom Jones. Pressed by the mother to contribute to its support, Jones determined to wipe out the entire family by murder and arson.

According to the story told by the girl who escaped, Jones entered the house where they were sleeping at midnight in March. The negro crushed in the heads of her mother and little sister with an axe and then set fire to the beds in which four children were sleeping.

Neighbors were awakened by the light of the conflagration and hurried to the scene of tragedy. The little girl who escaped then told the story of the frightful crime.

Jones was arrested at his home, half a mile distant, a few hours after the crime. In his room were a pair of overalls, which were splotched with blood.

TWO CONVICTS KILLED.

They Were Escapes and Refused To Surrender To a Pursuing Posse.

Wes Austin and Bob Armstrong, two escaped convicts, were killed and a third wounded by pursuers near Whiteside, 15 miles from Chattanooga. Austin, Armstrong and Jim Westbrook escaped from the convict stockade at Coal City, Ga., several days ago.

Warden Brock learned that the convicts had been committing depredations near Trenton, Ga., and organized a posse for pursuit. They came upon the men cooking at a camp near Whiteside and demanded surrender. The conflicts fled and the posse opened fire with the result stated. Westbrook escaped.

MINES TEMPORARILY CLOSED.

Conference Between Workers and Operators In Tennessee Postponed a Week.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch says: Failing to reach an agreement on the wage scale in the conference between miners and coal operators at Coal Creek, the annual contract with miners was not signed Saturday, as has been the custom. The miners decided to adjourn the conference until September 10th.

On account of the failure to agree, all coal mines in Coal Creek, Jellico, Middlesboro and intervening points with the exception of two or three mines, are closed down. It is not a strike, as both miners and operators are hopeful of reaching an agreement by September 10th. About 3,000 miners are affected by the shut down.

BIG STRIKE PREDICTED.

Anthracite Miners In Pennsylvania Region to Lay Down their Picks.

"In my opinion there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and it will be the biggist the United States has ever known," said President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis Friday. Mr. Mitchell had just returned from a trip east during which he was present at the convention of miners at Hazleton, Pa.

"Of course, a strike must be ordered by the executive committee of the council," he continued, "but all indications point to a big tie-up."

CORBIN DEFENDS ARMY CANTEEN

Adjutant General Writes an Interesting Letter to Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

Adjutant General Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the senate, setting forth in definite terms the attitude of the war department on the question of the army canteen.

The adjutant general defends the institution and says the interest of temperance caused the establishment and maintenance of the "army canteen."

CHARGES AGAINST EMPLOYES.

Immigration Officials at New York Accused of Corruption In Office.

Charges were received at New York Friday from the treasury department at Washington against ten employes of the immigration service at the port of New York.

The charges are of various characters, including incompetency, brutality and accepting bribes and are the result of an investigation held last spring.

SAM ROBINSON MEETS HIS DOOM

Rapist Legally Executed on the Gallows at Marietta, Ga.

MADE A FULL CONFESSION

Mrs. Inzer, His Victim, Was a Witness to the Hanging.

Sam Robinson paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows at Marietta, Ga., Saturday in plain view of about fifteen hundred people. The country people began gathering in town early in the day and by 10 o'clock some two thousand were in town. The streets were crowded, but not a sign of violence was manifested. It was a quiet and orderly crowd of people, all anxious to see the hanging.

The train from Atlanta stopped at Confederate cemetery crossing and the prisoner was taken off there. Sixty armed guards met the train and escorted the prisoner and party to the place of execution. The sheriffs and prisoner arrived without incident, Robinson smoking a cigar as they rode from the train, a distance of about a half mile, to the gallows. He seemed in fairly good spirits and conversed with those about him.

On arriving at the gallows a great crowd of people was found there waiting.

The gallows was inclosed by a board fence sixteen feet high, and only guards, officers, newspaper men and two colored preachers—Revs. G. A. Parish and D. B. Bond—were allowed inside, except a few who had orders from Judge Gober. Mr. and Mrs. Inzer were on the grounds and had an order to allow them to see the hanging, but they did not go inside the inclosure, but remained on the hill some distance away.

At 10:30 o'clock the door was closed to all outside except those mentioned.

Rev. Parish read a passage of scripture and talked very sympathetically and earnestly with Robinson, taking him by the hand and asking him if he realized how soon he was to meet his God, and if he was prepared to meet death, to which he replied he was. Rev. D. B. Bond then offered a very fervent and earnest prayer, closing by saying the jury did right in convicting him and the judge in sentencing him.

Robinson was then asked if he wished to say anything and he said he did, but before he rose to make his statement the crowd pushed down one side of the inclosure, exposing the whole thing to view, so that the great crowd who had gathered on that side could see everything that transpired.

Robinson faced the crowd and walked steadily to the end of the gallows and made his statement, speaking in a loud, clear voice. He said:

"Let me tell you all, friends, my colored friends and white, never commit the crime that I have. If I had not committed it this time I might some other. Teach your children never to commit this crime. I am guilty. I committed the crime and don't deny it. I am going before my God and that is all I have to say."

He then stood where he had made his statement and the black cap was placed over his head and rope around his neck. The trigger was pulled at 10:44 o'clock. The drop was five feet broke Robinson's neck. He shrugged his shoulders afew times and all was soon over.

Robinson's father, Derry Robinson, from Anderson, S. C., then came forwarded and asked if he might have the body. He was told that he could. The old man took the corpse's head in his arms and wept. He said Sam was twenty-four years old and was married, leaving a wife and two children. Sam left home, he said, in May without telling where he was going, as he had often done before.

The old man did not have money enough to pay the express to Anderson, but a contribution was made up for him that enabled him to leave Saturday evening with his boy.

The crowd that witnessed the hanging was orderly throughout and everything was done in a decent manner. After the wall was torn down, so they could see, the crowd made no attempt to come nearer the gallows and was easily kept back by the guards at a safe distance.

ASK SUPPORT FOR BRYAN.

Populist National Committee Issues Address to the Party.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: Vice Chairman Edmisten and Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist national committee, have issued an address appealing for the support of W. J. Bryan and justifying the indorsement of Adlai Stevenson as vice presidential candidate.

Fire Destroys Big Lumber Plant.

The plants and yards of the Otter Creek Lumber Company at Hambleton, W. Va., were burned Saturday, with 120,000 feet of lumber. Loss $250,000, partly covered by insurance.

AMERICANS ASKED TO VACATE.

Troops to Remove Camp From German Concession at Tien Tsin.

The Germans have formally demanded for themselves all the buildings and grounds of the camps of the United States troops at Tien Tsin explaining that these will be needed by the large German forces soon to arrive. As the American camp lies in the German concession, the demand will probably be complied with; and a new camp for the United States troops will be established outside the city.

ENGLAND WON'T FOLLOW.

Government Seems to Disapprove of The Czar's Plan of Action.

The London Times feels perfectly clear, it says, that neither honor nor the interests of England will permit her to follow Russia's example. It trusts that Germany will also refuse to leave Pekin and expresses the hope that the report that the state department in Washington disapproves the Russian suggestion may prove correct.

We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. Ayer Company,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

ELIZABETH COLLEGE "VASSAR OF THE SOUTH."

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A FACULTY of 17 European and American Specialists.

Collegiate, Music and Art Courses.

All Leading Religious Denominations Represented.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS IN MUSIC to each Southern State. Any Young Lady with talent and a serious purpose eligible. Catalogue and particulars on application. Fireproof Building, Modern Comforts and Influences of a Christian Home. Address Rev. C. L. T. FISHER, Sec.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BELGIAN HARES

Wanted to furnish, from prize winners and champions, the finest bred Belgians to be had. No does used for breeding scoring less than 93 points. Stock all healthy; correct pedigrees; careful shipments. Send stamp for booklet and information.

MISSION RABBITRY,
Santa Barbara, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, Rochester, N. Y.

Largest Armor Plate Cast.

Pittsburg Spe. Chicago Tribune: What is probably the largest single armor plate ever made at either Bethlehem or Homestead was shipped on Saturday to San Francisco, to be used in the construction of the battle ship Wisconsin, which is building there. The plate will become the port plate of a turret on the vessel, and is made on a new principle, being cut at an angle instead of being the arc of a circle, the idea being to better deflect a shot. The plate weighs 30 tons and costs over $12,000. It was pressed at Bethlehem, as the armor press at Homestead was unequal to the job, and returned to Homestead for finishing.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Dr. Charles H. Latimer, of St. Elizabeth's asylum, Washington, has been commissioned by the government to go to the Philippines to study and report upon the effect of the climate of those islands upon the Occidental brain.

All goods are alike to Putnam Fadeless Dyes, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Count Leo Tolstoi's health is much improved and, instead of expecting death almost any day, as was the case with him last spring, his physicians now say he may live ten years to come.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is officially estimated that the wheat crop of India is 184,000,000 bushels, against 238,000,000 bushels last season and 227,000,000 bushels the average of five years past.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A railway is to be built between Cape Nome and Port Clarence, Alaska, and rails and narrow-gauge locomotives and freight cars have already arrived at Seattle.

Desirable Scholarships—

Two in each Southern State, are offered by Elizabeth College, Charlotte, N. C. See advertisement.

The wild honey crop in Texas this year, says an Austin correspondent, will exceed all previous years in the memory of those who are interested in that industry.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Court House Didn't Make Town.

"My home town of Grangeville, Idaho, is an example of the rapid growth of communities," says Mr. J. F. Ainslie. "A few years ago the county-seat was established at the town of Mount Idaho. A court house was constructed and the nucleus of a town begun. It was not long afterward that Grangeville sprang into existence. Today Mount Idaho, with its court house, has about twelve families, and Grangeville, only a few miles distant, has a population of 1,200 people."—Washington Post.

COLD AIR HEALTH.

Winter About the Best Stimulant People Can Have.

Many persons regard the winter season as an unfortunate visitation. It is considered both uncomfortable to the body and harmful to health. This is an error. Cold is a most potent agent for the restoration and preservation of normal activity on the part of the organs of the human body. It is a wise plan of providence which gives us a change of seasons. The winter cold comes as a tonic to repair the injuries done by the enervating heat of summer. Summer, it is true, has many wise uses in the matter of health. It induces outdoor life, rids the system of poisons through copious perspiration and through the scorching rays of sun destroys germ life. Winter is the great bracer of the system. It stimulates activity in every organ. When cold attacks the surface of the body the blood is set into more free circulation as a means of bodily warmth. It is through the circulation of the blood that the human anatomy is kept in a state of repair. When the food has been digested and converted into liquid form, it is taken up by the blood and carried the rounds of the system for the purpose of repairing the waste places. When the cold causes increased circulation, it also brings about more perfect nutrition. Man's face and hands illustrate how weather-proof the body becomes when exposed to air. Continued activity in circulation on the surface, caused by the air coming in contact with the skin, tends to nourish and thicken the skin. Thus man's skin grows thicker in winter just as animals are supplied with a double coat of fur. The savages who dwell bareheaded in the open air, are seldom, if ever, known to be afflicted with bald heads, while, with the civilian who shields his scalp from air, baldness is prevalent. The Indians, who, if not now, in former days roamed our western borders, practically without clothing to shelter their bodies, became, through long exposure, so inured to the cold that it gave them but little discomfort.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Royal Castle at Homburg.

The German empress, accompanied by her children, has gone to Homburg for a stay of about two months and the emperor is to go there for a shorter period. The royal castle at Homburg, where the empress is to reside, is a quaint old place. Its history can be traced for about a thousand years and some historians assert that the "White Tower" rests upon the foundation of an old Roman stronghold. This "White Tower," rising 180 feet in the courtyard of the castle, is the only reminder of the ancient building; all the rest was destroyed by fire in the Thirty Years' war and has been rebuilt since 1680 by the landgraves of Hesse-Homburg. From the Homburg castle there is a lovely view of the Taunus range and a straight avenue from its park leads right up to the mountain ridge.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

M. M. Moore, Clerk City Council, Columbus, Ga., writes: I have known Teethina (Teething Powders) to remove worms when all other remedies had failed.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Am. N. U., No. 36, 1900.

Pennsylvania to Buy Valley Forge.

Historic Valley Forge is to become a state park. It is the purpose to take immediate steps toward the purchase of this historic ground by the state of Pennsylvania. A committee has been appointed to correspond with all patriotic societies throughout Pennsylvania, and all Americans who have the good name of Washington at heart are appealed to for the purpose of helping along the crusade. The proprietary rights of the Valley Forge association are not to be infringed upon, for the extensive territory contains many landmarks that are now falling into decay. It is these historic mementos of the revolution which will be taken care of when once the state of Pennsylvania is the overseer of Valley Forge.

From Across the Continent.

"I received the Tetterine couple of days ago. The few applications I've made convince me that I have at last found in this fine remedy a cure for Eczema. I can sell a few boxes to my friends. What discount on one dozen? Let me know at once. R. C. Bingley, 707 Market street, San Francisco, Cal." At druggists or by mail for 50 cents by J. T. Shuptrine.

Food of Rugged People.

Peasants of Russia live mainly upon thin vegetable soup, sauerkraut, rye bread and oil. The Scotch highlander, whose courage and hardihood is proverbial, seldom touches meat, living mainly upon oatmeal, vegetables

Vienna's First Woman Graduate.

Countess Gabrielle von Wartensleben is the first woman to obtain the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Vienna. She is thirty years old.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

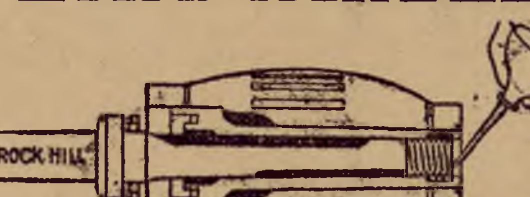
A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



"LONG-WINDED" AXLE!

Wheel does not have to be taken off to oil. Will run 2 to 6 months without re-oiling. Axles will last as long as the buggy. Don't cost any more. Our Patent. A mechanical wonder. Simple. Can't get out of order. See sample with our agent. Don't buy a buggy until you see this axle.

ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S. C.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked Old Virginia Cheroots during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 6

FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

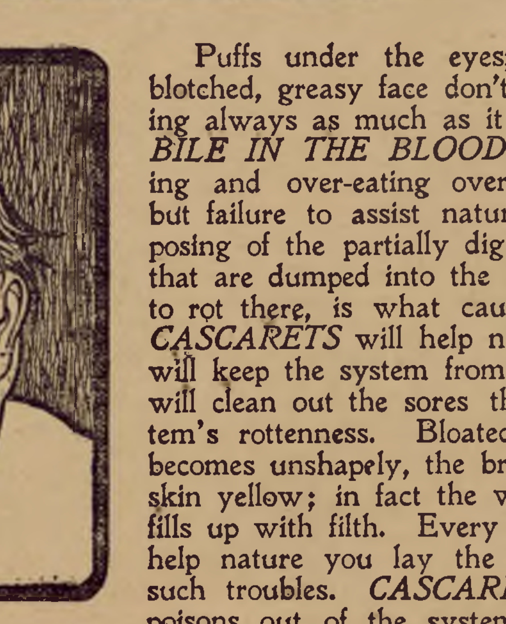
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co. 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is BILE IN THE BLOOD. It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. CASCARETS will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. CASCARETS will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of CASCARETS, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 420

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900. NO. 45.

Assassination never enlarged the liberties of a people, improved their government or carried forward any good cause.

Sooner or later any well-established joke becomes a fact. Here is a man who has a tooth pulled out by a horse whisking his tail around and yanking it.

One of the lady journalists says she never saw a very beautiful woman who was also a very happy one. Then she never saw a beautiful woman in front of a mirror.

A new and timely word has been invented by a writer in the Boston Transcript. It is "trolliac," and is applied to one who has a mania for riding on the trolley cars.

In order to understand war news at a glance a person should be thoroughly conversant with English, Dutch, French, German, Russian, Chinese and several other languages.

The German Emperor in an address at the unveiling of a monument declared that "the arm of the Kaiser reaches to the remotest part of the world." With speed and a knowledge of curves what a pitcher he would make!

General Draper, former Ambassador to Italy, says that in the last interview he had with King Humbert he said: "You Americans will lead the world. You are leading it now materially. We old nations that are compelled to keep up immense armies to protect ourselves against each other are very severely handicapped."

Says the St. Louis Republic, discussing overcrowded cars as causes of accidents: "A law fixing the maximum load of a street car at a certain percentage over its seating capacity should be passed without opposition from any source. The street railways could easily be held accountable for the enforcement of such a law."

The extraordinary growth of traffic on the great lakes and the increased length of the vessels engaged in it, are forcing the city of Milwaukee to consider the proposition of constructing an outer harbor to accommodate its commerce. Eight piers are to be constructed inside the breakwater to be built, which will have an entrance 600 feet in width, if the plans which the Mayor of the city has submitted are adopted.

About nine attempts out of every ten on the lives of rulers and statesmen within the present century have failed. Queen Victoria survives eight attempts to kill her, and nobody knows how many more undisclosed schemes for her "removal." Nearly every other reigning sovereign in Europe has been under fire from would-be assassins. Monarchs would seem indeed to bear brilliant testimony to the truth of the old adage, "Threatened men live long."

The Minneapolis Times begs leave to state that "It won't do to discard old Dobbin too suddenly. He has his uses, and will have for a great many years to come. As long as steel has flaws and human ingenuity is unable to devise machinery that will tackel the worst of roads without bucking, the horse will be a handy brute to have within call. In business, 'society' or war the automobile is a good thing, but the pensive 'plug' is not to be despised—not yet."

Since every adult woman in New Zealand has been placed on an equality with men so far as voting for parliamentary representatives is concerned, it has been argued that the logical hequence of their enfranchisement is that they should be enabled to sit in Parliament. There has never been any demand from women themselves for this privilege except on the part of a few women agitators, but some men have been found to champion the cause in the hope of securing women's votes at the polling booths when they seek re-election.

The preservation of animals in Africa will interest all who care for natural history, or for the animals which inhabit the immense forests and deserts of this great continent. Rapacious gatherers of hides or ivory bid fair to exterminate certain classes, and they are assisted in their endeavors by hunters who often shoot innocent, valuable animals in large quantities for mere sport. With proper care Africa can become a great game preserve for the world, where hunters may go and enjoy their pursuit with reasonable chances of success, but the wholesale destruction of animals by either sportsmen or professional hunters is to be deplored.

FEARFUL CALAMITY IN TEXAS

Over Two Thousand Lives are Lost In Tidal Wave at Galveston.

STORM DISASTER APPALLING

Hurricane Swept Whole Coast With Resistless Fury and Stories of Death and Destruction Come From Many Points.

A special from Houston, Texas, state that the West Indian storm which reached the gulf coast Saturday morning wrought sad havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster visited the city of Galveston, where, it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage incurred. Meager reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

"The New York World of Monday printed the following:

"Austin, Tex., September 9.—Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galvestion, with enormous destruction of property.

"No information from other other points. Jos. D. Sayers, "Governor."

CONFIRMATION OF GREAT DISASTER.

A special to The Memphis Commercial-Appeal from New Orleans says that advices regarding the awful effects of the storm which has been raging along the gulf coast of Texas are just beginning to arrive, and the story they tell is fraught with horror. First in importance is the news that Galveston was struck by a tidal wave, and that the loss of life there was between 2,500 and 3,000. The water is fifteen feet deep over Virginia Point. Every effort is being made out of New Orleans to get telegraphic or cable communication with the wrecked city, but to little avail. One message was received Sunday evening fixing the loss of life at 2,600. It came by cable from Vera Cruz and was later confirmed in a general way.

Great damage and considerable loss of life is reported along the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. There is much anxiety about the Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.

The last news received from Sabine Pass was Saturday at noon, and at that hour the town was entirely surrounded by water. The storm had not then reached its height, nor had the tidal wave which is reported to have swept over Galveston, been announced. However, at the time the last report was sent out the people were fleeing to the highlands for safety, and it is hoped that they may have found refuge in time. Port Arthur is not so exposed to the waves as Sabine, but the damage there is believed to have been great.

Telegraph wires were down at Port Lavaca, Rockport, Arausas Pass, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, on the lower coast, and grave fears were entertained regarding the safety of the inhabitants of those towns.

APPEAL FOR HELP SENT OUT.

A dispatch to The Chicago Chronicle from San Antonio, Texas, says that the startling news has just flashed over the wires informing Governor J. D. Sayers that a messenger, at great risk of his life, has just reached Virginia Point from Galveston with the report that 2,500 are probably dead as a result of the fearful storm.

An urgent appeal to all Texas is made for help. The messenger said that the grain elevators at the water front are wrecked and hundreds of buildings have collapsed or were carried out to sea. The greatest distress is said to prevail.

DEAD BODIES ON PRAIRIE.

The following telegram was received from Houston by The Dallas News:

"Relief train just returned. They could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. A large steamer is stranded two miles this side of Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave.

"Nothing can be seen of Galveston. Two men were picked up who floated across to the mainland. They say they estimate the loss of life up to the time they left at 2,000."

The above message was addressed to Superintendent Felton Dallas and came from the manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Houston.

ENORMOUS PROPERTY LOSS.

The estimates of property losses made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The city is a complete wreck from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour straight from the gulf and driving the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon and continuing without intermission until midnight, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

A CORRESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE.

A correspondent of the Houston Post returned from Galveston at three o'clock Sunday morning. He places the loss of life at from six hundred to one thousand. At Virginia Point the houses are all destroyed. The members of the crew of the relief train report four or five colored people drowned there and two children of a Mr. Wright perished. At Dickinson the buildings have been blown away and several fatalities are reported.

The hurricane was particularly severe at Brookshire, twenty-seven miles west of Houston, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Four dead bodies were taken from the debris of wrecked houses, and it is believed that others have been killed. It is reported that only four houses are left standing in Brookshire, which was a village with a population of600people.

Later reports received from Alvin state that many persons were killed there. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

At Seabrook Mrs. Jane Woodstock was killed by a falling house; Mrs. Nickelson and Louis Broquet were drowned. S. K. McIlhenny, wife and daughter and Mrs. Leroy and two children are missing. They were known to have been in their cottages, which were destroyed. The dead body of a sailor was found under a cottage.

A report from Chenango says that eight people were killed.

Not a house in the town of Chappell Hill escaped damage, and many were demolished. Business houses also suffered and a fine gin is a complete wreck.

At Brenham the courthouse was nearly wrecked and the city hall completely so. Every business house and residence suffered to a greater or less extent. The fire apparatus is under the ruins of the city hall and a guard is maintained for fire duty.

At Guston stores were unroofed and residences destroyed. At Rock Island the Baptist church was totally wrecked and several residences unroofed.

Forty-two dwelling and business houses were wrecked at Wallis.

At Fulshear fifty houses were blown down. One person was killed near the town by a falling house.

In Hardin county a large amount of timber was blown down and there was much damage to property at Village Mills. No damage was done at Corpus Christi or Rockport, on the lower coast.

At Richmond three negroes were killed by the collapse of a church and three others were killed near there.

LITTLE FOOD IN PEKIN.

Commanders Suggest Partial Withdrawal of Troops In Consequence.

The British, American, Japanese and Russians are posting proclamations in Pekin defining the jurisdiction of their respective districts for the preservation of order, promising protection to the inhabitants and inviting a resumption of business for the purpose of restoring confidence.

A scarcity of food seems inevitable, owing to the fact that no produce is arriving, and the various generals have accordingly recommended a partial withdrawal of the troops before winter sets in because of the difficulty of provisioning them.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO RICE.

Storm Seriously Hurts Farmers Along the Mississippi River.

A trip over the storm stricken section along the Mississippi river, starting some thirty miles below New Orleans and reaching to the gulf, shows a damage of about $100,000 to the rice crop. Truck farms, poultry, cattle and other damage will double the amount. The river rose six feet during the storm and flooded the section.

STRIKE HELD UP.

Request of Anthracite Miners Not Yet Conceded By Executive Board.

The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned sine die at Indianoplis Sunday without promulgating a formal indorsement of the application of the miners of the anthracite districts for permission to strike. At the close of the session President Mitchell said:

"There is practically no change in the situation since last night. If the operators do not meet our demands within a given time the strike will be ordered upon the indorsement of Secretary Wilson and myself."

GERMANY ACTING UGLY.

Kaiser William Makes New Complications In the Chinese Muddle.

Advices from London state that the deadlock in Pekin apparently continues. It begins to look as if no solution would be sustained, at any rate before the arrival of Count von Waldersee at Tien Tsin. Germany seems to have introduced a new complication by endeavoring to organize some kind of offensive movement in the province of Chili.

REQUESTS AN ESCORT.

Li Hung Chang Is Willing to Visit Pekin For a Peace Conference With the Powers.

A New York Herald dispatch from Tien Tsin, August 28th, via Che Foo, September 3, and Shanghai, September 3, says:

It is reported that the American minister approves of inviting Li Hung Chang to Pekin to negotiate on behalf of China.

Those who know the viceroy best regard him as insincere, incapable and unreliable. In Pekin the government is dead. It means either partition or the maintaining of independent provincial governments.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has made a request for American escort to accompany him on his journey to Pekin, and that United States Consul Goodenow is considering his request.

Now that a proposal more in conformity with the original American recommendation has apparently met with the approbation of at least a majority of the powers, the British foreign office has allowed it to become definitely known that the British government is of opinion that it is advisable for the allied forces to remain at Pekin until satisfactory arrangements for peace., etc., are concluded with the Chinese government.

M'KINLEY'S LETTER

Accepting Republican Nomination Has Been Issued For Public Perusal.

President McKinley has sent in his letter of acceptance of the nomination made by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. Nearly the whole letter is devoted to the Philippine policy and the report of commissioners sent to the islands is reviewed at length. A few words are devoted to trusts.

Of the Democratic platform the president says in part:

"The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaffirmed in its entirety by the Kansas City convention. Nothing has been omitted or recalled; so that all the perils then threatened are presented anew with the added force of a deliberate reaffirmation. Four years ago the people refused to place the seal of their approval upon these dangerous and revolutionary policies, and this year they will not fail to record again their earnest dissent."

CHAFFEE GETS ORDERS.

He Is Notified To Be Prepared For Withdrawal From China.

Orders have been cabled to General Chaffee to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Pekin. Further than that the war department has taken steps to have at Taku a sufficient number of United States transports to remove these troops to the Philippines as soon as they reach the port.

These orders are not preparatory and do not necessarily indicate that our government has decided finally upon an immediate withdrawal from China. It is simply placing itself in a position to carry out the pledge conveyed in the reply to the Russian note.

WILL CAFFERY ACCEPT?

National Party Committee Preparing To Notify Presidential Nominee.

Regarding the report that ex-Senator Caffery will not take the National party nomination, Everett V. Abbott, secretary of the movement, said:

"I do not care to make any comment upon this statement except that the committee appointed by the chairman of the convention to notify Mr. Caffery of his nomination is now trying to arrange the time and place for notification."

The chairman of the campaign committee said that he was in communication with Mr. Caffery and that in a few days a statement of the exact situation would be made.

WORKING FOR HARMONY.

Democratic Leaders of New York Get Together and Hold Conference.

A New York special says: There was an important conference of the leaders of all factions of the state Democracy Friday at the Hoffman house. Richard Croker, ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Frank Campbell, Perry Bellmont, State Senator McCarren, Coporation Counsel Whalen and ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who looked after the interests of the national committee in his capacity as chairman of the sub-committee of that body, were present. The conferees were pledged to secrecy, and about all that any of them would admit was that an earnest effort, and partially effective, had been made to secure harmony.

Murder of Missionaries Confirmed.

The American missionaries and three American children, two Danish missionaries and one British missionary stationed in Shan Si province were murdered late in July, according to accurate reports received in Shanhai Saturday.

Count Von Waldersee at Columbo.

Count Von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, arrived at Colombo Friday morning, and after spending a few hours ashore resumed his voyage.

Little Town Fire-Swept.

The little town of Metcalf, Ga., was almost destroyed by fire Thursday night. The principal block containing six stores was burned. The fire was of incendiary origin.

SPECIAL BOARD A PROBABILITY

Commission Is Needed to Handle Affairs In China.

WITHDRAWAL UNCERTAIN

Grave Question Is Being Considered By the Various Powers---Minister Wu Returns to Washington.

A Washington special of Friday says: It known that the government has inferential knowledge of the attitude of all the powers regarding the Russian proposal, but it is still awaiting official advices as to some of them. The information concerning those regarding which no official announcement has been received it is stated is practically that which is in possession of the general public and is based on newspaper reports and the opinions of official organs of the various countries.

Minister Wu arrived in Washington from Cape May late Friday afternoon and proceeded directly to the state department. It is understood that he had received an intimation that the department officials were desirous of conferring with him. For nearly an hour the minister was closeted behind locked doors with Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee. None of the parties to the conference were communicative as to the conference, but at its conclusion Dr. Hill repaired to the white house with a portfolio well filled with papers.

For several hours peceding the minister's visit Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee had been engaged in short conferences, and it was gathered that the negotiations relative to China were approaching another phase, and that another announcement of some kind was in preparation.

When the United states made its response to the Russian note on the 20th ultimo the officials here expressed the belief that about a week's time would be required to determine upon the next step, and at the end of that time it would be definitely known whether or not the troops were to be withdrawn from Pekin. That period of time has now elapsed.

The reports from the European chancelleries indicate that, officially at least, this important subject is being treated with the greatest deliberation, and at least another week, and probably even more time, may be consumed in framing the last of the answers to the Russian note.

Meanwhile our government has pretty well satisfied itself as to the attitude toward this last proposition of each and all of the powers interested in the Chinese problem. It may be that this knowledge is regarded as sufficient upon which to base another forward and perhaps, in this case, an independent movement by the United States toward the ultimate withdrawal of the troops and the settlement with China which the government has had in mind since the beginning of the trouble.

The consultation with Mr. Wu is believed to have been inspired by a desire to learn something of the personality of Chinese notables whose names have been suggested as proper to constitute the Chinese side of any commission which may be made to arrange a settlement of the difficulties. Mr. Wu is an ardent adherent of Earl Li.

It seems to be regarded as highly probable in official circles that when the time arrives for the negotiations for the settlement with China this government will appoint a commission for that purpose rather than place the negotiations in the hands of a single individual. There have been various suggestions as to who might be appointed upon such a commission but it is positively stated that as yet no definite selections have been made.

As to the numerical strength of such a commission the general impression seems to be that it would not consist of more than five members, more likely three and possibly of only two. It can be stated upon the highest authority that there will be upon the commission some American of preeminent ability.

HILL ELECTIONEERING.

Ex-Senator Makes a Speech Asking Voters to Support Bryan.

Ex-Senator Hill's appearance at Herkimer, N. Y., Friday evening occasioned something of a sensation in political circles, He visited the city ostensibly to visit his old friend, ex-Judge Earl, of that place. In the evening the Fort Dayton band serenaded Mr. Hill, and a large crowd of citizens assembled. He was introduced by Judge Earl, and made a speech, the chief feature of which was his reiterated declarations in support of Bryan.

NEWLANDS AGAIN NOMINATED.

Democrats and Silver Republicans of Nevada Have Convention.

The Democratic and silver Republican parties in Nevada effected fusion at a convention Friday and nominated Francis G. Newlands for congress.

The platform indorses the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, holds that the silver qvestion is one of the important questions of the campaign, opposes trusts, condemns the administration's Philippine policy, opposes alliances with foreign nations, extends sympathy to the Boers.

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Agricultural Department of State Fair Will Make Fine Display.

A Montgomery dispatch says: The state of Alabama will be represented at the coming state fair, to be held in Birmingham this fall, by the most magnificent agricultural display ever arranged in this state. Commissioner of Agriculture Poole has become interested in the fair, and he stated Monday that he proposed to arrange an exhibit that would excel anything heretofore attempted. The commissioner had a conference with Governor Johnston, and the latter told the commissioner to go ahead with the exhibit and the state would foot the bills. At least $2,500 will be expended on the exhibit. Mr. Poole said that he had not outlined the plan of his exhibit yet, but that he would immediately begin its arrangement. Mr. Poolo is one of the most progressive men that has ever held the commissioner's office in this state, and this fact guarantees the success of his exhibit.

Railroad Organized With $20,000,000.

The Birmingham, Alabama and Georgia Railroad company has been chartered by the state of Alabama, with a capital stock of $20,000,000. The incorporators are T. H. Hubbard, E. C. Osborn, John Scott, Thomas H. Kelly, Eugene Zimmerman, J. B. Cobbs, C. H. Hudson, Edward Kelly and E. P. Miller.

The application for the charter stated that the company would build lines of railroad in the counties of Jefferson, Walker, Winston, Lawrence, Blount, Cullman, Marshall, Shelby, St. Clair, Etowah, Cherokee, Calhoun, Talladega, Clay, Randolph and Bibb. The principal office and place of business will be in Birmingham.

It is stated that the active construction of the road will begin at once under the direction of F. W. Kimball, the chief engineer. The contract for the construction work has been let to the Manhattan Construction Company, whose general manager, D. Rogers, is now going over the route.

The nucleus of this new road is said to be the East and West Railroad of Alabama, which now runs from Pell City, Ala., to Cartersville, Ga., and the Tredegar Mineral road, a short line at Jacksonville, Ala.

Big Sum of Money Coming to Alabama.

W. H. Skaggs has returned from Chicago and will remain in Birmingham several days. Mr. Skaggs has recently closed a deal with an English syndicate by which the latter acquires several thousand acres of mineral lands in Alabama, a portion of which is located in the Birmingham district. Mr. Skaggs stated that while the deal had been closed and that the syndicate was one of the strongest in England, still he did not feel justified in giving out the details at present.

He said the sale of the lands meant great things for Birmingham and the mineral district of Alabama. It is in contemplation by the company to develop the properties as soon as practicable, and in doing this an enormous sum of money will be invested in addition to the purchase price of the lands. Among the industrials that have been considered by the purchasers are pig iron furnaces and mills for working the iron into the finished products.

Campaign Committee to Meet:

The official call for the meeting of the state democratic campaign committee, to be held in Birmingham on the 18th inst., was mailed to the members of the committee, the presidential electors and chairmen of the district committee Monday.

Secretary Pugh mailed a copy of the call to Colonel Brewer and one to Colonel Thompson, each of whom claims to be the regular democratic nominee for congress in the Fifth district, and he will mail a copy to the chairman of each of the two campaign committees.

Professor Verner Dead.

Prof. W. H. Verner, president of the University preparatory school, died at his home in Tuskaloosa Monday. He was one of Alabama's most prominent educators and highly respected.

Isthmian Canal Commission Coming.

The Isthmian Canal Commission will be in Birmingham the latter part of this month for the purpose of investigating the conditions and ascertain the industrial and commercial value of the Isthmian canal to this section as a very important part of America.

Two hundred and seventeen cases are docketed against for the Jefferson county criminal court grand jury,

GREAT DISASTER VERIFIED

Not Less Than 1,500 and Possibly 5,000 People Were Destroyed.

PROPERTY LOSS WILL REACH MILLIONS

The Bay and Gulf Met, Covering Galveston Island to a Depth of Six to Twelve Feet—Many of the Dead Were Recovered.

The first reports of the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston, Tex., do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the Island City Monday by boat and reports received at Houston indicate that the death list will exceed 1,500, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it is known it will reach several millions of dollars.

The following statement of the situation at Galveston and all the coast was sent out from Dallas Monday night:

"From the latest reports, which are considered reliable, the disaster at Galveston and along the coast has not been exaggerated. The bay and gulf met, covering the island to a depth of 6 to 12 feet. During this sudden flood a most terrible storm was raging; the wind blew about an hour. Many of the dead have been recovered; others are still under the debris; others were carried out to sea. It is impossible to give at this time a reliable report as to the number of deaths. From a reliable person who has just come from Galveston it is believed that not less than 1,500 and possibly as many as 5,000 people were destroyed. Of course the wounded and broken are numerous. The damage to property is most shocking.

"It is safe to set this down as one of the greatest disasters that has ever visited the United States. The loss of property and the loss of life is appalling.

Government Help.

Following is the text of President McKinley's telegram received by Governor Sayers at Austin Monday.

"Washington, Sept. 10, 1900.

"To Hon. J. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas:

"The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the secretary of war to supply rations and tents upon your request.

(Signed) "William McKinley."

The president stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Governor Sayers also adds to the appeal that the state asks for immediate assistance in caring for the wounded.

Reports from the interior confirm the loss of life and destruction of property reported in the dispatch last night.

LI HUNG CHANG APPOINTED.

Imperial Edict Gives Him Absolute Power to Settle Chinese Affairs.

The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, delivered the state department at Washington an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang absolute and unconditional authority to negotiate with the powers for peace and the settlement of questions growing out of the war. The edict is dated on the last day of the seventh moon, Chinese calendar, which is about August 24. It is issued by the Emperor and not the Empress Dowager, indicating that the former is now exercising those imperial functions which some of the powers, notably Great Britian, have insisted belonged to him rather than the Empress Dowager.

Maine Remains Republican.

Carrying out its traditions of many years, with but one break, Maine went republican in the state election Monday by a majority of 33,000. The republican state ticket, headed by John P. Hill for governor, was elected, with all four congressmen and a great majority of the legislators.

Cleveland May Announce for Bryan.

Former President Grover Cleveland, according to a report in circulation in New York, is about to announce his support of William J. Bryan for president. The report emanates from a Boston newspaper, and the rumor was that Mr. Cleveland soon would make public a letter giving his reasons for desiring Mr. Bryan's success at the polls.

THE * CHRONICLE

JNO. S. PITTS..........Editor
JNO. W. PITTS..........Manager.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

A VISIT TO VINCENT.

In company with Editor DuBose we made a flying visit to Vincent last Saturday. Vincent is one of the growing towns of Shelby and is destined to be one of the most important business points in the county. Although it is but a few years since the first store was established at that place, they now have eight business houses, one of which alone will do from $75,000 to $100,000 of business this year. In addition they have two mills, two steam ginneries, one cotton warehouse, two handsome churches, one livery stable and three physicians. Two of these are old physicians of established reputations. The other is a young man who is fast building up a reputation second to none in the state. His wonderful success is phenominal, and we predict for him a brilliant future. The high school with Professor Manning as principal, with two competent assistants, is second to none in the county. Tuition being free, school is largely attended, and its influence is being largely felt in all that section. In mentioning the institutions of Vincent it is proper to say that Wilder's kennel of fox hounds forms an important part. J. H. Wilder, the resident partner of Pope & Co., is a good judge of a fine horse, mule or fox hound. He imports several car loads of horses and mules every spring which he sells to his customers, but has never been know to sell a good fox hound. He is passionately fond of fox hunting, and every hour that he can spare from his large business is spent in the saddle these beautiful nights chasing the red and grey foxes over the hills and valleys around Vincent. The active exercise of the chase is beneficial in more ways than one, and if more of our business men would follow the example of Mr. Wilder their health would be improved and they would be in better condition physically to attend to business. It is said of Mr. Wilder that he has been attempting to instill into his partner the importance of the fox chase. but up to the present time has failed. More anon.

A COTTONSEED OIL MILL.

Among the new industries being spoken of for Columbiana none in our judgment would be more profitable than a cotton seed oil mill. The erection of a cotton seed oil mill would not only be a source of great profit to the owners, but would increase the business of the town more than any industry we know of. The farmers would come from all parts of the county with their seed to sell or exchange for its products, and while here would of course do more or less business with our merchants.

We understand that a twenty-ton mill can be built for $68,000. Why not build one? As there is an ex-cotton seed oil man in town, THE CHRONICLE would be pleased to hear from him on this subject.

THE rise in cotton in the last few days has been unprecedented. Spot cotton advanced Monday half a cent a pound, and futures one cent. The rise is due to two facts, the scarcity of cotton in the hands of the mill owners, and the terrific storm which swept over Texas last Saturday night, destroying one-third the crop of that state. It is said that a large number of mills in the North have been compelled to shut down their mills for the want of cotton, and will not be able to resume operations before November. While all indications point to a further advance, we can not advise farmers to hold their cotton when they can get 10c or 11c per pound for it.

THE muddle down in the Fifth district becomes more muddled every day. They have two democratic candidates for congress, both claiming to be the regular nominees of the party and each having about the same following. There seems to be little likelihood of settling the differences unless the state committee steps in and takes a hand. In the meantime Col. Millstead, the republican candidate, is making a thorough canvass of the district, and the probabilities are that he will be elected.

THE Trades Council and other labor organizations of Birmingham have passed resolutions endorsing the Alabama State Fair and pledging themselves to work together to make it a grand success.

THIS line fills out the column.

THE sudden rise in cotton has stopped farmers from bringing their cotton to market.

THE absence of yellow fever in the United States this year is a good commentary upon the thorough cleansing of the West Indian islands.

THE state democratic executive committee has been called to meet in Birmingham on the 18th to arrange a plan of campaign in the present election. It is probable also that they will take some action on the muddle in the Fifth district. Col. Thompson and Col. Brewer, as well as all other democratic nominees for congress, have been invited to meet with them.

AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

Paid One of Alabama's Most Distinguished and Honored Sons From an Excellent Source.

From The Age-Herald.

Sydney Bowie is in himself the most remarkable rise to political leadership known in Alabama history. From comparative party obscurity he has within a twelve-month passed to the front as the most powerful personality amongst the younger leaders of the Alabamians, and there is more of promise for him within the next ten years than for any other man now conspicuous before this people. It is most probable that Sydney Bowie is inherently the strongest man under five and forty now in politics in the South

Sydney Bowie's success is an inspiration to all other young men, and to youths as well. This young man's intellect, masterful though it be would avail him little but for the masterful character the like of which must ever be necessary to make intellectual strength available for worthy purposes. In all the essential walks of life Sydney Bowi is a man without fear and without reproach. Regarding some indiscretions which most young men cherish as precious privileges, Sydney Bowie is resolutely abstemious. His intellect holds in subjection a nature almost tropical in its luxuriant warmth. And that marks the great man—abundant masculine impulses subjected to abundant masculine control. He is greater who conquers himself than he who conquers cities!

Given powerful brain force and moral character, and general popular qualities so called of almost unexampled attractiveness, all these made unconquerable by extraordinary physical strength and presence, and this combination of forces is Sydney Bowie! What more?

It is alright for boys to be "boys," but boys can't be "boys" and men all at the same time!

COTTON.

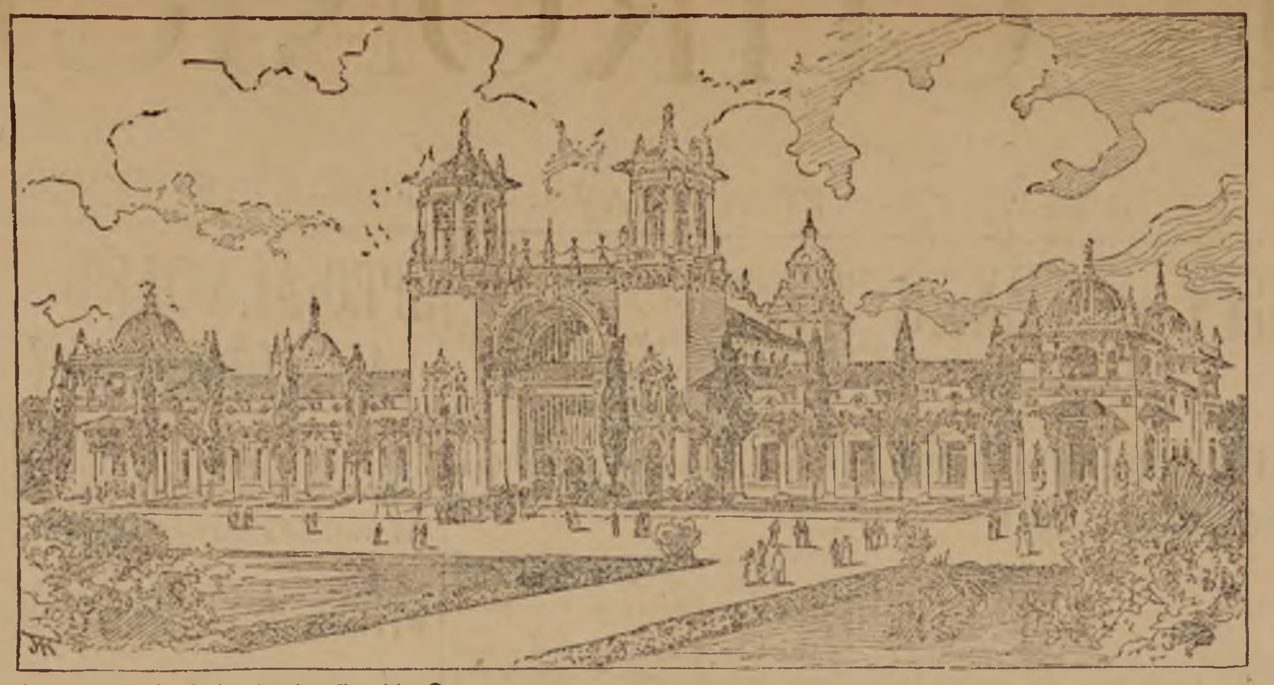
From The Mobile Register.

The bull speculators in cotton seized upon the reports showing a scarcity of cotton greater than has before been known to this generation, and ran late futures up to a line with the summer months; then the Manchester spinners resolved to shut down rather than pay the price. Upon this the bears had their turn and beat the price down thirty points, and the see saw is in progress. There is no doubt, however, of the actual scarcity of cotton, and also of the fact that the crop now coming in is too small to make up the deficiency. Given the ordinary demand for cotton goods the price of cotton seems sure to be maintained. We do not think it will go below present figures during the coming season, and there is a prospect and a good one that it will rise. The speculators are able to work the price up and down twenty to thirty points any day, but they do not really control the market. They merely manipulate it. The market is controlled by the amount of cotton available and the public demand for the manufactured goods. With reasonable continuance of prosperous conditions the demand will hold up. That being the case the price of cotton will hold up too.

How have the mighty fallen! Not a cent for the Dewey naval arch in New York since last may. The arch erected at the time of the Dewey reception was a temporary structure, and when the Dewey craze was at its height the proposition was made to reerect the arch in marble. The plan took well and the money came rolling in. Dewey, however, devloped the polical bee in the bonnet and started off on his eccentric career for the presidency. With this his glory departed. Dewey sank out of sight almost as quickly as he had risen, and his arch is now a crumbling ruin and is to be removed as a public nuisance. The money subscribed to erect a marble arch will be returned to the subscribers and that will be the end of it. Alas, that men were not given much brains as bravery!—Exchange.

Sampson Avery, a faithful old negro died this week at Greensboro and many people, white as well as black, regret to hear of the end. Uncle Sampson, as he was called, was sexton of St. Paul's chuch at Greensboro for twenty-five years. Of the old negro the Greensboro Beacon says: "Uncle Sampson came to Alabama from North Carolina as a household servant of Mrs. Ann Avery (by his account) in the year the stars fell (1833). When emancipated he continued to live with and serve the family who had owned him, and he bore a good character all his life. His unfailing punctuality in attending to his duties as sexton made him one of the well known and familiar features of the community. Sampson said he was 84 years of age, and doubtless he was."

THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

Elaborate designs have recently been completed for the Electricity building for the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffalo May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901. Displays of all kinds in the practical and artistic uses of electricity, together with complete exhibits of electrical machinery and appliances, are to be conspicuous features of the great Exposition. The designs contemplate a very handsome and commodious building. The structure is to be 500 feet from east to west and 150 feet wide, giving an exhibition space of 75,000 square feet. The South Facade fronts the Mall, and the north fronts the Midway. The east end is toward the massive Electric Tower, while the west faces the Grand Canal. The general ornamentation of the structure is to be frescoes in a mixture of reds, greens and yellows.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

From The Eufaula Times-News.

Sid Bowie won out over several competitors. He won handsomely. Mr. Bowie will be recalled as one of three vessels known as the "Flying Squadron." When Commodore White and Bowie and Graham went to Clark county it was wholly for the Governor and, later when they went into Crenshaw it was likewise, but these two early counties, after a weeks campaigning went for Senator Morgan with a whoop. The "Flying Squadron" made a great reputation.

When Sid Bowie began the circuit for his own interest for congress he knew how to talk and how to win He has won handsomely. He is one of Alabama's cleanest men. He is a strong man. He is a student of government affairs and an honest student. The Times predicts that he will be one of the coming men in Alabama, by which it means that he will be no mean competitor for the first place in all our citzenship. He is a forceful man and full of work. He does not tire in a physical sense and his brain is much more robust than his body. We look for very great things from Sid Bowie.

NOTHING LIKE THE COUNTRY.

From Farm News, Springfield, O.

A farmer friend walked into our office the other day and said: "Well, I've been in town two days and I'm glad I'm a farmer. I couldn't sleep these last nights on account of the noise, and right here in your office the roar from the streets is like that from a cyclone. I'm going home and get rested. I can sit on my front porch and make money, looking at my corn grow, and it doesn't make any fuss about it, either. If I get tired sitting on the porch the girls have got a hammock under the trees that I can lie in. The harvest work is done, the corn is laid by and I thought I'd come up to town and see the sights. Say, there isn't a thing in this whole big city that I'd trade my eighty for if I had to live here; I can't see how you stand it. Talk about moving to town and resting the remainder of my life! Why, I'd rather pitch in the country than loaf in the city." City people are beginning to feel as does our farmer friend. There's nothing like the peaceful, restful country.

JUST A HINT.

"Father," said Tommy the other day, "why is it that the boy is said to be the father of the man?"

Mr. Tompkins had never given this subject any thought and was hardly prepared to answer offhand.

"Why, why," said he stumblingly, "it's so because it is, I suppose."

"Well," said Tommy, "since I'm your father I'm going to give you a ticket to a theatre and a dollar besides. I always said that if I was a father I wouldn't be so stingy as the rest of them are. Go in and have a good time while you're young. I never had a chance myself."

Mr. Tompkins gazed in blank amazement at Tommy. Slowly the significance of the hint dawned upon him. Producing the silver coin, he said:

"Take it, Thomas, when you really do become a father, I hope it won't be your misfortune to have a son who is smarter than yourself."

Joel Chandler Harris, known as "Uncle Remus," who has been for twenty-five years one of the editorial writers on the staff of the Atlanta Constitution, has retired from journalism, and will devote himself hereafter to literature. He is still a young man in vital power and has in him a number of years of good work. He says that he could not expect to accomplish anything in literature when grinding out editorial copy daily. This must be taken in a comparative sense. He has certainly accomplished a great deal in literature while doing the work of an editor. We may reasonably expect, however, that with increased time for literary work he will do more than he has done, and probably achieve a high place in the world of letters. He has both the talent and the application to make a name of which not only the South but the whole English speaking world may be proud.—Mobile Register.

A tax off his mind.—"Didn't you feel dreadfully when you lost your gold-handled umbrella?" "No; I'd expected to lose it for so long that I was glad when it was gone."—Chicago Record.

INVENTOR OF PRINTING.

At Mayence the good people of the town have recently celebrated the birthday of Gutenburg, the inventor of printing. Sir Walter Besant, in commenting on it, says he thinks no one can claim the honor of inventing the art of printing, that it just grew. The demand for books increased mightily in the fifteenth century, not only the demand but the taste for illumination, binding, illustration and fine, clear writing.

But books were extremely dear. Now when engraving on wood was invented, by which copies of a picture could be reproduced any number of times, the next step was the block book in which a whole page was cut in the wood. The third step, that of making metal type, was so natural it may have occurred to a dozen people at the same time, and as the first printed books imitated manuscript the thing may have been going on some time without general knowledge on the part of the world.

It is only by some such theory one can explain the conflicting traditions about Gutenburg, Coster and Faust, the magician. Caxton came later. The Mayence celebration was arranged with due regard for splendor. There was a procession four hours long. Mayence has a fine old market place, narrow, picturesque streets, and afforded a fine background. Gutenberg's descendant's stood proudly beside royalties to view the procession, in which everything was represented. Printers' boys in black were types; carts were piled with printed books; printing presses, ancient and modern, were carried along; engravers, bookbinders, papermakers had their place; artists, poets, philosophers, authors of all kinds were represented by effigies borne in triumphal cars. Last came "Germania" herself, followed by representatives of every class.

WHEN PAPER WAS INVENTED.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Paper was first manufactured by the Chinese in the first century A. D. Up to that time they wrote on thin slips of bamboo, the instrument employed being not a pen or brush, but a pointed tool. The books of those ancient days were made by cutting the bamboo, after removing the bark, into thin sheets, which were strung together so as to compose a fairly compact, though clumsy, volume.

Later on it was found better to pound the bamboo to a paste in a mortar with water, and the resulting substance was spread upon a flat surface to dry. This, in fact, was the first paper, in the modern acceptation of the term. though the Egyptian papyrus, made from a kind of reed that grew along the banks of the Nile, antedated it by several centuries. After awhile the manufacture of this paper was improved by adding to it silk and other materials. The Tartars borrowed the art, substituting cotton, which was plentiful in their country, and from them the Arabs acquired it, using linen instead of cotton. It was in this way that paper making was first brought into Europe, being introduced by the Arabs.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

From The Chicago News

No man is wise if he boasts of his superior wisdom.

The average dressmaker is a misconstructionist.

But few men appear to be as good as they really are.

A good name is better than great riches—and also less common.

Men add to their years, but not always to their good deeds.

There is a vast difference between a sheriff sale and a sheriff's ale.

Pessimism is often characteristic of people who are chronic dyspeptics.

Blessed is the bald-headed man; he never gets his hair cut when the barber shop is crowded.

An Irish philosopher says there is no blessing like health—especially when a fellow is sick.

A girl may not see anything about her best fellow to to laugh at, but his mustache is apt to tickle her.

Probably nothing ever makes a woman so angry as the discovery that she has been polite to a man who isn't worth it.

When you hear a man say life is but a dream tread on his corns and you will wake him up to the fact that it is real.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7.20am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
5.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.1 pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.40pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1.50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.00am
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
12.43pm	....	ar..N York..lv	....	3.2 pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.3 pm
11.40am	ar ....Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct...	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar { Selma { lv	4.30pm	....
6.45pm	11.45am	lv { Selma { ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo...	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.4 pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.00pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.5 am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.5 pm
9.00am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.1 pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.4 pm
†11.5	6.15pm	.....Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	

†36	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†35
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin.......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8.07	.....Fruithurst.....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa.....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen.....	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar.....Atlanta.....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham..........	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..........	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta..........	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon..........	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup..........	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville..........	8.30am	10.05pm
Ar Brunswick..........	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..........	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville..........	1.10am
Ar Hot Springs..........	4.00am
Ar Asheville..........	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington..........	8.50pm
Ar New York..........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga..........	10.00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati..........	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville..........	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..........	6.00am	4.10pm
Lv Atlanta..........	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..........	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville..........	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg..........	1.55am	3.33pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington..........	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore..........	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON. 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP. Traf Mgr. Washington. D. C.
W. A. TURK. G. P. A.. Washington. D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga. Tenn.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business July 5. 1900.

Loans - -	$43,723.82	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	35,631.02
Cash - -	16,142.20	Re-discounts -	16,235.00
	66,866.02		66,866.02

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of July, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

CASH!

A MAGIC WORD

Spend It at My Store and Save Money.

Below I mention a few leading articles which I offer at very low prices for cash only.

Harness and Saddlery, Leather Collars, Duck and Cotton Collars, Hames, Plowstocks, Trace-chains, Grass Blades, D. & H. Scoval Hoes, Handle Hoes, Plow Blades. All sizes

STOVE PIPES,

Hay Forks, Cedar, Fibre and Pine Water Buckets, Butter Moulds, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Seives, Lanterns and Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Burners and Oil

TO GO ALONG.

A complete line of Tinware, Brass and Iron Shoe Nails, Half-soles and Leather Harness Brads. Also a beautiful line of Crockery Ware and a complete line of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the above and more. Special prices will be given to Cash Buyers Only.

J. W. JOHNSTON,

(Candidate for Trade.)

COLUMBIANA. * * * ALABAMA.

Summer Excursions

The Queen & Crescent

Route forms close connection at Cincinnati with the great trunk lines—Pennsylvania Lines, G. R. & I., Big 4 Route, C. H. & D., C. & O. and Erie railways, handling through traffic expeditiously to all summer resorts of the North.

Special Low Excursion Rates

Are now in effect daily from all points South over the Queen & Crescent via Cincinnati, to

Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Put-In-Bay, Petoskey, Mackinac

and all other summer resting places on

Mountain, Lake and Seashore

A New Ticket to Mackinac.

You can buy a ticket to Mackinac now, at excursion rates, that will take you to Chicago, thence by the palatial steamer Manitou to Mackinac, returning via D. & C. steamer to Toledo or Detroit and C. H. & D. Ry. to Cincinnati (or the reverse.) A finer summer trip was never offered.

The famous resorts of the South are also open now. The season at Rock Castle Springs, Ky., Cumberland Falls, Ky. and Rhea Springs, Tenn., promises to be the most successful ever known.

Queen & Crescent trains are palaces of travel. Through Pullman sleepers daily from all southern cities. Parlor, observation and chair cars from Chattanooga, Rome and Attalla on day trains. Free reclining chairs from Chattanooga on night trains Fast schedules, perfect track. "No smoke, no dust, no cinders."

Send for free information as to summer resorts and Queen & Crescent service to O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga. Tenn., or call upon your ticket agent.

W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CINCINNATI.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year........................$1.00
One copy six months........................ .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Cotton was selling in this market this week at 10-35.

Miss T. Hammond was in Selma this week visiting.

Mrs. G. J. Burdin, of Montevallo, is in the city visiting.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Belle Smith is visiting friends in Wilsonville this week.

Miss Lucy Smith went down to Centreville last Friday.

Young Mr. Hebson, of Sylacauga, was in the city this week.

Miss Pearl Hendrix, of Renfro, visited relatives here this week.

Sam Lefkovits and wife, of Bessemer, were in the city this week.

The Weldon mail now leaves here at 12:15 p. m. instead of 2 p. m.

G. Chapman Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city this week on business.

Circuit court will convene next week and continues in session three weeks.

Quite a number of our young men attended the baptizing at Wilsonville Sunday.

Mrs. N. A. Oglesby, of Centreville, is visiting the family of A. W. Strickland this week.

Chancery court convenes this evening. Chancellor Kelly will arrive on the 1:45 p. m. train.

Rev. T. P. Roberts filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Miss Dottie Friedberger, of Talladega, was visiting Miss Nell Parker in the city this week.

Mrs. J. H. Williams has been on the sick list for the past week or so, but we learn that she is improving.

Mrs. H. M. Norris and daughter, Miss Pearl, went down to the Springs Friday last to spend several days.

Mrs. Harrison, of Alexander City, has been visiting the family of her brother, J. H. Page, this week.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. Address, P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

The two younger children of Wiley Nelson have been confined to their beds this week on account of sickness.

Sheriff Cox and Deputy Farley are busily engaged this week getting ready for circuit court, which convenes Monday.

China seems to agree with Miss Belle Smith, as she looks much younger than she did when she left here seven years ago.

Mrs. A. T. Rowe and daughter, Dinnie Mae, returned Tuesday from Carrollton, Ga., where they had been for some two weeks.

These moonlight nights afford a nice time for cyclists who have not the time for this very pleasant recreation during the day.

Rev. J. G. Walker occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday morning last, preaching a very instructive and entertaining sermon.

The missionary sociable at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott last Friday night was well attended, and netted $5.50 to the church improvement fund.

John S. Pitts, of Vincent, has purchased the residence of C. C. DuBose near the college, and will move his family to our city in the very near future.

Died, at Barton, Ala., September 9, Ella Winston, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Burt, and grandchild of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. DuBose, of this place.

The walls to the Pearson & Co. brick building are going up nicely; a large force of hands are at work on it, and the improvement in the appearance of that corner is already considerably marked.

One factory for Columbiana is assured beyond doubt, and another may come here in the very near future. Just keep quiet and watch your old town climb up some notches before another year has come and gone.

A defect in the new brick building being erected by Mrs. Armstrong on Main street necessitated an overhauling of the front wall this week. The work on the house is now progressing rapidly and it will be ready for occupancy in a short while.

C. C. DuBose went to Thomasville Tuesday to begin the publication of the new paper which he has established there. His family will follow him in the near future. All success to Clarence in his new home.

Henry Walthall, who has been acting deputy sheriff during his father's term, returned to his home near Harpersville Tuesday. Henry has made many friends here who regret to lose him from our midst. We will be glad to see him back again.

The new brick store for the Mercantile Co. was completed this week, and the firm is now busily engaged in filling it with an assorted stock of groceries and notions. The house is a very handsome structure, and the Mercantile corner is now the prettiest one in town.

A Cotton Growers' Protective Association was organized in Talladega last week with Hon. G. T. McEldery president and D. M. Remson secretary. Every county in the state should have a similar organization. Which will be the next?

We were pleased to meet in our city last Monday our old friend, Joe Harris, who left this section Sept. 5, 1865, in company with the McClanahans, Brashers and Reinharts, to try his fortune in the Lone Star state. He returned to his old home in this county Sept. 5, 1900, just 35 years afterwards, to attend the funeral of his aged mother, who died at her home near Shelby Springs last week. Of course our friend is beginning to show age, but otherwise he is the same old Joe. We were pleased to learn that he has prospered in his adopted state, and hope he may live to make us many visits in years to come.

Dr. J. W. Taylor, a graduate optician, will be in Columbiana during first week of court. If your eyes give you any trouble it will pay you to see him and have them fitted with the proper glasses.

Another Landmark Erased.

Died, at her residence near Shelby Springs on September 3d, Mrs. Jane Harris, widow of the late James Harris, aged 93 years. Mrs. Harris was one of the oldest residents of Shelby county, and spent most of her life at the home where she died. Her son, Joseph Harris, of Texas, was telegraphed for on Monday and arrived Wednesday from his distant home to be present at the funeral on Thursday. Interment occurred at the cemetery in this city.

Vincent Locals.

With all the storms and rain in Texas, and yet we can not get a shower here.

Warner Phillips, who was critically ill at our last writing, we are glad to state is able to be out again.

It looks as if Vincent will lose many of her young men. Bob Kidd we understand has accepted a position in Bessemer; Edwin McGraw has connected himself with the C. of G. R. R., while Edgar Kidd we learn has accepted a position with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Birmingham. They are all bright young men and their friends in Vincent certainly wish them all the success possible.

Your correspondent visited Harpersville this week and found Mr. Borum, who is running an up-to-date gin system, busy ginning and preparing to gin the cotton of this season. Mr. Borum has a splendid system and we learn gives good satisfaction to the public.

J. H. Wilder, of J. F. Pope & Co., and his milliner, Miss Sadie Vincent, are in Louisville buying a large stock of millinery and dry goods for the fall trade.

Little Vinn Pitts, who has been sick for some time, is still confined to her bed, but we hope a change for the better has arrived.

E. M. Blankenship, the hustling warehouseman of Vincent, is now prepared to weigh and take care of all the cotton which comes to Vincent. We learn he will also pay the highest market price for the farmer's cotton.

W. D. Raley will have charge of the gin outfit of Tom Shrader for the season, and will be prepared to gin for the public at short notice.

We are sorry to learn that Master Jule Fullenwider is very sick at this writing. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

The Baptist protracted meeting at Harpersville was, we learn, a successful one. The meeting closed Sunday night, with baptizing on Monday morning.

The public school opened Monday with a fair attendance. We are of the opinion that we have a fine school and that Professor Manning is the man for the place.

The people of Harpersville are to be congratulated upon securing the services of Profesfor Florey as principal of their school. The Professor is an old experienced teacher, having taught at Harpersville before. We learn he will shortly move to Harpersville.

Dr. A. E. McGraw was on the sick list this week.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Creswell, on Sunday Sept. 9, Mr. J. M. Morrell to Miss Lackey Bowden, Rev. Dr. Teague officiating. Mr. Morrell is the head clerk of Glover & Cosper at this place and is very popular. "Monk," as he is known, is a big-hearted, whole-souled fellow and his friends are many. Miss Lackey Bowden is a beautiful young lady of fifteen summers, and Mr. Morrell is quite lucky in securing her as his partner for life. Their many friends wish them much happiness, and may their pathway be always strewn with flowers.

Harpersville.

Weather too dry and hot for turnips and late gardening. The people will be in bad shape for "roughness" this winter.

R. B. Posey is the happiest man in town. 'Tis a eleven pound girl.

L. M. Moore is also made happy by a little girl coming to cheer his home.

There has been up to this writing twenty-seven bales of cotton ginned in our town and brought from 8¾c to 10c, the majority at 9c. We trust it will go higher and higher, and that this crop may raise the mortgages off the homes, crops and mules of the country.

At this writing little Johnnie Cross is no better; the other members of the family who have been sick are able to be up.

We heard today that little Vinn Pitts, of Vincent, is better. We trust she may continue to improve.

Little Miss Mary Anna McGraw has been the guest of Mrs. J. F. McGraw for the past week attending the meeting.

Misses Nannie Bell and Mary Kidd were guests of Mrs. T. J. Martin during the meeting.

Mr. Joseph Simmons will leave in a few days for Greensboro, where he will enter the Southern University. Success to you, Joe; be content to climb the ladder step by step, and we predict for you success in reaching the top.

The meeting at the Baptist church closed Sunday night. Rev. O. P. Bentley, was assisted by Rev. Upshaw, of Roanoke. Rev. Upshaw is a thorough-going christian gentleman; his sermons were full of the spirit and were delivered by him in that meek and humble way—yet soul-winning—that characterizes his preaching. He is truly a man clothed with the spirit. This together with the christian influence exerted by Brother Bently over both young and old told mightily for the Lord. The church was aroused from her lethargy and each member seemed more fully to realize the importance of putting on the whole armor of God. Sunday evening the ordinance of baptism was administered to six, and Monday morning two more. Several joined by letter. Truly the Spirit of God was with the people, and the good done will live for ages.

OCCASIONAL.

Calera.

Received too late last week.

Moses Fields, who has been very sick, is considered improving.

On Monday Maj. W. R. Oliver, while handling a hog he had caught in his field, was bitten by said swine on the right wrist, causing a bad but not dangerous wound. The wound was very near the main artery, creating a considerable overflow of blood.

S. Stein and family are visiting relatives in Bessemer this week.

The Calera High School will open Tuesday, 25th instant.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Eason on the morning of the 19th ultimo, a son.

F. W. Gist was called home from Washington on the 31st to the deathbed of his little son, Johnnie.

Charles Gist, of Six Mile, was with his brother in Calera Sunday and Monday.

Miss Effie Greene returned home from Montgomery, where she had been visiting for some months, last Friday.

The remains of little Johnnie Gist were laid to rest in the cemetery at New Salem last Saturday.

John T. Morgan Gist, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Gist, aged 5 years and 9 months, died on Thursday morning last after a short illness of acute tonsilitis. John was a lovely child, the idol of his parents and his grandparents; the pet of the household, and many were the fond hopes cherished for him when he should reach man's estate. But such was not to be: he was only lent for a few short years to cheer and brighten the family circle. The Blessed Master who when upon earth said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God," had need of him and called him to his arms. Weep not, parents, grandparents, brother, sisters, for your darling. He is not dead; he only sleepeth. His gentle spirit lives in the bright beyond. He can not return to you, but you can go to him.

Redlawn.

Weather warm and dry.

D. M. Smith visited at Dogwood last week.

Cotton picking is the order of the day.

Prof. R. F. and Miss Louella Lyon attended the teachers' institute held at Campbranch last week and report a nice time.

Several of this place went to the baptizing at Wilsonville Sunday.

Mrs. Claybrooks, of Selma, was visiting friends here last week and this.

S. J. Jackson is ahead of any on the roll, he having sold three bales of cotton last Saturday.

The infant babe of Mr. and Mrs Amos Walton died last Saturday and was buried at the Walton graveyard on Yellowleaf Sunday morning. The babe was about two week's old.

Prof. J. W. Spearman left last Wednesday to enter the Draughan Business College at Nashville. We wish him success.

W. T. Taylor transacted business in your town Monday.

No preaching at the Methodist church Sunday on account of a protracted meeting to begin at Mt. Tabor.

G. W. Biddle and James Spearman went to the institute at Campbranch last week.

BUD.

JURY LIST

Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn to Serve at Fall Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of the grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the fall term of circuit court, which convenes on the third Monday in September:

GRAND JURY.

J. R. Martin, S. D. Cox, G. N. Harless, John E. Morris, R. W. Poindexter, N. Mooney, A. H Merrell, J. J. Moore, M. M. Robertson, Powell Blair, E. W. Holland, P. J. Kroell, J. T. McGaughy, C. T. Isbell, Geo. Wyatt, J. H. Carter, M. S. Wilson, B. A. Dodson.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

J. S. Spearman, W. B. Lyons, J. D. Masters, A. J. Shaw, M. S. Gardner, J. C. Elliott, Shirley Coshatt, W. A. Blackerby, J. E. Hodgens, W. C. Ray, John Anchors, S. A. Latham, A. N. Ray, James Evans, Geo. M. Dye, Levi Craddock, J. D. Harrington, S. F. McGaughy, J. L. Bailey, P. N. Gilbert, R. M. Bailey, O. L. Thomas, C. M. Kimbrel, C. T. Hughes, N. J. Eddings, E. L. Bentley, O. M. Harris, J. H. Johnson, J. B. Harrell, M. E. Millstead.

PETIT JURY—SECOND WEEK.

J. P. Atkinson, E. J. Seale, M. E. Wyatt, F. M. Connell, Albert Harper, W. H. Ray, J. B. Gardner, H. A. Wilson, R. M. Walton, W. E. Cross, W. H. Masters, G. J. Wood, M. A. Denson, R. E. Huston, W. B. Vick, C. E. Bates, F. M. Atkinson, Lucius Baker, R. M. Payne, W. P. Brashier, W. L. Davis, I. A. J. Nolen, Isham Arnold C. W. Archer, W. E. Holcomb, J. M. Crim, Frederick Smith, A. P. Hughes, H. F. West, J. R. Mitchell.

PETIT JURY—THIRD WEEK.

Hilby Jones, W. T. Howell, P. H. Duffie, J. W. Byers, G. H. Dykes, J. W. Holcombe, E. J. Gilbert, J. A. Whitfield, W. H. Crim, G. W. Burrough, Thomas Wooten, D. L. Baker, A. H. Templin, J. S. Jackson, J. C. Mooney, J. L. Walker, C. P. Keith, C. W. Baker, W. A. Blackerby, H. C. Willis, H. B. Nabors, G. W. Thompson, John Stone, H. H. Bailey, D. A. Seale, J. S. Delatche, J. A. Dupree, Dan Salser, S. M. Acton, E. M. Pennick.

Lewis.

Health of this community has improved for the last few days. Most of the sick are convalescent.

We learn that R. W. Poindexter got badly bruised up by a mule team running away with him a few days back.

We notice that Poindexter and Crenshaw have the lumber on the ground for a bridge across Yellowleaf on the Wilsonville and Pelham road.

What has become of the artist who took the picture of the Confederate veterans at Shelby Springs? We would like to know, that we might get the picture.

OBSERVER.

HOW TO SPELL IT.

From The Age-Herald.

The spelling of the name of the Chinese capital is in dispute. Is it Pekin or Peking? The doctors disagree. Mr. Wu says the name should be Peking, because the final sound of the word is that of "ng"—that is to say, the Chinese give the word such a final sound. He cites, too, the Aubury atlas, and he shows that the French write it "Pekin," because final "n" in French has the sound of "ng."

But there is another side to the question, and that other side is chiefly official. It may not be scientific, but it is official. The United States board on geographical names, organized by President Harrison, and since his term retained, decided last May against the position of Mr. Wu. Here is its decision in full:

"Pekin: Capital city, Northern China. (Not Peiching, Peking, Shuntein-fu, nor Yen.)"

This settles it. The spelling officially adopted may not be good Chinese, but it is good enough American, and as patriots we are in duty bound to stand by the honorable board on geographical names, even if we have to show some disrespect for Chinese final consonants and even for Mr. Wu's learning and spelling.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

"Let me tell you a strange story of human nature," said member of the cabinet; "for nearly four year now I have sat at this desk. In that time I have seen nearly all the members of the Senate and the house of representatives. They have been here, one after another, some of them many times. But you will be surprised when I tell you that not a single call have I ever had from a senator or a representative on any other errand than one of selfishness. Every last one of them came here to ask for something for himself or for one of his constituents, which amounts to the same thing. Not one of them has ever come to see me to talk about legislation, politics, the public business. It is always and forever appointments, patronage, jobs, favors. That is one reason why I like to stay in Washington in summer — are no congressmen to annoy me with their importunities."

A Wife's Revolt.—"Harriet, I must have another glass of ice water." "Well, Henry, telephone the doctor for yourself before you drink it; I'm going to move out of this hammock for anybody this hot night."—Indianapolis Journal.

Quick Told.—Fred—"What was your graduation essay about?" Mabel—"What the Astronomers Know About Mars." "Dear me! Why did you choose that subject?" "Because I didn't have time to write much."—New York Weekly.

Home Folks Preferred.

From The Woman's Home Companion.

Small Margaret had said her prayers, and her mamma was tucking her in to leave her to her slumbers, when the child begged that mamma would not leave her alone.

"Why, Margaret," said mamma, soothingly, but surprised at this unexpected demand, "you know you are never alone, for God is always with you."

"Yes," rejoined the small maiden doubtfully, "I know. But, mamma, I'd rather have some of my own relations."

True Politeness.

Daniel Webster, the American statesman, was one day walking in the street of Washington along with a friend. A negro passing by him made him a profound bow, and Webster acknowledged the courtesy by an equally profound bow.

Said the friend: "Really, do you bow in that style to a darky?"

Answered Webster: "Would you have me outdone in politeness by a negro?"

Knowledge of the Bible will refine, enlarge and elevate the vocabulary of any one, and the girl who studies her Bible daily and reads Shakespeare, Scott, Macaulay and Ruskin will be a better talker than she who limits her reading to the daily newspaper or the latest agreeable book. Dickens, Thackeray, William Black, Blackmore, Barrie, Crockett, Mrs. Oliphant and George Eliot are all helpful to those who would be good, bright, varied and entertaining talkers, because in all these authors you continually find wholesome thoughts expressed in forceful and strenuous English, and bit by bit you receive of the wealth these masters of English have so carefully bestowed upon their work. — September Ladies' Home Journal.

The Chinese Minister had just been to see the Secretary of State. "What was the result of the conference between Mr. Wu and Mr. Hay?" asked a gentleman. "The general uncertainty of Chinese news makes it difficult to say," was the answer. "I have not yet ascertained whether Mr. Hay got woozier, or whether Mr. Wu got hazier."—Washington Star.

TAX ASSESSOR'S ROUNDS.

I will attend the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes for the year 1901. Additional cost after January 1st.

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, Oct. 1.
Turner's Sta., Beat 5, Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, Oct. 3.
Dogwood, Beat 4, Thursday, Oct. 4.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, Oct. 5.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, Oct. 6.
Bold Springs, Beat 3, Monday, Oct. 8.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, Oct. 9.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, Oct. 10.
Ganadarque, Beat 7, Thursday, Oct. 11.
Martins, Beat 8, Friday, Oct. 12.
Days X Roads, Beat 11, Sat., Oct. 13.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Monday, Oct. 15.
Dunnavant, Beat 18, Tuesday, Oct. 16.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Wednesday, Oct. 17.
Vincent, Beat 16, Thursday, Oct. 18.
Creswell Sta., Beat 10, Friday, Oct. 19.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Sat., Oct. 20.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Monday, Oct. 22.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Tuesday, Oct. 23.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Wed., Oct. 24.
Shelby, Beat 1, Thursday, Oct. 25.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly, with a full and complete description of all real estate. Otherwise, under the law, I cannot assess it. Bring a full and complete list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

JNO. S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the probate court of Shelby county, Ala., rendered on the 10th day of September, 1900, I, the commissioner therein named, will on the 1st day of October, 1900, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the court house door in Columbiana, Shelby county, Ala., offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Shelby county, Alabama, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: One lot in the town of Columbiana, Ala., situated on the east side of Main street in said town, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot at the south line of the lot known as the McLanahan lot and owned Nov. 26th, 1878, by H. S. Nelson, thence running south forty-two feet, thence running east sixty-seven feet, thence running north forty-two feet, thence running west sixty-seven feet to the point of beginning, known as the Parker & Armstrong drug store lot, said sale being for the purpose of distribution among the joint owners of said lot, Laura C. Armstrong, Horace Armstrong and Arthur Armstrong being the joint owners thereof.

9-11-3t W. G. PARKER, Commissioner.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

State Normal School

J[illegible]KSONVILLE, [illegible]L.

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I am now offering my entire Summer Stock At Actual Cost.

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while the iron is hot and get bargains. . . . . . .

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Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CLEANSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
AND FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM TO RESIST PREVAILING DISEASES.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
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The Age of an Oyster.

He who wishes may find out the exact age of an oyster, though he has not the telltale evidence in teeth. The lines in the groove of the hinge of the shell tell the whole story, each line representing a year. An oyster is of age at four years; that is, he is old enough to vote, take care of a family, and go to market. Going to market is a disastrous undertaking, for a four-year-old oyster is particularly palatable. By this it must not be supposed that after an oyster has passed the four-layer period and has five, six, or even ten wrinkles on his shell he is a back number. Indeed, there are records of oysters being eaten just after celebrating their thirtieth birthday, and in most cases they formed a delicious meal. Thirty is an unusual age for an oyster to attain, because few are given an opportunity to live so long. If left to enjoy life in his own way, it is quite probable that the oyster would become an octogenarian or even centenarian.—Fishing Gazette.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
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We are the Largest Makers of Men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States. The Reason more W. L. Douglas $3 & $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because They are the Best. THE BEST. BEST Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same price that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.

We Use Fast Color Eyelets in All Our Shoes.

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W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.

The Real Worth of Our $3 and $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5. Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

THE ONLY SOLUTION OF THE TRUST EVIL.

Politicians Who Like to Line Their Wallets with Trust Money Carefully Avoid It When Making Up Platforms.

The Standard Oil company, which is the greatest of all the trusts, because it has a greater monopoly than any other, is declaring dividends this year at the rate of 48 per cent on its $100,000,000 of common stock. The statement is enough to set one thinking. If a successful trust can make money at this rate what limit can be put to its power of extension and extortion?—Philadelphia Ledger.

There is no limit to "its power of extension and extortion." Under present conditions its power for evil will grow greater and greater as the years go by. There is no remedy except in public ownership. The oil must belong to all the people instead of a private syndicate. The politicians declare against trusts and then carefully avoid the only remedy for the trust evil. A genuine politician never looks beyond the next election. Instead of trying to discover a cure he labors to hide the disease. The trusts are not all bad—they are an educational influence—they are teaching the people the benefit of corporation—from them we learn economy in the production and distribution of commodities. They represent the transition state from the crude conditions of the past to the glorious enlightenment of the future. The greed of the trusts is forcing us to learn the great lessons of human brotherhood the faster. Their grasping methods are teaching us "our plain duty." When the people see that trusts continue to grow in spite of unfriendly legislation they will cease to try to destroy them and will develop them to greater size and greater usefulness. As the big trusts now swallow the little ones, then the people's universal trust will swallow all the rest of the brood. As the needle points to the pole, just so surely do the expanding trusts point to the public ownership of all monopolies.

WHO LIES?

The censor of the press is needed for the big republican organs as well as for the little ones. One paper says Bryan has abandoned silver, while another says that silver is the only issue in the campaign. Reconcile these conflicting statements if you can:

FORSAKES FREE SILVER.

The most interesting feature of the four democratic campaign speeches delivered at Indianapolis is the common understanding they show of a determination by the democratic leaders to run away from the silver question. Bryan, who would not accept the nomination unless a declaration for free silver at 16 to 1 was put into the platform, has lost in August the courage of his July convictions. In his long speech of acknowledgment of the notification of his nomination he does not pay the silver question the cold respect of a passing glance.—Philadelphia Press (rep.).

MENACE OF BRYANISM.

The nation is in no mood for accepting candidates on the strength of mere apologies and assurances that they can do no mischief since their hands are tied. It is not to be beguiled by any trumpery masks of "anti-imperialism." It takes Mr. Bryan at his word, that it "will not consent to the consideration of any other question" so long as it is menaced with a Bryanizing of its finances and an Altgeldizing of its administration of justice.—New York Tribune (rep.).

Is the Press or the Tribune the champion liar? The truth is that the organs are so badly scared that they do not know what to say. Bryan's great speech has knocked them all silly. They are confused and befuddled. The whole party has become groggy. They fight wildly and are just as likely to kill their friends as their foes. The censored editorials that are prepared for the country press had better be furnished to the city press also. It is the only way to stop the organs from playing such discordant tunes.

A TREASONABLE PRIVATE.

Thomas W. Jones, a private in troop G, Eleventh cavalry, writing from Santa Cruz, Philippine islands, tells how sixty members of his regiment were ordered out to kill or capture a famous Filipino general, known to be living in the neighborhood. The general's house was located and the Americans crawled through the underbrush until they secured positions but a few yards distant. Then they discovered that they had unwittingly chanced upon a wedding. There was a large crowd present to take part in the festivities. Most of them, of course, were women and children, but there were about seventy-five men present who were armed. The Americans were ordered to fire a volley from ambush and then charge, which they did with terrific results.

"The scene that resulted was horrible," writes Private Jones. "On the ground near the house lay the body of the bride, whose brains had been blown out. The groom, who had received a bullet in the stomach, was lying near by dying. Twelve of the Filipinos had been killed and about the same number wounded. An elderly woman was shot through the leg and a little child had her arm shot off.

"But we got the old general, all right, and we burned the insurgents' quarters before we left," ends the letter.—News item.

CLEVELAND REFUSES JOB.

Ex-Pesident Harrison, However, Accepts McKinley's Appointment.

A Washington special says: Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted.

One More Plague Suspect.

A special from Glasgow, Scotland, says: Another bubonic plague suspect was removed to the isolation hospital Sunday.

What a dreadful story of cowardly murder? Firing from ambush at the guests of a peaceful wedding. The happy bride cruelly slain, the proud groom writhing in dying agony, the wedding guests fearfully flying from coming death at the hands of the soldiers of the great free republic across the sea.

There is a specimen of McKinley's vaunted pacification. Pacification, forgiveness and fraternity. Never. The Filipinos living will hate us to the last syllable of recorded time, and Filipinos dead will denounce our cruel barbarity before the throne of God.—Exchange.

NEBRASKA.

There is more need of a censor for the republican press of Nebraska than there is for a censor in the Philippines. One organ tells one story and another organ contradicts it. One paper says the state is very prosperous and another says that the state has been irremediably ruined by the pops. Read and reconcile the following extracts if you can:

The deposits in Nebraska's 405 private and state banks have increased during the last three months $3,001,146.61. If Mr. Bryan had desired to do a really good turn for his state and its citizens he would have mentioned this fact in his Indianapolis speech. It would have been a good advertisement.—Norfolk News.

The standing of Nebraska in the union of states has retrograded to no inconsiderable extent since the birth of fusionism and will remain well down in the scale until given an administration of patriotism and principle.—Pawnee Press.

Do we really need another administration of patriotism and principle? During the last republican administration of patriotism and principle the state officials robbed the treasury, robbed the auditor's office, robbed the school funds and brought state warrants down to 7 per cent discount. Since the wicked pops came into power state warrants are selling at a big premium and not one single dollar of the people's money has been misappropriated in four and a half years. Had we better hold on to the reckless administration of the pops or go back to the republican administration of patriotism and principle?—Omaha Non-Conformist.

SENATOR BUTLER.

Chairman Butler appears to have escaped from the spell of "For Bryan's sake." Mr. Butler's aspirations to succeed himself in the United States senate were smothered under democratic votes in the North Carolina election and it is not strange that he should lose faith in the genuineness of democratic sympathy for populism.—Republican paper.

The election in North Carolina has not affected the attitude of Senator Butler toward Mr. Bryan. That election was an unspeakable outrage, not against Senator Butler, the populists or the republicans, but against the disfranchised negroes. If they had made an educational qualification for all voters, white as well as black, it would have been all right, but to allow ignorant white men to vote and exclude ignorant black men is an awful crime against serf-government. Mr. Butler sees that wickedness as we all see it, but he is not the kind of a man to sacrifice principle because he did not get an office. Nobody is guilty of that offense except the democrats of North Carolina, and Mr. Butler never had anything to do with the democrats of that state. He stands just where he did before the election, and he is still more in favor of reform that will result in the election of Bryan.

Butler is one of the youngest and one of the ablest of the southern statesmen. He is not crushed—he still has a glorious future before him—he will continue to be sought after so long as brains and virtue are recognized in this country.

GOSPEL MEASURE.

An official medical report says that there are 30,000 lepers in the Philippines. We are constantly learning something new about the excellencies of our Asiatic possessions. Did anybody ever get so many things for so little money? Only twenty millions for a thousand beautiful islands, fit for a winter resort or a summer home—an unending rebellion—hurricanes and earthquakes—a bran new lot of diseases—polygamy and slavery—Malays, Chinese, savages—a variety of niggers too numerous to mention, and 30,000 lepers thrown in to make good measure. It helped the labor market, also, and enlarged legitimate trade. Sixty thousand Americans find employment at good wages and 400 Manila saloons are bringing profitable returns to some of our enterprising people. Yes, we got a whole lot of things, and the price is only equal to four months' earnings of the Standard Oil company.

REINCARNATED.

M. De Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin, has transmitted a long report to his government respecting the situation. The report is interesting not so much because of its contents, but from the fact that its author was boiled alive with considerable ceremony three weeks ago by the "Boxers," assisted by the exponents of advanced journalism. His reincarnation will naturally excite considerable interest.

Muskegon, Mich., has recently been presented with bronze statues of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Farragut—the gift of Charles H. Hackley.

BOXERS STOP MESSAGES.

They Cut Wires About as Fast as Allies Can Repair Them.

Mails received in Shanghai from the north bring a bunch of belated messages, with a notice from the cable office at Taku, dated August 30th, saying that the office, being five days behind on government messages, is not able to undertake other work. The wires to Pekin were being cut daily by "boxers," although restored as rapidly as possible by the British and Americans.

HORSE HAIR.

Processes of Preparing It for Stuffing Upholstery.

The horse hair used in upholstery is obtained from the manes and tails of horses; the latter is the more valuable, the former being of inferior quality. The hair combed from the tails is designated "hard," that from the manes "soft," while the hair is further distinguished by the terms "live" and "dead," according as it has been taken from the animal before or after death. "Live" hair commands the highest price. White is the most valuable kind as regards color, as it is suitable for dying bright tints, and the best hair is obtained from wild horses. Horsehair undergoes three sortings—viz., into sorts according to length, into different colors, and into various qualities. After this the hair is washed in warm soap baths and in water slightly heated, to which lime or potash has been added. The hair, except the white sort, which is to be bleached, is after cleaning passed through a dye bath, in which logwood is the chief ingredient. Short hair being used for stuffing in upholstery work, and long hair chiefly for the manufacture of haircloth, the two kinds, after the above treatment, undergo different processes. Short horse hair, although best for the purpose when used alone, is nevertheless mixed with cow and pig hair for stuffing chairs, sofas and the like. Different blends of these are made and the three kinds thoroughly incorporated by suitable machines, after which the mixture is beaten and screened to free it from dust. Then follows the "curling" process, by which the hair is first spun into ropes, which are next twisted into much shorter lengths, and by a third operation further twisted until they get into convolute shape. The curl thus given requires to be fixed by placing the hair in cold water for several hours, and afterwards in an oven, where it is kept for some time at a considerable temperature. This baking also destroys the eggs of obnoxious insects. For use in stuffing chairs, etc., the hair requires to be teased out.

Wealth and Invention.

Patents on inventions are sometimes objected to as tending to create monopolies, but there can be little doubt that the American patent system has had a remarkable influence in stimulating the inventive faculty of the people and in giving the nation its present supremacy in the industrial world. A writer in the July number of Cassier's Magazine brings together some interesting statistics on this subject. He shows that our inventions and our manufactures have increased on parallel lines, and that labor and capital have alike shared in the vast wealth produced by improved machinery.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

Cancers, ulcers, old sores, scrofula, bumps and risings on the skin, pimples, boils, catarrh, offensive eruptions, aches and pains, eating sores, blood poison, eczema, scabs or scales, and all blood troubles cured forever by taking 1 to 8 bottles of the famous B. B. B. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. B. B. B. heals every sore, stops every ache and makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. cures obstinate cases after all else fails. Cures guaranteed. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 31 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and medical advice free.

Sharks Are Cowardly Fish.

Many tales have been told of how human beings have been devoured by the fish that is known as the man-eater. Although many of these have been greatly exaggerated they are to a certain extent true. It is also true that sharks have been known to follow a ship for days, picking up and eating that which had been thrown overboard as waste.

Notwithstanding all of this, the cowardliness of sharks is well known among men who have been much at sea in southern waters. The fiercest shark will get out of the way of a swimmer, if the latter sets up a noisy splash. A shark fears anything that splashes in the water. Among the south sea islands the natives never go bathing alone, but always in parties of half a dozen or so, in order that they may make a great hubbub in the water and thus frighten away the sharks. Once in a while a too venturesome swimmer among these natives foolishly detaches himself from his party and forgets to keep up his splashing. Then there is a swish and the monster comes up from under him like a flash and he is gone.—New York Herald.

New Courses at Yale.

The tendency of modern educational methods is toward such practical training as will bring the student into touch with living topics of the day and active connection with the political, business, and professional need of the country. Instances of this utilitarian trend in university education are to be found in the endowment of new schools or lecture courses at Yale on forestry, colonial administration, Asiatic politics, journalism, and the responsibilities of citizenship.

Not Yet Done Fighting.

The report that the Southern Pacific Railway company is offering to place lands in Western Louisiana and Eastern Texas at the disposal of Boer colonists is repeated with many circumstantial details. There is probably some truth in the report so far as it relates to the wishes of the railroad company. It is doubtful, however, if the Boers are quite ready as yet to entertain an immigration or colonization proposition on a large scale.

New York Falls Again.

The project of perpetuating in granite and marble the plaster of paris Dewey arch in New York is said to have fallen flat. The subscriptions have come in so slowly that the New Yorkers appear to have lost interest in the project. This was a New York enterprise.

A lie feels easy only when it forgets that it has a truth on its track.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING
When You Take
GROVE'S
Tasteless
Chill Tonic

because the formula is plainly printed on each bottle, showing what it contains. Imitators do not advertise their formula, knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew its ingredients. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions, and is in a tasteless form. Grove's is the original Tasteless Chill Tonic and any druggist who is not pushing an imitation will tell you that all other so-called "tasteless" Tonics are imitations.

Grove's is the only Chill cure sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States and Cuba that is guaranteed to cure any case of malaria, chills and fever, or money refunded. Price 50 cents.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was over-burdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS,* the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c.
25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

Toothpicks prepared by nature are a product of Spain and Mexico. A comparatively small plant in Kew gardens was estimated to have 17,000, and a large specimen in the same place could not have had less than 51,000.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The faculty of Tufts college has rejected a proposition submitted by the students that all violators of college rules should be tried by a student jury, which should look to the president for guidance.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A burglar stole $600 from a resident of St. Paul, Minn. The next day he returned that sum and $250 to boot.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the senator, has announced her intention of giving to the University of California a liberal sum for the erection of a psychological laboratory.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A new photographic machine takes five different views of a person at one sitting. This is done by means of mirrors.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

It is estimated that the Kaffirs in the diamond mines at Kimberly, South Africa, steal £250,000 worth of diamonds a year.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

M. M. Moore, Clerk City Council, Columbus, Ga., writes: I have known TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to remove worms when all other remedies had failed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents.
ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

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Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

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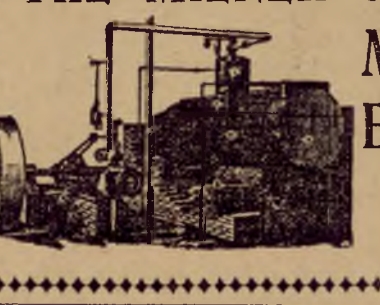

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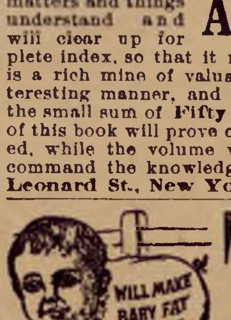

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
(Teething Powders)
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900. NO. 49.

STRIKE NEARING AN END

President Mitchell of Mine Workers to Call a Convention.

A FAVORABLE DECISION IS PROBABLE

In Regard to the Operators' Offer of an Increase in Wages—Strikers Close Two Large Collieries at Latimer.

A Philadelphia special says: President Mitchell has at last announced his intention to call a convention to decide what move shall be taken in the 10 per cent increase in wages. He made the announcement at a miners' meeting at Shenandoah. He said he would issue a call in a few days, and the belief is general that the men will give a majority vote in favor of accepting the concession made by the operators, which include a reduction in the price of powder.

All the collieries were closed Saturday, the most important being the mines of Calvin Pardee & Co. at Latimer. Mr. Pardee announced that work would be suspended at the mines until further notice because, as he said, the authorities did not afford sufficient protection to his employes from intimidation by marching mobs of strikers, and he therefore would cease work to prevent injury to property and possible loss of life.

Many hundreds of strikers accompanied by women marched to the Latimer mines, and, though they did not attack the workmen or commit any violence, they marched back and forth on the public road near the mines in such a menacing manner that the Pardee employes feared attack should any emerge from their homes to go to work. In this way the strikers effectually prevented the starting of operations, and Mr. Pardee's decision to close the mine followed.

The Delaware & Hudson Company joined with the other operators and posted notices offering the 10 per cent increase. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is the only other large operator that has not posted the notices, but President Thorne has been quoted as saying his company will agree to whatever the others do.

A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO

Kills Two People and Destroys $300,000 Worth of Property.

One of the fiercest tornadoes that ever visited northern Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin struck the edge of the Mesaba range town of Biwabik Saturday, killing two persons, injuring eight and doing damage variously estimated at from $300,000 to $350,000.

Dead—John Moriarity, crushed by falling wall; Mrs. John Moriarity, blown against tree, head crushed.

The principal damage consists of the destruction of shaft houses, dwelling and business houses. The Austrian settlement at Biwabik suffered severely. Twenty houses were blown down.

Slim Chance for New Election Law.

The Kentucky senate Saturday passed a substitute for the house election bill. The substitute is virtually a return to the law which was in force when the Goebel law was enacted, and under which the county judges appoint the election officers. The house will almost certainly reject the substitute, and the chances are for the passage of a new election law at the present session are not flattering.

Germans Had to Retreat.

The London Standard has the following from Tien Tsin:

"A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese, described as 'Boxers,' a few miles south of Tien Tsin, Friday morning. The Germans were checked and compelled to retire to Tien Tsin. There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not 'Boxers,' but were Li Hung Chang's veterans."

Mims Elected Mayor of Atlanta.

Livingston Mims was elected Mayor of Atlanta Friday over three other candidates by a mojority of 158 out of a total vote of 7 000.

Surprised the Celestials.

A Shanghai dispatch says: The astonishment of the Chinese was great when they received official notification from the Viceroy to the effect that foreign pressure had necessitated the degredation of prominent members of the court. The new German cable from Che Foo to Tsin Tau has been opened. It is reported that the allies will demand an indemnity which will aggregate 200,000,000 taels.

STATE'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

Auditor White Issues a Condensed Statement of the Treasury.

State Auditor White has issued a condensed statement of the financial condition of the state.

At the end of the fiscal year 1897 the Anditor's report showed a deficit of $352,958.57. When Governor Johnston went into office he had appointed a joint legislative committee to ascertain the condition of the State's finances, and this committee reported the deficit at $568,065.84 on January 1, 1897. It was subsequently shown that this committee included in their estimate loans amounting to about $200,000.

Governor Jones stated in his message of November 14, 1894, that the deficit on September 30, 1894, was $364,353.65.

Governor Oates, in his annual message of November, 1896, fixed the deficit at that time at $225,177.54. Auditor White, in his first report, stated the deficit for the year ending September 30, 1897, at $352,953.57, and said that his "conclusions" were that there was only a slight difference in the condition of the treasury at that date and 1896.

From these figures it is shown that the deficit has been reduced during the administration of Governor Johnston $168,389.35.

Morgan Sanguine of Democratic Success.

Senator John T. Morgan, in an interview at Anniston a few days ago, stated that he felt sanguine of democratic success next month. Senator Morgan says he has never doubted, since Mr. Cleveland's first election to the presidency, that there are more than enough democrats in the country to elect a president when they all vote, and he thinks the harmony now prevailing in the party insures Mr. Bryan's election.

Hobson Will Attend Montgomery's Fair.

Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson will be the guest of the city of Montgomery October 19. This day has been designated Wheeler and Hobson day of the street fair. Hobson is at present in New York city undergoing treatment of his eyes. A special feature of the programme for Wheeler and Hobson day will be the presentation to the latter of a beautiful solid silver loving cup, an offering from the people of the state.

Limit Price Placed on Cotton Seed.

The cotton oil mill operatives of Alabama met in Birmingham a few days ago and conferred for some time relative to reaching some agreement as to the amount that should be paid for cotton seed this year. It is understood that a general agreement was reached to not pay more than $17 per ton for cotton seed. The present price ranges from $16 to $20 per ton. Last year cotton seed were selling at from $10 to $11 per ton.

Mine Inspector's Report.

During the month of September according to the report of State Mine Inspector J. DeB. Hooper, four fatal accidents happened in the coal mines in Alabama, one of the victims being a white miner. For the nine months of the year there were twenty-eight fatal accidents, against thirty-two for the first nine months of last year. One fatal accident has already occurred in the mines during the month of October.

An Unknown Man Suicides.

An unknown young man killed himself at Avondale Sunday by taking an overdose of morphine. Written on the band of his trousers were the initials, "J. E. B." He was apparently about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighed about 150 pounds. He was clean shaved, and had black curly hair.

A Military Day.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Fair Association in Birmingham, "Military Day" was agreed upon and $1,200 was appropriated to be distributed in prizes on this day.

Laying Rail on New Railroad.

Announcement is made that rails will be laid on the Oneonta and Attalla railroad in Blount county to Walnut Grove by next Monday.

Silver Discovery.

Mat Bradford, a farmer who lives near Courtland, has been prospecting for precious metal on his farm. He claims to have discovered a very rich vein of silver ore, and a sample brought to town appears to contain consideroble silver. He found the vein four feet below the surface in a clay soil. Mr. Bradford will send his sample off for analysis.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Great Destruction of Life and Property Is Reported.

Telegraphic advices from Tampico, Mexico, state that the Panuco and Tames rivers, which empty into the gulf at that place, are on one of the biggest rises in their history, and great damage has been done by the floods in the populated and cultivated valleys above there.

At one point, near Chila Station, on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, the Tames is over fifty miles wide and has swept to destruction hundreds of houses occupied by Mexican farmers and laborers. Many deaths by drowning are reported.

All the tributaries to these rivers in the south and eastern parts of the state of San Louis Potosi are out of their banks and have washed away whole villages and ruined thousands of acres of growing crops.

DUEL TO DEATH

Fought on Top of a Moving Passenger Train.

On the top of a Chicago & Alton passenger train, moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, William Burke, of St. Louis, and an unknown man fought a duel to the death Saturday night. The two men were beating their way to Chicago. After the train left East St. Louis, the stranger drew a revolver and demanded Burke's money. Burke refused to comply with the request and grappled with his antagonist. During the desperate struggle which followed, the unknown man shot Burke in the side, but the latter finally managed to push him from the top of the coach. He was picked up with his skull crushed in and otherwise horribly injured and barely alive. Burke will recover.

BOERS SURRENDERING.

Lord Roberts' Forces Take Many Prisoners.

A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, dated Friday, says:

"The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing, now aggregating nearly 36,000.

"Commandant Muller has surrendered to Clery and Commandant Dirksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender.

"A detachment of London Irish endeavored to surprise a party of Boers near Bulfonstein, October 4, but had to retire after three hours fighting with six men wounded. The The Boers suffered heavily.

DEEP WATER AT APALACHICOLA.

Citizens of Columbus, Apalachicola and Eufaula Working for It.

The movement to organize an association to secure deep water at Apalachicola, Fla., has taken definite shape. A prospectus has been prepared by Mayor L. H. Chappell, of Columbus, which has been signed by many prominent citizens of Columbus, Apalachicola and Eufaula, who agree to enter into the association, which is to be known as the "Columbus and Apalachicola Foreign Commerce Association." The agreement has been signed by bankers, lumber men, steamboat companies, merchants and other prominent business men of the Chattahooche valley.

Many Boxers Killed.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese report that 2,000 Boxers attacked two battallions of Germans at Kau Ku Men, near Pekin. The Boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter are now said to be burning the Boxers' villages around Pekin.

General Kell Dead.

General J. McIntosh Kell, adjutant general of the state of Georgia, and among the last survivors of the confederate privateer "290," or Alabama, which did the merchant marine of the United States great damage during the civil war, died at his home in Sunnyside, Ga., Friday afternoon. General Kell had been in declining health for a long time. At the time of his death his family was gathered around his bedside and with great sorrow witnessed the death of the hero.

Miss Barton Makes an Appeal.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross Society, has issued a statement to the manufacturers and business men of the country, in which she appeals to them to aid in the way of material to be used in the building of homes for those who lost their all in the recent storm at Galveston.

NO "TRUSTS" SAYS HANNA

THE REPUBLICAN DICTATOR DECLARES THEIR EXISTENCE A MYTH.

In a Recent Oratorical Effort in Chicago He Said: "I Don't Believe That There is a Trust in the United States" —Merely Quibbling With Words.

Headquarters Democratic National Committee, Chicago.

On the afternoon of September 18 Mark Hanna made a speech to the laboring men of Chicago. There is nothing remarkable about that, as Mr. Hanna has made various other speeches at other places, and will probably make many more. The particular thing to be noted, however, in Mark Hanna's oratorical effort is that he has placed himself upon record in regard to a few matters that are at present very important to the American people. He said for example, among other things: "I don't believe that there is a trust in the United States." This sentiment is no new one with the Senator from Ohio; he has said it before, or, at least, he has written it. But the Republican press has stoutly maintained that when such ideas were attributed to Mr. Hanna it it was simply done through malice by partisan Democratic papers; in fact, it was claimed that Mr. Hanna was misrepresented. It was urged that he was far too intelligent a man, too astute a political leader to maintain for a single instant that there were no trusts in the United States. Hence it was particularly gratifying that he should in his speech to the laboring men of Chicago stand erect, round out his chest, and bellow forth that "there are no trusts in the United States."

It is evident to every intelligent voter that Mr. Hanna was not stating facts, but was merely quibbling with words. Regarding some phases of politics the average voter is familiar with them only through the press or other current literature. He knows what has been written upon that particular subject. Regarding many matters, political in their nature, it is impossible for the masses of the people to have direct knowledge. But with the trust question it is different. Let Mr. Hanna, for instance, go to the farmers of any one of our Western States and say, "There is no nail trust," and the farmer would reply at once, "Call it trust, combination, corporation or what you please, I know this, that there is some sort of organization existing that during the last three years has raised the price of nails nearly 200 per cent." If Mr. Hanna should assure the farmer that there is no lumber trust he would receive a similar answer, for the farmer knows that the price of lumber during the present Administration has been consistently and systematically raised up and held at a level only possible through a trust organization.

The position of the Republican party in regard to the trusts—acknowledging that Mr. Hanna voices the position—and if Mr. Hanna does not speak for the party it could very pertinently be asked who does, is untenable. The first act of the McKinley Administration and of the Republican Congress that went in with it was the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill. Under the operation of this law the growth of the trusts have been amazingly rapid. The bill destroyed all foreign competition, and the domestic market was left absolutely to the trusts formed under the measure.

Under this bill the sugar interests received greater benefits than were ever before bestowed. Foreign competition being cut off the American consumers were left absolutely at the mercy of the Sugar Trust. The American people have been furnished in the last three months with a practical example of the power and methods of operation of the trusts. The figures must be familiar to every consumer of sugar—so familiar, in fact, that the only reason for referring to them is "less we forget," as the American voter is sometimes very prone to do. The Sugar Trust has advanced the price of sugar during the summer as follows:

May 22, 1900, $5.20 per 100 pounds.
May 23, 1900, $5.30 per 100 pounds.
May 26, 1900, $5.40 per 100 pounds.
May 31, 1900, $5.50 per 100 pounds.
June 1, 1900, $5.60 per 100 pounds.
June 14, 1900, $5.70 per 100 pounds.
June 25, 1900, $5.80 per 100 pounds.
July 5, 1900, $5.90 per 100 pounds.
July 9, 1900, $6.00 per 100 pounds.

But enough of the Sugar Trust, for assuredly the American people have had enough of it. Immediately after the passage of the Dingley bill the American Steel and Wire Company formed a trust, as a result of the formation of the trust the price of nails and wire fencing was doubled, and the American farmers were forced to pay a substantial tribute to that same trust; yet Mary Hanna says there are no trusts. As a result of the passage of the Dingley bill the Federal Steel Company was organized, and as a result of the organization of the Federal Steel Company iron and steel products immediately doubled in value. The Dingley bill made it possible to form a Hide and Leather Trust. As a result of the formation of this trust the price of shoes, harness and other leather goods were increased. The American laborer cannot cover the feet of his children without paying tribute to a trust; yet Mark Hanna says there are no trusts. The Dingley bill made it possible to form a woolen goods trust, and—a woolen goods trust was immediately formed. The laborer cannot clothe his children against the winds of winter without contributing to the greed of the trusts, and yet Mark Hanna says there are "no trusts." Immediately after the passage of the Dingley bill all tin plate manufacturers formed a trust, and tin in all its forms constantly demanded a higher price. Even the poor sewing woman did not escape, for sewing thread manufacturers combined and the price of thread nearly doubled. Even the price of salt is controlled by a trust.

It might be interesting for the voter to peruse carefully a list of the incorporated trusts which are existing in the United States at the present time, that is, if the columns of the ordinary newspaper were long enough to hold it, which they were not. A complete list of the trusts would occupy pages. In order that the voter may have some idea of the number of trusts that do exist, Mark Hanna, notwithstanding, we present the following list tabulated under the letter "A." There are almost as many trusts tabulated under the other letters of the alphabet, X, Y, Z alone excepted, but the list of trusts commencing with the letter "A," however, may be sufficiently numerous to open the eyes of any one who may not have taken the pains to acquaint himself fully with the trust situation.

Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Co., five properties.

Amalgamated Copper Co., six properties.

American Agricultural Chemical Co., twenty-nine fertilizer plants.

American Automatic Weighing Machine Co., three companies, all in the United States.

American Axe and Tool Co., sixteen plants.

American Beet Sugar Company, properties in Nebraska and California.

American Bell Telephone Co., fifty-one companies, with $153,324,516.

American Bicycle Co., fifty-six companies.

American Book Co., school books.

American Brass Co., three mfgrs. sheet brass.

American Bridge Co., twenty-four principal concerns in the United States.

American Car and Foundry Co., railroad cars.

American Caramel Co., consolidated two firms, almost whole export trade of the United States.

American Cement Co., mills, etc., in Pennsylvania and New York.

American Cereal Co.

American Chicle Co., six large chewing gum companies.

American Clay Mfg. Co., twenty-seven pipe mfgrs. of Ohio, 80-85 per cent. of all.

American Cotton Oil Co., 123 properties in the South.

American Edible Nut Co., peanut combination.

American Electric Heating Corporation.

American Felt Co., nearly all in the United States.

American Fisheries Co., fifteen to eighteen menhaden oil companies—organizing.

American Glue Company, plants in many States and cities.

American Gramophone Co., consolidated three companies.

American Grass Twine Co., consolidated three companies.

American Hide and Leather Co., thirty-five companies, 85 per cent. of the upper leather output.

American Ice Co., companies of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Jersey.

American Iron and Steel Co., several companies of Lebanon and Reading, Penn.

American Jute Bagging Mfg. Co.

American Linseed Co., all principal linseed oil companies in the United States.

American Lithograph Co.

American Loom Co., three companies.

American Malting Co., thirty-seven companies, nearly all in the United States.

American Ordnance Co., guns, projectiles.

American Pastry and Mfg. Co., nearly all pie bakers of New York.

American Pneumatic Service Co., consolidated four companies — controls patents.

American Preservers' Co.

American Radiator Co., four companies, 75 per cent. of the United States product.

American Sash and Door Co., thirty-two mills in Chicago.

American Screw Co.

American Sheet Steel Co., owns 160 mills out of 215 mills in the United States.

American Shipbuilding Co., shipbuilding, etc., on great lakes.

American Skewer Co., nearly all in United States.

American Smelting and Refining Co., controls many big companies.

American Snuff Co., 95 per cent. of product in the United States, controled by American and Continental Tobacco Co.

American Soda Fountain Co.

American Steel and Wire Co., controls these industries in the United States.

American Steel Castings Co., sixty-seven plants.

American Steel Hoop Co., sixty hoops, tie and band companies.

American Stoveboard Co., seven companies.

American Strawboard Co., nineteen companies.

American Sugar Refining Co., 70 per cent. of the United States product.

American Thread Co., thirteen cotton thread companies, controlled by English Cotton Co.

American Tin Plate Co., 280 mills, 95 per cent. of all.

American Tobacco Co., plug business sold in 1898.

American Typefounders' Co., twenty-three companies in the United States.

American Whip Co., twenty companies.

American Window Glass Co., controls 80 per cent. all in the United States.

American Woodworking Machinery Co., fourteen companies, in receivers' hands.

American Woolen Co., men's woolens, mills in New England.

American Wringer Co.

American Writing Paper Co., twenty-two companies, 76 per cent. of United States output.

Armour & Co., controls packing houses in Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, etc.

Asphalt Co. of America, controls 93 per cent. of trade in the United States, owns fourteen companies.

Atlantic Clay Co.

Atlas Tack Corporation, to be sold under foreclosure, 50 per cent. tack output.

A SYNDICATED PRESIDENCY.

Why Richard Olney's Striking Phrase is a True One.

Mr. Olney has been much abused for saying that the re-election of Mr. McKinley "will mean that the American people sanction a syndicated Presidency."

Those who abuse him, however, are careful not to quote what he said in definition of his phrase:

"A syndicated Presidency—a Presidency got for the Republican party by the money of a combination of capitalists intent upon securing national legislation in aid of their particular interests."

Mr. Olney is a man who does not use words carelessly or ignorantly. In further explanation and justification of his biting phrase he declared that:

"Our Government was not conceived or framed as a money-making machine even for the profit of all the governed, much less for the profit of particular classes or portions of the governed."

The "vital principle and crowning merit of our Government;" he truly said, "are that it stands for equal opportunities to all." And with equal truth he declared that:

"This theory of the true functions of government McKinleyism directly antagonizes. By protective tariffs, by the most intimate relations between the United States Treasury and the general money market, by subsidies to particular industries, by an aggressive colonial policy, and in other ways it practically holds out the Government as an engine for use in the acquisition of private wealth."

Is not this indictment true?

Where does Mark Hanna turn when he starts to raise the enormous campaign fund which he warns his supporters is essential to the election of McKinley?

Does he go to the people, as the World did for its Cleveland campaign fund in 1892? Not at all! He goes to Wall street, with its syndicated banks, controlled by or in alliance with "the Standard Oil's own;" to Boston, with its syndicated copper and other trusts; to Philadelphia, with its syndicated fat-yielding protected industries and coal combines; to Chicago, with its syndicated contractors for food supplies.

When Collector Hanna is out to fill up his capacious campaign chest he does not go to the men who carry the "full dinner-pails" which he assumes that McKinleyism has filled. He goes rather to the full money-bags which have been made rotund by McKinley bounties, McKinley subsidies, McKinley contracts and other McKinley benefits, contributions from which are not merely tithes from favors received, but the expression of a lively hope of favors to come.

What word can more accurately describe a Presidency obtained by this means, for these ends, than that employed by Mr. Olney—"a syndicated Presidency?"—New York World.

Why Republicans Are Apathetic.

While such optimistic shouters for McKinley as Chauncey M. Depew and Theodore Roosevelt are endeavoring to humbug the people into the belief that McKinley's election is assured by an overwhelming majority and that all that remains for the Republicans is to count the votes, Mark Hanna, who has undertaken the job to re-elect McKinley again, declares that the Republicans are "overconfident" and show a great lack of interest in the President.

Says Mr. Hanna:

"Overconfidence is responsible for the apathy so far manifest in this campaign. There were nearly 500,00 Republican voters so confident in 1892 that President Harrison would be reelected that they did not take the trouble to go to the polls. Their negligence, due to overconfidence, cost the Republican party that election. We are facing the same conditions in this campaign."

Mr. Hanna undoubtedly has found out that the apathy which exists among the Republicans is due not so much to "overconfidence" as to disgust with or indifference to the imperialistic candidate.

The thinking and independent Republicans of the country not only do not enthuse over the administration and the policy of the President, but view with alarm the purpose of the President to transform this free and popular Government into a Government by militarism and large standing armies.

There is no cause for overconfidence on the part of the Republicans in McKinley's re-election, as Mr. Hanna will find out in due time.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Telegram.

The Shifty McKinley.

What would McKinley do without his old standby, "commission?" His latest one is to go to China in an international capacity and help straighten out the tangled affairs there. What are our ministers and commanders for? These commissions cost enormous sums of money and really accomplish little of value. However, they make it easy for the administration to shift and evade heavy official responsibilities.—Cleveland Recorder.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Surprises, like misfortunes, rarely come alone.

Cheap flattery is always dear; the best sort of flattery is honest imitation.

He is young enough that has health, and he is rich enough who has no debts.

Human nature has a much greater genius for sameness than for originality.

The worst romance is not so corrupting as false philosophy, or false political essays.

Evil thoughts swarm only in unoccupied minds. Be busy about noble things, if you would be saved from the ignoble.

Nature has given us two ears, two eyes and but one tongue, to the end that we should hear and see more than we speak.

Affectation is the confession of inferiority. It is an unnecessary proclamation that the individual is not living the life he pretends to live.

Anger is the most impotent passion that accompanies the mind of man; it effects nothing it goes about, and hurts the man who is possessed by it more than any other against whom it is directed.

Do not be ashamed of being bighearted and ambitious to improve yourself in body and mind. Remember that one of the best ways of self-improvement is being of service to others who need help.

A POINT IN ETIQUETTE.

Amos Explains the Difference Between a Call and a Visit.

Then we climbed the great flank of the island, over mossy curled bunch grass, through the ruby-dotted raspberry bushes, where the berries stood like glowing healthy flesh in the afternoon sun, and up across strange dusty beds of rotting rock, to the lonely top. We walked into the absurdity of a fenced-in half acre—did not the sea itself enclose narrowly enough?—around the stumpy stone tower, with the great over-sized lantern room atop.

The woman of our party stooped and picked a tiny tough stem from among the thin, long grass. "I shouldn't wonder," said she, backing into her statement of conviction as into shafts, "if this were a pipsissewa." There was delight and enthusiasm in her tones, and a voice from the luncheon party which had blindly followed our lead all the way uphill spoke up proudly, almost as if resenting the discovery.

"It is pipsissewa," she said. "We have plenty of it on our island."

The luncheon party spread itself out on a flat ledge; the woman of our party fell to devouring berries from the vines—pop-pop-pop, with the speed and aim of a hen picking up grains of corn—and all the quiet civilization has left on the island crept through the lighthouse reservation again.

We wanted to talk with the light-keeper, but when we had asked for a drink of water in that holy temple of cleanness, the kitchen, we fell silent because there seemed nothing worth while telling him. As for asking questions—we had kept a light ourselves, and we knew that breed of bore.

But Amos entered—came in without any ceremony beyond the toe-taps on the last two steps, meant to clean his shoes, not to announce his coming.

"'W are ye, Amos?" said the light-keeper's wife.

"'W are ye?" he responded.

"Well seddown."

"Well, no, thanks. Didn't come to make a visit—on'y a call," said Amos. Politeness bade us garrote curiosity, and remove our presence from the road of conversation, and slowly we moved to the door. Blessed sloth and twice-blest thirst that brought us there for the light-keeper said "Amos, what's the difference 'tween a call and visit?"

"A call," answered Amos, as we hung on the threshold, reluctantly closing the door, "is where ye stannup, an' a visit's where ye seddown."—Boston Journal.

Eels at a Quilting Party.

The Rockland (Me.) Opinion tells a story of the way in which a quilting-party was recently broken up. The ladies were plying their needles and talking in the sitting-room of the house where the quilting-bee was held. Meantime the husband and son of the hostess, who had been fishing for eels, returned home.

The two men repaired to the kitchen and dumped their heavy catch into the sink. Then, leaving the ells to thaw out in hot water, they repaired to the barn to attend to the cattle. Soon the eels, which had appeared to be frozen stiff and lifeless, began to feel the effect of the warmth and to writhe and twist in the full vigor of life. They flopped out upon the floor and, so to speak, pervaded the room.

The sitting-room about this time had become very warm, and some one opened the door leading into the kit-eels, screamed, rose from her chair, and shrieked:

"There's a snake!"

In an instant the wildest excitement prevailed. A glance into the kitchen, and there was a cry: "Oh, the kitchen is full of snakes!"

The quilters rushed out into the hall and up the stairs to the dressing-room.

At this juncture the men came in from the barn, and there was some lively work before the eels were slaughtered. The shock and the fright which the ladies had received effectually broke up the quilting-party.

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For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS,
SYDNEY J. BOWIE,
OF CALHOUN.

EVERYTHING IN SHELBY FOR BOWIE.

The position of the People's Advocate, as set forth in its issue of last week, decides the congressional question beyond the shadow of a doubt. The Advocate is regarded as among the most influential populist papers in the state. It is edited in a county which is claimed to be populist and which, it must be admitted, is very close. Now, for this, the only populist paper in the county, and the organ of the party, to come out in such an able and enthusiastic article for Bowie, as was the editorial in the Advocate last week, can mean but one thing, and that is that everything in Shelby is for Bowie; and if in Shelby then the district will be for Bowie whether he has opposition or not.

Shelby has been regarded—and justly so, we think—rather a pivotal county. It was so in the primaries. "As Shelby goes so will the matter be decided" was said before the primaries came on. Occupying as it does rather middle ground between the white counties and Dallas, it has been regarded as equally pivotal. With intelligent, well directed, thoroughly united opposition, Mr. Bowie would not probably have had the walk over in this election that we have heard of, had the opposition to democracy in Shelby opposed him. But now the white people in Shelby are for the first time in many years united to accomplish the same end, to-wit, the election of Syd Bowie to congress from the Fourth district. We are rejoiced to see our neighbor take such an open, manly position. It requires courage for a paper, as well as an individual, to do what the Advocate has done. Hurrah for Bowie!

HOLDING OF CIRCUIT COURT BY JUDGE PELHAM.

From the Advocate of last week we clip the following:

During the last term of circuit court the judge took a forfeiture against some of the attendance on the court for not being on time. We think the judge should take a forfeiture against himself for being late in opening court.

Now, we are strongly in favor of officials being held to a strict accountability for their public acts and doings, but at the same time we believe in justice; and sometime a word untimely and out of season, while it seems a little thing, works a great injustice.

Judge Pelham, while a young man, is proving himself to be a good judge and an upright man. He dispatches the business of the court as rapidly as the importance and, frequently, gravity, of the business will allow. It is not the judge that meets the earliest in the morning and holds the latest that accomplishes the most in the truest sense. But it is the truly informed judge as to the law, with a clear head, honest heart, and who has good business sense. The judge who meets at 7:30 a. m. and holds until candle light may conform to the ideas of some people as to what it takes to constitute a good judge, but the man of judgment and good common sense will be able to discover that justice is in the meantime suffering and that things are getting badly mixed.

We don't know just what is meant by our neighbor, and it may be just a little good humor, and not intended to cast any reflections on Judge Pelham. We don't know whether the article referred to the lateness of the hour in opening court every morning, or the judge's custom of not opening court on Mondays until 1 or 2 o'clock. If to the former, then we have said enough on that. If to the latter, then we would say that we approve this course. The lawmakers deemed it wise that court should not open on the first day until 12 o'clock, virtually in the afternoon. Then, why should not the same rule apply to every Monday? If the judge should come here on Sunday in order to be ready to begin court at 8 or 9 the next morning, everyone knows that a great majority of the jurors, witnesses and parties, as well as attorneys, would not be present, and the business would have to be laid over. By waiting, as Judge Pelham does, until 1 or 2 o'clock, this gives all parties ample time to come at no great trouble, inconvenience or extra expense. It gives attorneys, clients and witnesses an opportunity to consult together and know whether they can go to trial, and the effect, generally, is to facilitate the business of the court. When the presiding judge has given ample time for all jurors, witnesses and parties to be present and any should fail without good excuse it is not unjust that the penalty of the law should be affixed. Otherwise you leave it in the discretion of every one to come when it suits his convenience or his own peculiar idea of when he should come, and the business would be all confusion and chaos.

We can't think our neighbor meant just the construction that can be put on the squib quoted. But we could not allow it to pass unnoticed, lest a great injustice would be done a good, fair and business judge.

THE NICARAUCUA CANAL.

Every man in Shelby county regardless of party, is interested in the canal project and in the completion of this grand enterprise. No one thing promises so much to our country, and especially to the South. Our Senator Morgan is the recognized and admitted champion of the canal bill now pending in the senate of the United States. For the information of our readers as to the prospects of the passage of the bill, we publish a letter from Senator Morgan to the Age-Herald of Sunday. The letter, as will be seen, was accompanied by a letter from Hon. William L. Merry, minister to Nicaraugua and Costa Rica, which was published in full in the Age-Herald at the request of Senator Morgan. Following is the senator's letter:

Anniston, Oct. 4, 1900.

To the Editor of The Age-Herald:

The enclosed letter from Hon. William L. Merry, our minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, addressed to Senator Perkins of California, is so complete an answer to many questions that are asked me about the canal that I hope you will publish it for the information of our people.

The senate, by unanimous consent has made the canal bill, which passed the house by a majority of more than eight to one at the last session, the order of business for the 10th day of December, when I expect it to be taken up and passed. In this expectation I am not so sanguine as to ignore the weight of the opposition to the canal that is being pressed from three powerful antagonists.

The first and strongest of these is the combined power of the transcontinental railroads, including those in Panama and in Canada, six or seven in all, with an annual gross income of near $400,000,000. This combine is no mean or idle antagonist. Its power has, so far, been able to crush the will of the people which has been distinctly expressed in four separate votes of the houses of congress in favor of the canal. This combination is now hiring Pacific coast publications to publish anything that will damage the prospects of the canal.

The second combination is that of corporations in New Jersey and New York, chartered for the purpose of capturing and combining in a great monopoly all the passable waterways across the isthmus of Darien, thereby making the commerce between the great oceans subject to the control of a few persons. Nothing could exceed the audacity of this combine or its danger to the world's commerce. In its claims of power and in the purpose to accomplish its success this combination stops at nothing and spurns the power of the United States to check its operations. Its claim is that the United States shall not own and control an isthmian canal, but that it shall be private property under the control of a private corporation. I am merely stating these claims and efforts and the obstruction they present to the effort of our people to accomplish this great and indispensable work, without discussing them.

The third obstruction comes from the efforts of the Panama Canal Company to unload upon the United States their remaining assets of a bankrupt corporation at an enormous cost with a line that is not practicable at any reasonable cost, and is so involved in claims of French stockholders and so tied up in the courts of France that we could not afford to take it as a gift. This company having expended $1,500,000 in the city of New York in lobby fees, and having caused a former secretary of the navy to resign his great office in order to accept from it an agency at a salary of $25,000 a year, is again pressing the government and congress to abandon the Nicaraguan route and adopt this old scheme that has made a record for criminal frauds that shook the people of France and that government with an ague of apprehension and disgust. The furtive activity of this movement is extremely dangerous to our vital interests.

I do not ignore the power of these vast and dangerous movements and can not, therefore, assure our people that the canal is safe from their machinations. It has won on every vote that has been taken in the senate and the house on the merits of the question, but so far the people have been fooled in this grand work by the pressure that opposing interests and political intrigue have applied at the convenient moment.

The appeal of the whole world and of posterity is now addressed to the American people, that they will demand of congress final and conclusive action in securing a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien to correspond with the Suez canal in its benefactions to mankind.

I believe that in December the senate will respond to this appeal and establish the work. I can not conceal from myself, however, the apprehension that if this matter is allowed to drift, at the pleasure of speculators and politicians, an indignant people will be ready to resort to any measures that may be found necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the United States.

Very respectfully,
JOHN T. MORGAN.

SYDNEY J. BOWIE.

From The Sherman (Tex.) Democrat.

The Fourth congressional district of Alabama is now represented in congress by W. F. Aldrich, a republican, but after the November election Sydney J. Bowie, a democrat, of Anniston, will take his place.

Mr. Bowie was born and raised at Talladega, Ala., which is in the district, and is without doubt one of the most brilliant young men the South has ever produced.

Unless some unforeseen circumstances come up he will enjoy the distinction of being elected to congress as the choice of the democrat, republican and populist parties.

In August the democrats of the Fourth Alabama district, in convention assembled, nominated Hon. Sydney J. Bowie by acclamation. In the primaries he had carried every county in the district, with one exception, and carried every precinct in the counties with the exception of three or four, although two other very able men were contesting for the place.

On the 15th of September the republican convention in the Fourth Alabama district nominated Hon. W. F. Aldrich, the present congressman of the district, but believing that conditions were not as good for success as formerly, Mr. Aldrich declined the nomination. The convention thereupon appointed a committee of three to confer with a similar committee of the populist party, with instructions to put out a candidate as the joint nominee of both parties.

This committee met on the 27th of September, and though there were two or three men anxious for the nomination, a majority of the committee preferred Hon. Sydney J. Bowie to any of them, and by a vote of five to one declared it unwise and inexpedient to make a nomination.

Probably never since the day of Washington has any one man enjoyed the distinction of being the choice of the entire population, including all parties.

STOP!

LOOK — LISTEN

More goods for same Money! — Same goods for less Money!

On every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 per cent in your fall purchases. Below we quote you a few of our prices

Dress Goods.

Single width cashmeres in gray at 8c per yd: double width, all colors, at 12½c; better quality, 20c; Henrietta, 40c to 90c per yard.

Fall dress patterns, one pattern to the piece, no two alike, in our fine dress goods, such as all wool, silk finished cashemeres, broadcloths, satin-faced venetions, camel hair, plaid back skirtings, English storm serge, circilions, henriettas and pebble cheviots.

Dry Goods.

Dress calicoes at 4½c per yard.

Outing flannels at 5c per yard.

Flannellettes, 10c quality; our price 8c per yard; 16c quality, 10c.

Good soft-finished bleaching, 5c.

10-4 brown sheeting, 15c.

Good 1 yd wide brown domestic, 5c.

A big line of cotton flannels, price from 6c to 12½c.

Hosiery, Notions and Handkerchiefs.

A great line this season.

Heavy ribbed school stockings.

Ladies', children and men's handkerchiefs, 4c up.

Shoes.

That unparalleled wearer, the J. B Lewis Shoe, $2, $2 50 add $3. Greatest line yet produced. French calf, patent calf, Vici box calf and others. A full line of children's shoes from 40c to $1.25.

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

Men's and youth's all wool cheviots, former price, $8, our price, $5: cashemere serge suits, former price $10, our price, $7.50: black clay worsted, former price $12: our price $8: Scotch plaids, former price $15, our price $11; fine heavy melton suits, former price $10, our price $7; a few black, heavy cheviot suits at $3; a good, heavy Scotch plaid suit, $2.50.

Boys and children's clothing from 70c to $4.

A big lot of odd pants, men's and youth's, price ranging from 75c, $1, $1.25, up to $5.

A big line of men's hats from 25c to $3.50; boys hats, from 10c to $1.

Capes.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 35c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past seasons inspires us with renewed zeal and energy and we will be better equipped to cater to the wishes and desires of the ladies this season than ever before.

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS!!!

COME

....TO....

THE MAGIC CITY OF AMERICA

BIRMINGHAM

GRAND

ALABAMA STATE FAIR

NOVEMBER 1 TO 10, 1900.

HOME PRODUCTS EXPOSITION

WONDERFUL MINERAL DISPLAY.
A MAMMOTH MACHINERY HALL.
PRODUCTS OF FARM AND DAIRY.
GRAND DISPLAY OF ARTS AND TRADES

HUNDRED PEOPLE, CONTERNO'S SPECTACULAR
BATTLE OF OUR NATION.
THE MIDWAY AMUSEMENT FEATURES UNSURPASSED.

$50,000 TO BE EXPENDED FOR TEN DAYS' .....ENTERTAINMENT AND PREMIUMS!

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

Address JNO. W. O'NEILL, Secretary, Birmingham, Ala.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7 30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.1[illegible]pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5 4[illegible]pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1 [illegible]0am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 4[illegible]am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar..N York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.2[illegible]am	..........Marion..........	5.3[illegible]pm
11.40am	ar..........Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.5[illegible]pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar } Selma { lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv } Selma { ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	3.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.4[illegible]pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 5[illegible]am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.5[illegible]pm
9.[illegible]0am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.41am	6.1[illegible]pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.45pm
†11.5[illegible]	6.15pm	......Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
..	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3[illegible]am	.. ....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.[illegible]4	.....Pell City....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.01	...
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.5[illegible]	...
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.25	8.55
6 05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen.	7.29	6.02	8.22
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville.	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham.....	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston.....	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta.....	10.45pm	12.00nn
Ar Macon.....	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup.....	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville.....	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick.....	7.10am	8.3[illegible]pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville.	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs..........	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... .(Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington..........	8.50pm
Ar New York..........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.4[illegible]am
Ar Louisville..........	7.40pm	7.5[illegible]am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..........	6 00 m	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta..........	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..........	8.13pm	9.3[illegible]am
Ar Danville.	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg..........	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8 5[illegible]pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON. 3d v. p. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP. Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business October 8, 1900.

Loans - -	$40,467.28	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	29,104.00
Cash - -	19,007.72	Re-discounts -	22,371.00
	66,475.00		66,475.00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900.
J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

BATTLE AXE SHOES
WE DEFY THE WORLD!
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.
RICHMOND & MANCHESTER, VA. U.S.A.
AND OTHER LEADING BRANDS
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN

I am in receipt Of a fresh new line of Dry Goods of all kinds.

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES.

I will surely satisfy YOU in price and quality

SHOES A SPECIALTY!

Bring me your cotton And get the highest market price : : : :

I am also agent for Buggies, Wagons, Sewing Machines and Deering Mowers, Binders and Rakes. Get my prices on these before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

DON'T FEEL RIGHT...

Do you wake up in the morning tired and unrefreshed? Do you perform your daily duties languidly? Do you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours? If this describes your condition you are in urgent need of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Your trouble arises in a clogged and torpid condition of the liver and bowels which, if allowed to continue, will develop malarial fevers, kidney disorders or some other troublesome disease. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS drives out all poisonous impurities, strengthens the vital organs, promotes functional activity, good digestion, and vigor and energy of body and brain.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DR. A. J. MASSEY Will make periodical visits to Columbiana. Extracts teeth Absolutely Painless. Watch for his ads in this paper.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE * CHRONICLE.

.* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *.*

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.[illegible]
One copy six months.....[illegible]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly0 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July. [illegible] the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Heinz's pickles and kraut for sale by J. H. Hammond.

H. C. DuBose, of Camden, was on our streets this week.

A very heavy and much needed rain fell at this place Sunday.

Extra clothing and fires are becoming necessary these days.

W. J. Nelson, of Shelby Springs, came in to see us last week.

I keep on hand and sell Telico flour.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Cahaba Valley Mills will not grind wheat that contains smut unless washed.

Mrs. H. I. Williams spent a few days with relatives near Wilsonville last week.

E. D. Hall, the druggist, made a business trip to Birmingham the first of the week.

The sickness throughout the county continues, and the doctors are having a busy time.

Mr. Dillard Baldwin, our hustling agent at Calvary, was in to see us Tuesday with a renewal.

Mrs. William Calohan, of Thomasville, has been visiting her parents in the city for the past week.

A carload of salt, in white sacks, at 55c per 100 pounds.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Mrs. Mary Paul, of Fort Smith, Ark., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. A. E. Jackson and Miss J. E. Nabors, in our city.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong moved last week to her new store on Main street. Her fall and winter display of millinery occurs on the 16th.

I will sell a 5 cent soda for 3 cents. I sell smoking tobacco at 3 cents per package.
J. H. HAMMOND.

In publishing J. B. Adams' notice of last week the printer made it read that Mr. Adams had two mules for sale, instead of four, which is corrected this week.

Cotton is being brought into town in great quantities, and Columbiana is paying the top of the market for it. Our merchants are determined to give as much as any town outside of the big cities.

We would call the attention of our readers to the statement of the bank of Gordon DuBose in this issue. This is a wonderful institution for always having a large percentage of available cash against deposits. Its conservatism is attracting a great deal of attention.

It was necessary this week to leave out our communication from Redlawn and to "cut down" other matter on account of rush in work and in order that the paper might be published on time. The Redlawn communication will appear next week. These communications are never left out, except on unavoidable occasions.

Miss Fannie Smith, the youngest daughter of Mr. Dudley Smith, who lives near here, died on Monday last with congestion and partial lockjaw, and was buried in the cemetery at this place Tuesday. Funeral services were held in the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Holdridge conducting the services. Mr. Smith and his family are well known to the people of our community, and in this bereavement they have the sympathy of all our people.

The North Alabama Presbytery, which convened in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday night of last week, adjourned on Thursday night about 9:30. We had hoped to be able to publish a full report of the proceedings of this ecclesiastical body, but our reporter was not able to attend all the sessions, and we have not been able to secure a full report so far. Suffice it to say that work of vast interest and importance to the church was transacted. It was a fine and intelligent body of men, all seeming to possess the spirit of consecration to an unusual degree. Our people, regardless of denomination, received them with open doors and hearts. The spirit of reciprocation was apparent. The Presbytery left its impress upon our community and people which will be lasting.

Since Presbytery adjourned there has been preaching twice a day at the Presbyterian church, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On Friday, Rev. J. S. Park, of Decatur, preached an able and instructive sermon, holding his large audience spellbound for upwards of forty minutes. Since then Rev. Orr, of Easley, preached twice a day, excepting Saturday night, when no services were held. His sermons were bold, but fair and honest presentations of the great truths contained in the Scriptures. He is quite a young man, and young in the ministry. He was ordained to preach last July. Rev. D. D. Little preached on Monday night, and his was a lucid and instructive sermon. While short, it showed much careful thought. The North Alabama Presbytery has several able and promising and consecrated young men, and great good may be expected from their labors.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court finished up the business before it, and adjourned on Friday last.

There were several cases of importance tried or otherwise disposed of during the three weeks. During the first week the two damage suits of Mary Jones vs. Alabama Mineral Railroad Co., and T. W. Whatley, administrator, vs. Zenida Coal Co., were tried, in both of which the jury awarded considerable damages.

During the second week no case involving much damage was tried. The stock law case from beat 10 (Harpersville) was argued at length and submitted to Judge Pelham without a jury, the questions involved being mainly questions of law. The opinion of the judge was that Probate Judge Longshore committed no error in vacating and setting aside his former order establishing a stock law in said beat. There was much interest felt in reference to the result of this suit. The probability is that the stock law men in said beat will appeal to the supreme court.

During the third week, the criminal week, only one case of much importance was tried, and this was the case of the state vs. Frank Turpin, charged with assault with intent to murder. The jury found the defendant guilty, and recommended that the court fix the punishment at four years in the penitentiary. The court sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary.

There were three little white boys whose cases were on the docket, charged with burglary. They were aged 14, 15 and 16 years, respectively, and were small for their ages. They possessed unusually bright and intelligent faces. The court suspended proceedings against them and sent them to the reformatory for boys in Birmingham. The little fellows had been in jail in Columbiana for nearly, if not quite six months.

The Fruits of Blind Tiger Liquor.

One A. E. Wood, of Childersburg, landed in our city about Thursday of last week and soon ferretted out the rendezvous of the blind tiger, and tanked up on that lurking and dangerous animal's stock in trade. It soon crazed him, as it always does when imbibed a little freely.

His conduct on the streets was quite reprehensible, but the city marshall being out of town, and the mayor engaged in court, he was left to the freedom of his own will during the day. After night set in he carried his horse over to the Methodist church and put him in the church—stabled him for the night. Then he dragged himself into the Presbyterian church, where the North Alabama Presbytery was in session, and began in an unwarranted manner to participate in the proceedings. He had not proceeded far, however, when Marshall Thompson, with the necessary assistance, laid hold of him, carried him out and placed him in the lock up, where he remained until the next morning, when he was carried before the mayor, who assessed a fine of ten dollars against him.

He got into the good graces of the marshall, who agreed to secure others, who with himself, would stand for him until he could go home and send the money back, he to leave in charge of his said sureties his horse, saddle and bridle until the fine and costs should be paid. No sooner was he turned loose than he went to the livery stable, saddled his horse and left the marshall and his other sureties with the bag to hold. We are informed that he wrote the marshall from Childersburg the next day, apologizing for his bad conduct, and especially for leaving the marshall so unceremoniously.

He is said to be a son of Richard Wood, of Childersburg, who is a good citizen and well to do, but who has ceased to assist his wayward boy out of his difficulties.

ABOUT CHANCELLOR KELLY.

The Gadsden Times-News says: "Chancery court was in session Monday and Tuesday, Chancellor R. B. Kelly presiding. He rushes business through with dispatch, but he thoroughly looks into and investigates every question that comes before him and never gives decisions until he has done this. His record since he assumed the office is one that has never been equalled, for in all his many decisions he has only been reversed once by the supreme court. He is a lawyer of marked ability and is fulfilling the expectations of all his friends."

The Clanton Banner has this to say of the chancellor: "It would seem that Chancellor Kelly is determined to explode the old tradition that it is easy to get into chancery but hard to get out. He has cleared all the cases off the docket in this county with the exception of two, and they are carried over on demurrers. The register, Dr. W. E. Stewart, says that never within his experience has the work of the court been carried on so expeditiously and satisfactory. Chancellor Kelly's decisions are generally accepted, and very few appeals are taken, and of those carried to the supreme court we believe only one has been reversed."

See Glover & Cosper's advertisement of fine jewelry.

Harpersville.

The cotton crop is being gathered very fast, and our farmers are buoyant over the price.

M. M. Robertson is selling off his property preparatory to moving to Texas.

G. W. Davis and family, who left here fifteen years ago for Texas, have moved back.

Rev. Joe Simmons has gone to the Greensboro college, and Oliver Caldwell has gone back to the Military Institute at Marion. We wish them both much success in their studies.

Prof. Florey is teaching school for us this year. He is a clever gentleman and a fine scholar, and Harpersville was very fortunate in securing his services.

Judge Russell has been confined to his bed for the past month, and but very little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

R. L. Flippin, of Birmingham, is visiting in the city.

W. A. Gorman is going to teach school for the Easonville people and will commence next Monday.

Professor and Mrs. Strock, of Soapstone came up to be present at the burial of Hugh Gorman, Mrs. Strock's brother. The Professor has gone back, but his wife is still here. He says that he can't do without THE CHRONICLE, so watch out for his renewal.

To your correspondents who have been urging me to write, please say that I am still in the ring and will try and give you what happens in and around Harpersville as much as my time will admit in the future.

Earl Martin came over from Birmingham to see homefolks Sunday.

J. P. Rowe has sold his farm and is speaking of moving to North Alabama.

M. W. Borum is about ready to order another bolt of cloth to make his winter pants.

Guess you know that Edward Florey has come back from Texas. He says that Alabama is far ahead of Texas and that Harpersville is the best place on earth.

Rev. O. P. Bentley filled his appointments at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, and was on Sunday elected pastor for another year. He is a good pastor and a fine preacher, and very popular with our people.

Cotton at 10 cents will cause a good many farmers to be able to take up those old mortgages, which are almost worn out; but almost everybody will have to buy corn another year, which is still embarrasing. Let us all plant more corn and not so much cotton, and cotton will bring a good price another year.

The home of Mrs. Gorman was made sad on the 25th of last month by the death of her younger son, Hugh. It was quite a shock to the family, as it was so sudden. Hugh had just grown into manhood, and cast his first vote in the August election. While his death was sudden and unexpected, yet he had been a sufferer for a long time. He was a young man whom everybody thought well of, and numbered his friends by the score. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was a regular attendant. To the bereaved family we extend our sympathy.

Mrs. Lagrone died at the residence of T. J. Martin last week. She will be remembered by the Columbiana people as having a trial at the spring court for infanticide, but was acquitted by the jury.

The two days old infant of Dr and Mrs. Nelson died Monday of last week.
JAKE.

FOR SALE.

I have four mules suitable for farm work, which I will sell cheap.
J. B. ADAMS.

Longview, Ala.

Pension Warrants Ready.

Pension warrants for disabled Confederate soldiers and widows have been received by me and are ready to be delivered.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. Address, P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

Weldon.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

J. R. Adams is visiting his sister in Birmingham.

John Lee and wife, of Harpersville, visited the family of F. M. Baldwin Sunday.

Our fellow-townsman, L. C. Moore, has accepted a position with J. E. Adams as clerk.

Walter Baldwin spent Sunday with Claude Owen.

We are very sorry to state that Mrs. N. S. Hester is no better.

J. M. Spearman transacted business in your town last week.

Hurrah for Hon S. J. Bowie and the democratic party.

WELDON BOY.

How are you going to vote this year, Henpeck?

I dunno: my wife is still apathetic.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Naturally there is more or less humbug about the man with a political bee in his bonnet.—Detroit Journal.

Cahaba Valley Mills will not grind wheat that contains smut unless washed.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

John H. Hicks, complainant, vs. Sam. Burk, et. al. defendant.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the September term, 1900, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Ala., in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale on Monday the 29th day of October, 1900, the following described property, to-wit: That portion of section ten and eleven in township 22, range 3 west, lying north of the Montevallo and Ashville road and north of the road known as the Mill road and east of a line commencing at a point on the section line between three and ten in said township and range two hundred yards east of the northwest corner of the north-east quarter of said section 10, and running thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on said Mill road twelve rods west of the gin house, situated upon said lands, containing about 147 acres; also the following described lands in said county of Shelby, viz: commencing at the northeast corner of the land near the mill pond in said county known as the Killough mill pond, known as the Duncan land, and 17 feet from the bank of the creek or pond, thence following the east boundary of said Duncan land and the meanderings of said pond and 17 feet therefrom to a point on the road known as the Mill road at the mouth of a lane running between the lane known as the mill property and the land heretofore known as the Bearden land, thence in a southeasterly direction along the center of said land and east boundary of said Bearden land to a point on Shoal creek where the last named land enters the same, thence in a northerly direction along the west boundary of said creek and following its meanderings to the mill dam thereon, thence across said creek to a point 17 feet from the eastern bank, thence in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of said mill pond and 17 feet therefrom and following its meanderings to a point where the said mill pond or creek enters the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22 south, range 3 west and 17 feet from said creek, thence in a westerly direction across said creek to the beginning and known as the Mill property, together with all the rights and privileges appertaining to said property: also 10 acres of land in said county of Shelby, situated on the north side of the road leading from the Montevallo and Ashville road to the mill known as the Killough mill, whereon is situated the Killough gin, and known as the gin property, to satify said decree.

All of the above described property being situated in the county of Shelby, state of Alabama.

J. R. WHITE,
Register in Chancery.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the probate court of Shelby county, Ala., rendered on the 10th day of September, 1900, I, the commissioner therein named, will on the 1st day of October, 1900, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the court house door in Columbiana, Shelby county, Ala., offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Shelby county, Alabama, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: One lot in the town of Columbiana, Ala., situated on the east side of Main street in said town, bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot at the south line of the lot known as the McLanahan lot and owned Nov. 26th, 1878, by H. S. Nelson, thence running south forty-two feet, thence running east sixty-seven feet, thence running north forty-two feet, thence running west sixty-seven feet to the point of beginning, known as the Parker & Armstrong drug store lot, said sale being for the purpose of distribution among the joint owners of said lot, Laura C. Armstrong, Horace Armstrong and Arthur Armstrong being the joint owners thereof.

9-11-3t W. G. PARKER, Commissioner.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In Chancery, Sixth District, North-eastern Chancery Division.

Chaney Roberson, pro ami, William Murphy, complainant, vs. Ed Roberson, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Chaney Roberson that the defendant, Ed Roberson's residence is to affiant unknown, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ed Roberson, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 29th day of October, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 25th day of September, A. D., 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In Chancery, Sixth District, North-eastern Chancery Division.

R. T. Steedly, complainant, vs. Minnie Lou Steedly, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. T. Glover, that the defendant, Minnie Lou Steedly, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in THE CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Minnie Lou Steedley, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 29th day of October, A. D., 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., this 24th day of September, A. D., 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

JEWELRY A STAPLE.

Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a $500 watch chan to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has come to be a staple article of dress : : : : :
You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

GLOVER & COSPER, VINCENT, ALABAMA.

who have a full assortment of the W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at their store.

W. F. MAIN CO.

Eastern Factory { Cor Friendship and Eddy Sts. Providence, R. I.

Western { (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world) East Iowa City, Iowa. Over 52,000 feet of floor space : : : :

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8 00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address, C. W. DAUGETTE, President.
jly-26-2m

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR.

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS.

MRS. A. E. JACKSON has again resumed dressmaking, and is now prepared to receive the patronage and cater to the wishes of womankind. All desiring neat work at moderate prices should call at her residence on North Main street : : : :
COLUMBIANA - - ALABAMA.

We ARE NOW

LOCATED AT

SHELBY, ALA.

WITH

THE BEST LINE

of

General Merchandise

..IN THIS..

Section...

OUR

Clothing

for MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN...

can not

..be BEAT

for nice style, finish, quality and

LOW PRICE

Dress goods

Domestics, Shoes, Notions, Capes, Jackets. Our prices are lower than you you can buy them

ANYWHERE!

We don't PRICE staple goods below cost and then say when you call for them that

WE ARE OUT

"FAIR DEALING" our motto

Will buy all your country produce. Frying size chickens, 15c, cash or trade. Hens, 20c, cash or trade. Eggs 10c, cash or trade.

COTTON HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Respectfully,

H. FOX.

EVERY ONE

uses some

Printed Matter...

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Letterheads
Statements
Billheads
Envelopes
Cards
Catalogues
Circulars
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

Chronicle Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

..Fall and Winter..

...Grand Opening...

In my New Store

..OCTOBER 16..

You are Cordially Invited : : :

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

NEW STORE

I HAVE

Just purchased a complete stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Hardware, Tinware, Agate ware, Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

LOADED SHELLS, Ammunition, Tobacco Cigars and Soda A SPECIALTY!

All of these goods are fresh from the market.

NO OLD STOCK

COTTON I am prepared to buy cotton, and propose to pay highest market price.

I want to buy all the chickens, eggs, dry hides and other produce that you have to sell.

WANTED: All Tobacco Tags.

Call on me for prices.

GEO. E. MASON.

AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

First Discovered by an Irishman, John O'Reilly.

Mr. John O'Reilly, who had occasion in the winter of 1867 to do business in the Hopetown District of Griqualand West, on the other side of the Vaal river, first discovered diamonds in South Africa. He passed a night at the house of Schalk van Niekerk, a Dutch farmer. While bartering with the Boer and his wife O'Reilly's attention was attracted by a game the children were playing, being particularly struck with the peculiar transparency of one of the pebbles used in the game. Though O'Reilly had never seen a diamond in the rough he expressed an opinion that the pebble played with by the children was really the precious gem. The farmer ridiculed the idea, saying O'Reilly might have it if he cared for the rubbish, adding that there were plenty more of them in the river clay. O'Reilly accepted it on the understanding that if it turned out to be a diamond the farmer should receive half the sum. At Colesburg it was submitted to experts, most of whom denied it being of much value, but Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown, pronounced it to be a veritable diamond weighing 23½ karats and worth £500. The then governor of the Cape, Sir Philip Wodehouse, bought it for that sum. Diamonds afterwards were found in the mud walls of native huts, and this led to the opening of the dry diggings where now stand Du Toits Pan, De Beers, Kimberley, Bultfontein and the Premier mine.

The English Vocabulary.

The English language—according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages—heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 260,000 words. German comes next with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, with 30,000; Turkish, with 22,500; and Spanish, with 20,000.

Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

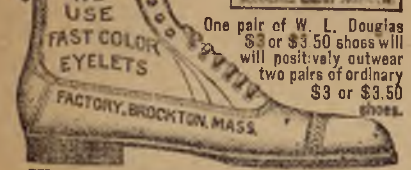
One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

J. C. Ayer Company,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.


WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

LIBBY'S

8 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of Libby's Premier Soup makes eight plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup better, we would learn it — but there isn't.

Oxtail | Mullagatawney
Turtle | Mock Turtle
Chicken | Kidney or Giblet
Tomato | Ready-made Soups.

One can will make you a convert.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

FREE! CATALOG OF SPORTING GOODS. RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY, 620 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A man never learns true economy until he trains himself to change his mind before he changes a $5 bill.

The suggestion that the "shirtwaist man" will have to wear corsets finally reduces that individual to complete absurdity.

The South African war being practically over, some of the military critics could, without loss to the public, be mustered out.

Spain is managing to keep out of international discussion with all the persistent discretion of a government that has had trouble enough.

If the average man were to attempt to read everything the Government publishes in one year he would have to devote about half a century to the task, taking eight hours a day.

The new French duel code provides that in the future no duel can end without the shedding of blood, and no account of the proceeding shall be published if the insult causing the duel was not made public.

The manufacture of glass in Germany is becoming a very important industry. There are 400 factories operated, and they give employment to 35,000 workmen. The industry is one of the youngest established in the empire.

When nature exhibits the might of her destructive forces how puny the greatest efforts of human rage seem by comparison. Galveston's list of killed in a single night exceeds that of the Spanish-American and Anglo-Boer wars added together.

A London newspaper is responsible for the statement that the army of sandwich advertising men in that city numbers about seven thousand, and is recruited from all classes in society, even members of the nobility having been reduced on rare occasions to this method of making a shilling.

The soil of Peru contains a large number of mineral species. At the present time the number of mines in exploitation is 2,500, employing 70,000 workmen. The value of ore has increased by more than fifty per cent. within the las two years over that in 1898.

The cutting of the river weed known as sudd on the Upper Nile has had remarkable results. The operation has set free such an extraordinary amount of stagnant water that the river has been poisoned as far down as Assouan. Millions of fish have died from the want of free oxygen, but, strange to say, though the water is disagreeable to the smell and taste, the people who are compelled to drink it, in the absence of any other supply have experienced no ill effects.

Of all the marvellous aspects of the allied expedition to Pekin the most remarkable is that the palm of military supremacy should by common consent and without question have been awarded to Japan. Never in history has there been a transformation of a nation of forty millions of people so complete and accomplished in so short a time as the transformation of Japan, emphasized by its high military efficiency on the advance to Pekin. The capacity for cultivation which it attests is marvelous, and the Japanese are as patriotic as they are capable. Their latest achievement is enough to furnish the military powers of Europe with food for serious thought.

The opening up of a bog deposit at St. John, New Brunswick, reveals the fact that the region was swept by a forest fire about 2,000 years ago. The important question is, if there was such a fire as the remains indicate, by whom or what was it kindled. Some suggest that it was from the heat developed by a lightning stroke, but to this it is replied that growing trees which are often struck seldom take fire, and if they do the fire is usually extinguished by the rain accompanying a thunder storm. Nevertheless fires from lightning are well known. In the south of France forest fires have been known to originate from the drops of balsam which exude from pine trees, these drops forming natural lenses which concentrate the rays of the sun and lead to ignition of the wood. Deposits of charcoal are not uncommonly found below glacial clays, proving that there must have been forest fires when the world was yet young, whatever their source.

The laws of Argentine compel every business man to render statements of his accounts to proper officials, and if he is indebted more than he can pay, his business is at once supervised or investigated. If he wilfully goes into debt with the view of wronging creditors he receives punishment. The business standing of every merchant can at any time be ascertained, and credit in Argentina is as safe as cash. To make it plainer, the creditor is so well protected that for a manufacturer to receive cash is really a drawback, as he loses the discount. The large German houses will always prefer the credit customer to one paying cash, as the profits are larger, and it is rare for loss of any kind to occur. Business, as a rule, is done on credit, and the dealer not only expects to receive credit but is also willing to extend it to his customers. Credit is given for from six months to a year, but at the end of the period the cash is paid, sometimes with interest added.

The report made by the committee appointed by the British Dental Association to investigate and report on the condition of the teeth of school children contains some interesting points, says the Philadelphia Medical Journal. It appears that only about ten per cent. to thirteen per cent. of school children from six to sixteen years of age have "sound dentition," that is, a condition in which no permanent tooth had been attacked by caries at any time. This appears significant, and it would lead to the conclusion that the average child knows little of the toothbrush, and that proper instruction from parents and others whose duty it is to teach along this line has been sadly neglected. Fer, notwithstanding the influence which heredity, the constitution of the individual, the character of the food, etc., undoubtedly have upon the teeth, surely no one will assert that all these causes combined could cause ninety per cent. of growing, and presumably fairly healthy, children to have defective teeth if proper care was observed in keeping them clean.

The notable fact in the report of the Chief Fire Warden of Minnesota is that whereas in other States having no fire-warden system vast areas were burned over and many millions of dollars in property destroyed by forest fires in 1899, in Minnesota only ten insignificant fires occurred, covering an aggregate area of only 3,635 acres and causing a property loss of only $1,541. Of those ten fires all but three were controlled by a fire warden or his helper; and that the number occurring was reduced to such insignificance as compared with former years is fairly attributable, at least in part, to the diligence with which warning notices have been posted up all over the forest sections of the State, calling attention to the liabilities incurred by those who carelessly start fires in the woods, or neglect them when started. Regarded in the light of a fire-insurance premium only, the State's expenditure for its fire-warden service is a good investment, but the prevention of fire is only a small part of the good work done by these conservators of forest growth.

A medical controversy, growing out of the willingness of certain doctors to treat the members of fraternal and benevolent societies at reduced rates, is about to be carried into the courts of Massachusetts at Springfield. The Hampden County Medical Association has expressed its disapproval of this practice, insisting that no special arrangements for charging less than the ordinary fees should be made with these organizations, but the societies seem to have found no difficulty in securing the services of other physicians who agreed to treat their members for a stipulated sum per annum. Thus far, there was no room for litigation. It appears, however, that a patient who was sent by one of these so-called contract physicians to the Mercy Hospital in Springfield was refused admission to that institution unless the doctor in attendance withdrew from the case, which he finally consented to do for the sake of the patient who required treatment which could be afforded only at a hospital. A suit will now be brought to ascertain whether the hospital staff could lawfully take this action under its charter, which provides that all patients shall be treated there who are brought to the institution by reputable physicians.

The criminal statistics of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending September 30, 1899, show that twenty-five persons were charged with murder during the period covered by the report. These cases resulted as follows: Eleven convictions, all followed by the infliction of the death penalty, nine acquittals, three prisoners detained as insane and two cases in which the prosecutions are still pending. The proportion of murder cases in the United States is so much larger as to justify the Canadian newspapers in congratulating themselves on the comparative freedom of their country from crimes of violence. The Ottawa Journal attributes the difference largely to the lax laws and the lax administration of the law in the United States. "In Canada," we are told, 'there are practically no delays. There is no appeal to a second court. No stop is possible except by the action of the Minister of Justice, which is rare and to which the majority of Canadians strenuously object under any circumstances. Of twenty-five accused murderers in Canada last year, eleven were hanged, or nearly one in two. Of the 7,840 accused murderers in the United States in partly the corresponding year, 109 were executed or one in seventy-one."

Not Flattering.

No matter how eminent or learned they may become, the distinguished gentlemen concerned with the scientific departments of the government are never quite above being flattered by any manifestations of intelligent interest on the part of the public in the branches which they affect. Professor L. O. Howard, chief of the division of entomology, confesses that he is no exception, and by a story which he has told to a few members of the Cosmos Club, he points a moral against any such weakness. It happened in this wise: The Professor received one day a personal letter from a gentleman in a Western town asking him to be so good as to send him a copy of his report. Professor Howard replied promptly, saying he should be pleased to comply with his request, and asking to which particular report he referred. The reply was as follows:

"Am not particular which one you send. I only want it for a scrapbook." Washington Star.

Water as a Fuel.

Next to making water run uphill, is that of the invention of a gentleman in Montreal, A. G. Ingalls, a graduate of McGill University, in that city. His invention is a process by which water may be used so as to effect an immense saving in the consumption of coal. In fact, it may be said that water practically is the fuel and coal is merely an auxiliary. The method is such that a thin spray of water is spread over a coal flame in such a way, and with such auxiliaries, that the heat of the flame is wonderfully augmented. The full details of the secret are not yet made public by the inventor. The discovery, it is alleged, can be applied to gas and other flames.—Home and Farm.

The butcher and his customer often indulge in a joint debate.

GREENLAND'S EAST COAST.

Lieut. Andrup Will Try to Outline the Unknown Part of It.

There is a part of the east coast of southern Greenland that has not yet ben visited by any explorer. Quite a number of Arctic investigators have been north and others south of it, but the region between 69 degrees and 67 degrees 22 minutes north latitude, a distance of about 100 miles, is as yet entirely unknown. A year ago this unrevealed part of the coast was a good deal longer than it now is, but Lieut. Andrup explored a part of it last year and now he will return to complete the work. Andrup is an officer in the Danish royal navy. The work he was detailed to do last year was very successfully carried out. He mapped the east coast from 65 degrees 45 minutes to 67 degrees 22 minutes north latitude. He will leave Copenhagen this month on the steamer Antarctic with three companions and his intention is to go ashore near the sixty-ninth parallel, and will then travel south between the island and the coast ice. His destination is Angmagsalik (65 degrees 45 minutes), the only settlement in east Greenland. During this journey he will pass all along the unexplored coast. While he is on this mission a party of five naturalists on the Antarctic will travel north to the entrance to Scoresby sound for the purpose of studying natural history and exploring the northern fiords if the condition of the ice permits. At the end of August the Antarctic will go to Iceland to take on a supply of coal, and then will proceed to Angmagsalik to meet Lieut. Andrup. It may be that the ice will prevent Andrup from reaching that station this fall. In this case he will have to camp where winter overtakes him and will resume his route toward the south next year. Arctic ice experts are very much afraid that the ice conditions will not be favorable this season, and some of them predict that Andrup will not be able to go as far south as Angmagsalik, but that he will be compelled, like Lieut. Ryder in 1891, to winter on the bleak coast.—New York Sun.

Notes From the Paris Exposition.

"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit located in Group XIII., Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaption to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer Machines received fifty-four distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms, which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

American Men Wanted.

A great Mexican doctor said to me the other day, says a writer in the Boston Herald: "Why don't more young Americans come here, live among us, and take the daughters of the land in marriage? There are plenty of girls with small, and often large, fortunes, and the blend of American and Mexican blood commends itself to all physicians here. We favor crossing the race with a vigorous stock like the Americans. We need fresh blood, and my experience shows that Americans and Mexicans marrying have fine children, with the sweetness and ease of the Latin and the sound sense and push of the Northerner."

There are some instances of this blending of the two races, and as time goes on it will be more frequent, to the benefit of Mexico, and serving as a guarantee of peace and concord.

Mexican girls like young Americans; as husbands they are reputed to be kind and not jealous.

Made a Bet of a Hat.

A hotel man in Portland, Me., made a bet of a hat with a friend and lost. The loser telephoned to the winner: "Get just as good a hat as you want; in fact, buy any kind of a hat that suits you and have them send the bill to me." In a day or two abill of $33 from a well-known Congress street milliner for a woman's hat was reseived by the loser. The winner calmly informed him that he was pretty well fixed for hats himself and so he thought he'd turn the thing over to his wife. It was a hat and the hotel man paid.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Coast Trade Finds Level.

Quebec, Canada, was originally the natural port of the Atlantic. It dropped down to Salem, to Boston, now to New York, and already New York business men are complaining of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, New Orleans and Galveston. Trade is finding its level, as the waters of the country debouch to the south. From wide areas east and west, and starting almost from the British-American line, the mighty Mississippi gathers trade as she flows to the gulf.

EARL'S ELDEST SON.

Lord Haddo Will Never Set the River on Fire.

Lord Haddo, eldest son of the earl of Aberdeen, has just come of age amid great rejoicing up Scotland way, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Lord Aberdeen, it will be remembered, was governor of Canada and Lady Aberdeen there, as over here, took an energetic part in temperance and other social reform work. Both Lord and Lady Aberdeen have brains, and know how to use them, but to all appearances young Lord Haddo, the heir to the earldom, will set no river afire, even though it be made of more inflammable material than the Thames. When Aberdeen was in Canada he sent Lord Haddo across to France in charge of a French tutor. The two were to cycle together through the most glorious districts of France, to see the scenery and instruct themselves in the customs and languages of the country, and all that. Well, the unfortunate tutor was driven almost to despair before he could bid good-bye to the wheel and take to a transatlantic liner again. To begin with, his pupil could not summon up presence of mind in the most innocent circumstances, and if a dog trotted across the road 100 yards ahead of his bicycle Haddo would lose his grip, the machine would wabble, and, let his teacher shout what warnings he might, the young aristocrat would find himself pitched into the hedge by the roadside. One thing in the young lord's favor was that he never lost his good nature, and would pick himself up, laughing heartily, mount again without complaint and ride on bravely to meet the next disaster, which was sure to befall him inside of the hour. One of the districts through which tutor and lord cycled was the champagne region. For two days they had pedaled their way along winding roads between immense, interminable vineyards, the vines then in full leaf. Not a tree was to be seen, not a bush—nothing but vines, vines, vines. On the afternoon of the second day Haddo called out to his teacher in a thin, boyish voice: "Teacher, teacher!" "Well, what is it, Haddo?" Cautiously nodding his head to the vines that clad the countryside, the young lord said: "I say, teacher, 'hose are hops, are they not?" The tutor fell off the machine this time.

Peculiar Concerts.

In the depths of an Arctic winter the Eskimo keep up their spirits by holding a concert every night. Their program is not very varied, although both vocal and instrumental music are indulged in. The single instrument used is a kind of tambourine, made of a wooden hoop, some 30 inches in diameter, across which wet deerskin is stretched. But instead of thumping the skin it is the hoop that is beaten. Standing in the middle of the tent, the performer strikes the tambourine, turning slowly round all the time, whilst four or five women raise their voices in what they believe to be song. The whole performance is the most atrocious discord, but pleases where ignorance is bliss. Each man in the company is expected to take his turn with the drum, which he whacks till he is tired.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each Southern State; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as far as possible. At least 200,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian Railway. Most of these people have settled in eastern Siberia, more particularly in the Amur valley.

Putnam Fadeless Dye produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

It seems that the young king of Italy, economically inclined though he be in all other respects, intends to indulge in good music and plenty of it. Both he and his queen are passionately fond of music.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, and his wife are planning a home in St. Paul for poor girls out of work or disabled by ill health.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Statistics show that in Nebraska only thirty-one people out of 1,000 cannot read or write. This is the best showing made by any state.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

At Kyak, Alaska, are great fishing grounds. Halibut is caught there weighing 350 pounds, cod forty-two pounds and salmon fifty-eight pounds.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The miners of the Yukon district, Alaska, employ 5,280 men, who receive an average wage of $1 an hour.

Salesmen Wanted.

Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Engineering Problem.

An interesting engineering problem is being discussed in Pittsburg, where it is proposed to move the Carnegie library, a structure weighing about 58,000 tons, a distance of 1,000 feet. The library is a steel and stone building, 392 feet in length by 148 feet in width and three stories in height. The director of public works of the city

"I could'nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhœa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you tho wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

MRS. SARAH SWODER

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me.

"I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

If you will buy three Old Virginia Cheroots and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT To Refer to Constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of Fifty Cents which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, Rochester, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS kindly mention this paper.

Am. N. U. No. 41. 1900.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900. NO. 51.

A VISIT TO MONTEVALLLO

AND THE ALABAMA GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Much has been spoken and written about Montevallo during the past few years; its praises have been sung by many, and whatever disadvantages it may be surrounded with has been duly impressed upon the public.

The pleasure of a visit to this thriving sister town was granted a representative of the CHRONICLE a few days since, so with our own eyes we beheld the place of which so much has been told.

A visitor is not only strongly impressed with the picturesque appearance the place presents, but also with the large volume of business that passes through the hands of her wide-awake business men. The large stocks of goods carried by her merchants would do credit to places that boast of a much larger population. To arrive at an idea of the amount of goods sold per annum by her merchants, we inquired what the annual sales of the town amounted to, and were informed that this year there had been advanced to the farmers about $200,000, and of course this does not include the cash sales, which is now quite a large per cent. of her trade; so we find that Montevallo stands first in the list of towns in our county as to the volume of business she controls.

While in the town we had the pleasure of being shown through the Alabama Girls' Industrial School, and, by the way, if there is any one thing that the citizens of this place are more interested in than another, that one thing is this school, and well they may be, for such an institution is worthy the best efforts and all the sacrifices that any people can put into it.

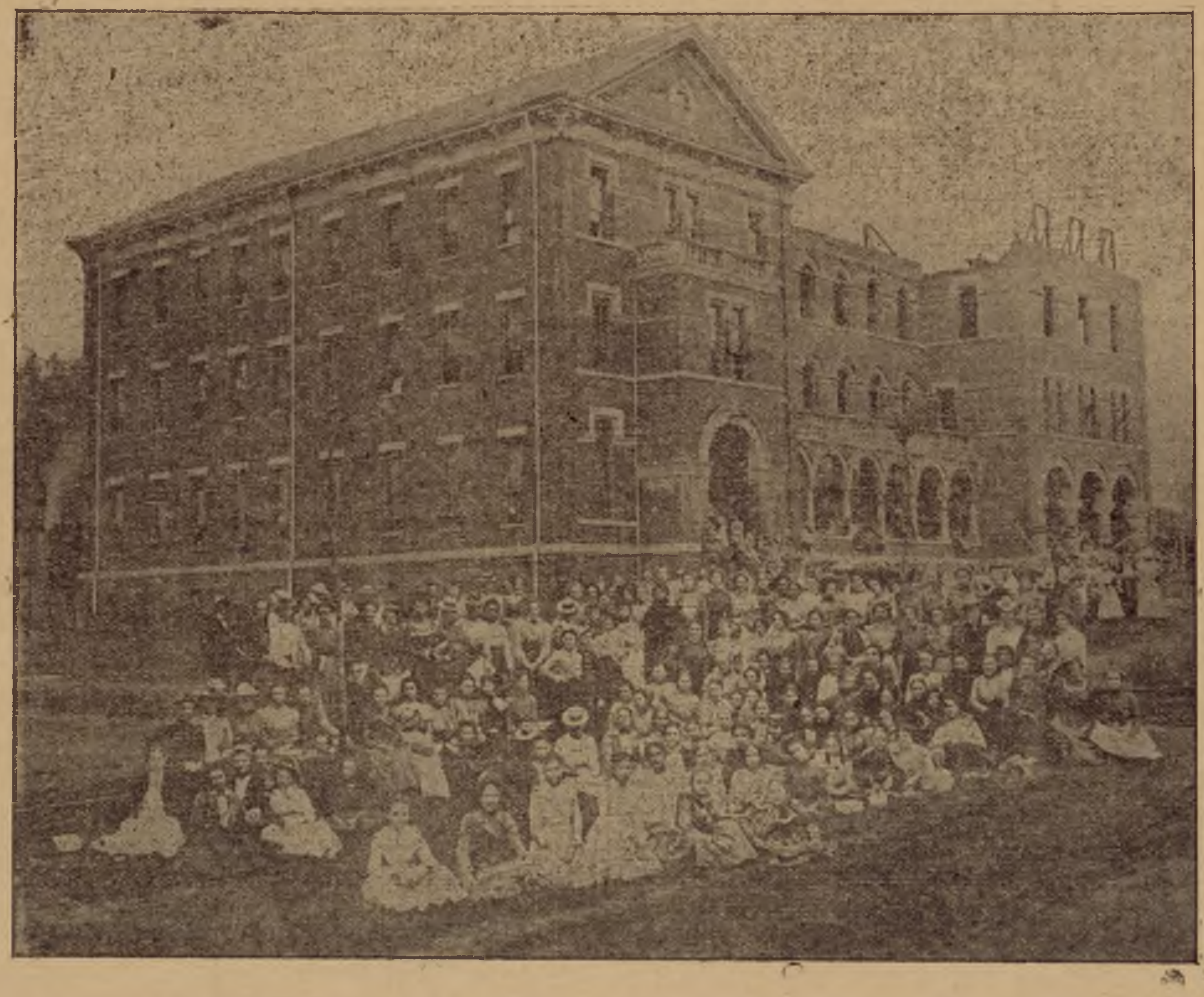
As all Alabamians know this school was established by the legislature for the purpose of placing within the reach of the hundred thousand white girls of our state the opportunity of securing a literary and industrial education, making the tuition free, and securing board at such figures as would enable all to take advantage of the provision made. Section 6 of the act of the Legislature sets out more fully its aims, and we quote it in full: "That the Board of Trustees shall possess all the power necessary and proper for the accomplishment of the trust imposed in them, viz: The establishment and maintenance of a first-class industrial school for the education of white girls in the state of Alabama in industrial and scientific branches, at which said girls may acquire a thorough normal school education, together with a knowledge of kindergarten instruction and music; also a knowledge of telegraphy, stenography, photography, phonography, typewriting, printing, book-keeping, indoor carpentry, electrical construction, clay modeling, architectural and mechanical drawing, sewing, dressmaking, millinery, cooking, laundering, house, sign and fresco painting, home nursing, and such other practical industries as from time to time to them may be suggested by experience or tend to promote the general object of said Girls' Industrial School, to-wit: Fitting and preparing girls for the practical industries of the age."

We want to say that the Legislature of Alabama has never made an appropriation, or established an institution that is calculated to do more good, to prove a more lasting benefit to this, and coming generations, than when they established The Alabama Girls' Industrial School. Many schools and colleges have been provided for our boys, and much money and effort have been expended to equip them for life's battles, to all of which we most heartily agree; but this is the only institutions for the training and education of our girls that the protecting arm of Alabama has ever undertaken to uphold, and day by day since its establishment has the wisdom of the Act by the Legislature become more and more manifest.

This is an age of progress; education is essential; life is real, practical, earnest, and we are compelled to meet the requirements and demands of the hour, or to drop back in the great surging throng of humanity and be trampled under foot to become "hewers of wood and drawers of water," yea slaves, to those who are abreast of the times, equipped by systematic training and education to grapple with life's problems and difficulties.

Many parents of girls in Alabama are poor—too poor to send their daughters to the fashionable colleges throughout our state, but who are just as ambitious and equally as solicitous about the educational advantages to be given their girls as are the more fortunate, but per force of circumstances they, without the provisions furnished by such a school, are compelled to see their loved ones denied the blessing of an industrial training or a literary education.

It affords us much pleasure to be able to state that the commissioners' court of Shelby county contributed towards the maintenance of this institution $5,000 as a token of the appreciation and esteem our people have in the school and the welfare of the daughters of Alabama. There are in Shelby and adjoining counties about 2,600 girls to be educated, and it is a source of gratification to our tax payers to know that they have contributed something towards providing a means to educate and fit for life these daughters of ours.



DORMITORY BUILDING, GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (SHOWING PROGRESS).

Through the influence and strenuous efforts made by the former president of this school, Capt. H. C. Reynolds, and his co-workers, the congress of the United States has made an appropriation of 25,000 acres of valuable mineral lands, which have been selected and set aside by the board appointed for that purpose and are now ready to be sold for the benefit of the school. From this source there should be obtained something like $125,000. We think that much credit is due to Capt. Reynolds for his efforts in behalf of this institution and in securing this valuable appropriation.

Since its establishment the success of the school has been phenomenal. Its need was manifest and the people of the state were not slow in giving it their hearty support.

The personnel of its faculty has always been of the highest type, and never in its history has it had a more efficient, painstaking, thoroughly equipped corps of instructors and officers than those who now preside over it.

In our judgment, Dr. Francis M. Peterson, the president of [illegible]is school, has not many peers in Alab[illegible] as an educator. He is a pure, [illegible]ght, Christian gentleman, a practical business man, and is thoroughly fitted in every way to fill the position to which the board of trustees have elected him, and for the insinuation to be made that the interest in the school has lagged, and that the people of the state have withdrawn their support because he has been placed at its head is unjust, uncalled for, and is absurd in the extreme.

The facts in the case are these: Some one in making a statement of the condition of the school compared the entire enrollment of last session with the number of enrolled pupils at the OPENING of this term. To the most casual observer this would appear as being an unfair light in which to place the school, and its officers. Instead of there now being fifty odd boarders in the school as has been stated, the enrollment shows that there are more than two hundred and fifty boarders in attendance. We give below the actual figures as taken from the record showing the status of the attendance:

Applications received	335
Matriculations	278
Counties represented	52
Shelby County matriculates	57

The above figures certainly do not justify the statement "that the people of Alabama refuse to send their daughters to a school that was so mixed up in politics."

We attended the opening exercises of the school, and as we beheld the perfect system, order and harmony that dominated the management of the young women by that matchless lady, Mrs. Babb, we could but wish that every citizen of Alabama who had daughters to educate could behold the scene before us. Truly it was inspiring.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

We were first conducted to the dressmaking department, which is under the supervision of Misses Burk, Wade and Sanders. Here all of the details in the art of dressmaking are thoroughly taught and when we say that we mean that each pupil is required to begin at the beginning and learn how to do the work by doing the work themselves. There are 186 girls being instructed in this department, many of them paying their own way through school by the revenue derived from their work. The management is allowing the girls to make their uniforms, for which they are paid $1.50 each, thus giving them the necessary practice as well as allowing them to earn something to help defray their expenses; not only do they make their own uniforms but do a great deal of work for the public, which they find to be quite profitable. We were informed that several hundred dollars was received from this department last session for work done by its pupils.

COOKING.

Next we were ushered into the culinary department, where we found Miss Evans, surrounded by a bevy of young ladies, intently studying the intricate mechanism of a range, and which she was requiring them to explain in detail. She is instructing 106 pupils in the art of cooking, and who will say that this is not one of the most important lessons to be learned by the future rulers of our homes?

TELEGRAPHY.

From here we were conducted to the department of telegraphy, presided over by the most charming of ladies, Mrs. Florence Hudson, of Greensboro, Ala. We found her industriously instructing her class in this mystery of the nineteenth century, electricity, and how to use it. Mrs. Hudson informs us that some of her graduates are now holding very lucrative positions in some of the most important telegraph offices in the state. She has twenty-one under her instructions.

MILLINERY.

This department is superintended by Miss Stough, of Montgomery, Ala., who has 62 girls studying the interesting art of hat making and trimming. We were shown some of the work done by her class, and certainly it shows they are being trained by one who is thoroughly mistress of the art, and it is safe to say that when they complete their course here they can fill any position demanding the services of an accomplished milliner; in fact, we were informed that a young lady who attended this school last year, now holds a position in one of the first schools of the state as a directress in its millinery department. The girls make all their uniform caps, for which they are allowed 25 cents each, and during the dull months this department make up a large amount of hat frames, which they sell to the mercantile establishments of the country, Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, of Birmingham, and the Fair, of Montgomery, having purchased their stocks of hat frames here this season.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

We are pleased to know that this feature of the school is made compulsory by the management. Miss Austill has 203 who are being trained by her in the Swedish and Delsarte systems.

LITERARY DEPARTMENTS.

Much has been said in reference to the literary management giving too much attention to the literary instruction of the pupils to the neglect of the industrial training. Our observation does not bring us to this conclusion.

We want to say, however, that we deem it absolutely essential that all girls who are seeking to obtain an industrial education should have a thorough literary education that will enable them to use in the highest and most efficient manner the knowledge acquired in the industrial lines, otherwise such a training would be of small value to the average girl, for without the former she is of little service for the positions of trust and responsibility that otherwise she would be equipped to fill.

Yes, the literary education of the girls in this school is being carefully and systematically cared for in the most painstaking manner, and we feel confident that such a course meets with the hearty approbation of all parents who are educating their daughters at this institution.

We had the pleasure of visiting personally the departments of English and History, which is under the direction of Misses Kennedy, Harwell, Fitts and Alston; Mathematics, under Misses Callens and Stallworth; Latin, by Miss Nix; Physics, Geology and Chemestry, by Mrs. Babb, and we never saw teachers who manifested more interest and zeal in their work than do these ladies.

Miss Overton has charge of a class numbering thirty-eight in stenography and typewriting, and a pupil in this department is required to make ninety per cent. before being recommended as competent to take charge of an office.

We were very much impressed with the work being done in the department of pedagogy which is presided over by Miss Haley in a manner that inspires confidence in one of her ability to thoroughly instruct the embryo teacher in the science of teaching.

ELOCUTION.

Miss Barns, of Chicago, has charge of a class numbering 160 in elocution using the Emerson system in her instructions, and we congratulate the management in securing the services of one who shows herself to be so thoroughly prepared to instruct her pupils in the power of oratory.

Our time being limited we did not have the pleasure of visiting the department of music or that of book-keeping and penmanship, but feel confident that just as efficient work is being done in these branches as that o any other.

THE ACCOMMODATIONS.

At present there is not sufficient room in the dormitory to accommodate those who attend the school; only about one hundred can be cared for in that building, but the homes of the citizens have been thrown open to take in those who cannot be accommodated at the dormitory; but these girls are all directly under the rules of the college at those homes; a monitor is appointed at each house where they board and a full report as to deportment, table manners, housekeeping and sickness is made each morning, and this report is delivered to the president, who with his assistants scrutinize all its items.

The work in the new building is progressing as rapidly as is practicable under the circumstances, and when it is completed will be sufficient to meet the demands of the patrons. It is to be thoroughly equipped with all the modern conveniences that are necessary for the health and accommodation of the girls. When the buildings are completed the campus will be graded, set in grass, flowers planted and shrubbery trained; this being done no college in the south can boast of a more beautiful or healthful location.

COST PER YEAR.

The cost of a pupil in this school for a full term is (except music and art) as follows:

On entrance on Sept., 19th	$30.00
On November 15th	25 00
On January 1st	25.00
On February 15th	14 55
Making a total of	$94.55

The following are the items for which the above amount is charged:

Eight months board at $9.50 per month	$76.00
Thirty-three weeks laundry at 35c per week	11.55
Matriculation fee	5.00
Medical fee	2.00
Total	$94.55

Free hand drawing and sight singing in classes are taught without charge, so no tuition fee is charged except for music and art.

We have endeavored to give to the public simply the facts as we see them in reference to this institution in which all Alabamians are interested.

It is a school that should have the hearty support and co-operation of every citizen in the state, for from it we expect to receive back many of our daughters who have been trained, educated and prepared to grace the homes of coming generations and mould in the channels of purity and virtue the lives of our sons.

We are informed that of all the industrial schools that have been established by other southern states not one of them has been provided with buildings which cost less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor with an annual appropriation of less than twenty thousand dollars.

As we have already stated, the accommodations at Montevallo are not adequate; more buildings are needed and other equipments are necessary, and we feel sure the next legislature will make necessary appropriations to meet the exigencies and demands of this institution and discharge the debt that Alabama has owed her daughters for more than seventy-five years.

The young king of Spain was recently asked by a visitor from England if he liked golf. He replied, with a patriotism that has delighted all Madrid, that he did not; that he preferred bullfighting, "the chosen amusement of his own country," to anything imported. Wise lad! He knows the hearts of his people!

A recent arrangement of the relics in the agricultural museum in the University of Illinois brought to light the old ox yoke made by Abraham Lincoln, and presented to the university in the early 70's. By order of President Draper the yoke was incased in a glass topped case, made at Springfield.

JOHN SHERMAN IS DEAD

The Republican Statesman Breathes His Last at His Home.

DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY TO HIM.

He Had Drawn a Congressional Salary Longer Than Any Other Man. Brief Sketch of the Life of the Aged Statesman.

Ex-Senator and ex-Secretary of State John Sherman died in Washington Monday morning. His family expected his death and sat at his bedside all night. The end was peaceful. The old statesman passed away in his own home surrounded by those nearest to him.

Mr. Sherman entered congress nearly fifty years ago, and as early as the Kansas struggle he was so distinguished that he was appointed on the congressional committee in 1859 to go that state for an investigation.

He served in congress until elected a senator from Ohio, and then served in the senate until appointed a cabinet minister under the Garfield-Arthur administration. Mr. Sherman was at the head of the treasury while his brother, William Tecumseh, was the head of the army.

When Mr. McKinley was elected president, Senator Sherman was invited into his cabinet and made secretary of state. He was old and was growing feeble mentally and physically, and when the Spanish troubles came upon him he was not equal to the work and worry and resigned. Almost at once the decline became more rapid and for many months the old statesman has been barely alive.

John Sherman was born in Mansfield, O., and lived there all his life. He began early to invest in Washington real estate, and the growth in values there made him a very rich man. His fortune is estimated at $2-000,000 and he has no children. He has given his adopted children much of his estate already, retaining a life interest.

John Sherman was, in the true sense of the words, a great man. He was able, cautious and persistent and won the highest position but one in the government.

McKinley Issues Proclamation.

As a fitting expression of the sense of the bereavement that afflicts the republic, President McKinley has directed that on the day of the funeral of Mr. Sherman the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

PLEASES UNCLE SAM.

Anglo-German Agreement is Acceptable to the United States.

It was authoritatively stated Monday that the United States government views with distinct favor the principles enunciated in the Anglo-German agreement relating to China, and that a formal response to that effect will be made at an early day to the invitation extended to this government to accept the principles of the agreement. The German charge d'affaires, Count de Quadt, had a conference with Secretary Hay, presenting officially the text of the Anglo-German agreement, including the invitation to the United States to accept it.

Mr. Hay expresses his satisfaction at what had been done, saying he felt it to be in complete harmony with the policy this government had pursued, both as to the maintenance of unobstructed commerce in China and the territorial entity of the empire.

Marked Increase in Property Values.

The assessment figures for sixty-nine of the seventy-five counties in Mississippi have been received at the auditor's office in Jackson, and they show that the total valuation of real and personal property has increased nearly $21,000,000 since the last assessment was made.

Whiteacre Dead.

Jonathan Whiteacre, one of the messengers of the national house of representatives, is dead.

Santo Domingo is Quiet.

A dispatch from Santo Domingo says: "The whole country is pacified. The leaders of the revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted, and the government is being conducted without trouble."

A dispatch received from Vladivostock says that cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers have been quarantined.

ALABAMA NEWS NOTES.

Official Returns Places Thompson's Majority at 617.

Official returns from the Fifth Congressional district give Colonel Thomson a majority of 647 votes over Colonel Brewer.

In several of the counties it is claimed that irregularities cut the Thompson vote down, reducing his majority in the district several hundred.

According to the latest returns Colonel Thompson carried the following counties: Autaugua by 59, Macon by 331, Coosa by 125, Clay by 215, Elmore by 35, Randolph by 145, Chambers by 610. Total 1,520.

Colonel Brewer carried Lowndes by 476 and Tallapoosa by 397, making a total of 873.

WHEELER AND HOBSON

Have Accepted an Invitation to Attend the State Fair.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson have consented to come to Birmingham for one day during the State Fair, and their coming will be made a special feature of Friday, November 8.

President Falkner, of the Fair Association, went from Montgomery to Selma with General Wheeler and Lieutenant Hobson last Saturday, and while en route secured their promises to come to Birmingham one day.

The ceremonies that day will consist of a grand parade of military, civil and civic organizations and a public reception at the fair grounds in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club of Birmingham will send an invitation to Mrs. Hobson and Miss Hobson, mother and sister of Lieutenant Hobson, and to the Misses Wheeler, daughters of General Wheeler, to be present on Wheeler and Hobson day.

The management of the Fair Association have finally decided upon the features for each day of the fair. The following is the order:

Thursday, November 1—Opening day and merchants' grand display.

Friday, November 2—Fraternal Order and Travelers' Protective Association day.

Saturday, November 3—Labor day.

Sunday, November 4—Sacred concert by the Seventh Regiment (New York) band.

Monday, November 5—Birmingham and Jefferson County day.

Tuesday, November 6—Women's and Children's day.

Wednesday, November 7—Military day.

Thursday, November 8—Wheeler and Hobson day.

Friday, November 9—Confederate Veterans' day.

Saturday, November 10—Negro day.

Alabamian Found Dead in New York.

An unknown man about 25 years old, supposed from letters and papers in his possession to be Norton D. Whitley, of Birmingham, Ala., was found dead at noon Monday in the hallway of the first floor of No. 258 Elizabeth street, New York, under suspicious circumstances, though his death is not believed to have resulted from violence.

Seeking a Cotton Mill Location.

The Commercial Club of Brewton has received inquiries regarding a desirable cotton mill site there in a letter from wealthy capitalists. The inquiry states that there must be at least a 12-inch flow of water for cleaning and dyeing purposes. The Commercial Club has taken hold of the matter in earnest and is meeting with much encouragement.

Eminent Physician Dead.

Dr. John Gardner Griggs, of Birmingham, who died suddenly at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Dryer, Sunday morning, was the last remaining member of a family of five brothers and two sisters, his last brother, Dr. A. W. Griggs, of West Point, Ga., a very eminent physician, having died about two months ago.

Murder at Oakman.

Henry Barentine, a white man, was shot and killed by Jim Smith, alias Guy Smith, a negro, at Oakman, Monday night. The excuse for the murder is not known.

Iron For England.

The Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company are making a shipment of a thousand tons of pig iron from the Philadelphia furnaces of Florence to Manchester, England, by the way of Pensacola. The shipment will take sixty cars. It is understood that the price paid was in the neighborhood of $12 a ton.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

J. R. WHITE - - President.
HENRY MILNER - Secretary.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

For President,
W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS,
SYDNEY J. BOWIE,
OF CALHOUN.

The Fifth district muddle was, we trust, settled on last Saturday by Thompson carrying the district in the primary of probably 1500. Col. Brewer only carried his home county, Lowndes, and probably Tallapoosa. We have heard of no dissatisfaction as to the results, which will render it likely that a contest may be had, and we have no doubt but all parties will now unite in the one great aim of heaping up the majority for the successful man in the coming election. We are informed that Col. Thompson will need to have the full and hearty cooperation of democrats in order to make his election an assured fact. The man Millstead, the republican nominee, is said to be a good man and to have many friends. It is also said that he has plenty of money, which now, as much as ever, "makes the mare go."

An Anglo-German alliance has been formed to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep her ports open. The agreement on this policy between these two great powers has caused no little surprise in European capitals. These two governments will communicate their agreement to the powers interested, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it. It is thought to be a shot aimed at Russia. High importance is attached to this agreement by the newspapers throughout the country. There is no telling what the final outcome of this whole matter will be, as we have held before. Russia's evident intention of gobbling up all of eastern and northeastern China will be met, in our opinion, by formidable resistance on the part of Germany, England and every other country which has any interest in China, and in favor of justice and right. The agreement binds those parties to it to use their influence and power in keeping open all of the ports on the rivers and laterals of China "to trade and every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries without distinction." It also binds them not to "make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in the Chinese dominion."

We see from the papers that great efforts are being made in various parts of the state and of the South to locate colonies of Germans and Italians to engage in various industrial pursuits, and especially in fruit growing, farming, gardening, etc., and in many places these efforts are proving successful. What is the matter with Columbiana and other places in our beloved county? We have in our county hundreds upon hundreds of acres of lands which are especially adapted to fruit growing and market gardening. If our people had the energy and get-up about them they could go to work and in a short time no doubt they could induce these good people to come among us and make their homes with us. They are a class muce to be desired. They are industrious and honest as a rule and their example of thrift and industry would help our people. What is the matter that Columbiana citizens do not bestir themselves to the accomplishment of this end? Around this city there is much vacant land, and if the world were hunted over land better suited to these purposes could not be found. We have on the east and north-east of the city a range of high hills or mountains, the soil of which is admirably suited to the growing of grapes and fruits. Pretty much the same condition exists on the west and south-west of the city, the Southern railroad running between. Then around the town, located in various places, are small bodies of beautiful valley lands, well suited to the making of small grain and vegetable farms. The Southern railroad stands ready to do what it can to assist any community along its road in this or any other direction which may tend to the building up of the country. Let our people arouse themselves. Why sit ye here idle all the day? Who will be the first to make a move in this direction?

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY ASSURED.

Everything seems now to point beyond doubt to the success of the democratic ticket in November. From the present indications we should not be much surprised if there should be a grand landslide as in the case of Cleveland's election in 1882. Mr. Bryan closed his magnificent tour of New York on last Saturday night in the city of Buffalo, where he made two fine addresses to large and enthusiastic audiences after night, having made fifteen addresses during the day before reaching Buffalo.

During his tour of New York state he has made about sixty-five speeches. In doing this he has thoroughly traversed the central belt of the state from east to west. He is in fine spirits and evidently feels quite sanguine of success. His speeches take well with the masses of the people. The students of some of the colleges in New York tried very hard to confuse and annoy him, but their little contemptuous game only had the effect of putting him at his best. This great man is never so much at home as in debate. He is quick at repartee and every time one of those youngsters would thrust a sharp question at him Mr. Bryan would fairly annihilate him. It was evident that these college boys were prompted to do what they did by older and designing politicians; but it was a fortunate thing, for Mr. Bryan turned them to good account for himself and the democratic ticket.

Aside from Mr. Bryan's feelings and opinions as to the election in November, the chairman of the national democratic executive committee, Senator James K. Jones, predicts an overwhelming democratic victory. In a letter to the Age-Herald, in response to a telegraphic inquiry, he says, among other things, "At this stage of the canvass everything appears to be satisfactory, and I feel absolutely certain that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected by a large majority in the electoral college."

We think we are fully justified in our predictions of success from the opinions of our great leaders, Bryan and Chairman Jones.

The most sanguine looking man, and, we dare say, the most sanguine feeling man, to be met with in Alabama these days is Hon. Sydney J. Bowie. There appears to not be a doubt to obscure his horizon of expectation and, in fact, there is not. Everything is clear and certain with him. But let everybody, democrats, republicans and populists, vote for him on November 6. He is the only candidate to be voted for for congress, and his the only name for congress on the ticket. No reason why we should not all vote for him. Let us all come together on this one man and show the world what we can do when united.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!

Don't make a mistake in voting. You know you don't vote directly for president and vice-president, but you vote for presidential electors. If you make a mistake and vote for a McKinley elector you vote for McKinley and not for Bryan. Democrats don't want to do this. The following is about as the official ballot will be and the names before which the X is placed are the names of the Bryan, or democratic electors. Study it carefully, and be sure you don't make a mistake and vote for the wrong man. When you go in the booth be sure to make the cross mark in front of the democratic electors and S. J. Bowie. The ticket is as follows:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

FEDERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

(Make a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

Vote for Eleven:

For Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Wm. M. Bailey.
D. B. Boothe.
D. C. Bachelor.
X John D. Burnett.
G. B. Crowe.
O. E. Comstock.
E. C. Crenshaw.
Moses W. Carden.
X W. A. Carter.
D. W. Day.
A. F. Davis.
G. H. Davis.
James Embry.
N. H. Freeman.
H. R. Golson.
J. P. Gains.
J. F. Goldman.
M. W. Howard.
J. C. Hicks.
C. J. Hammett.
Wm. Henderson.
Ebenezer H. Hubbard.
X Wm. W. Kirkland.
L. S. Knight.
Wm. T. Masterton.
X Tipton Mullins.
S. N. Milligan.
W. W. Milliken.
X J. H. Nathan.
X B. H. Nicholson.
Jos. Prantl.
I. Pollock.
X Robert T. Robinett.
G. W. Robinson.
S. A Russell.
C. H. Spencer.
O. P. Speigle.
C. C. Sheets.
X James W. Strother.
X Mike Sollie.
W. F. Tebbets.
X John B. Talley.
I. E. Watson.
J. H. Wilson.
X Elbert Willett.

Vote for one.

For Representative in the 57th Congress of the United States, from the Fourth district of Alabama.

X S. J. Bowie

STOP!

LOOK

More goods for same Money!

LISTEN

Same goods for less Money!

On every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 per cent in your fall purchases. Below we quote you a few of our prices

Dress Goods.

Single width cashmeres in gray at 8c per yd: double width, all colors, at 12½c; better quality, 20c; Henrietta, 40c to 90c per yard.

Fall dress patterns, one pattern to the piece, no two alike, in our fine dress goods, such as all wool, silk finished cashemeres, broadcloths, satin-faced venetions, camel hair, plaid back skirtings, English storm serge, circilions, henriettas and pebble cheviots.

Dry Goods.

Dress calicoes at 4½c per yard.

Outing flannels at 5c per yard.

Flannellettes, 10c quality; our price 8c per yard; 16c quality, 10c.

Good soft-finished bleaching, 5c.

10 4 brown sheeting, 15c.

Good 1 yd wide brown domestic, 5c.

A big line of cotton flannels, price from 6c to 12½c.

Hosiery, Notions and Handkerchiefs.

A great line this season.

Heavy ribbed school stockings.

Ladies', children and men's handkerchiefs, 4c up

Shoes.

That unparalleled wearer, the J. B. Lewis Shoe, $2, $2 50 add $3. Greatest line yet produced. French calf, patent calf, Vici box calf and others. A full line of children's shoes from 40c to $1.25.

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

Men's and youth's all wool cheviots, former price, $8, our price, $5; cashemere serge suits, former price $10, our price, $7.50; black clay worsted, former price $12; our price $8; Scotch plaids, former price $15, our price $11; fine heavy melton suits, former price $10, our price $7; a few black, heavy cheviot suits at $3; a good, heavy Scotch plaid suit, $2.50.

Boys and children's clothing from 70c to $4.

A big lot of odd pants, men's and youth's, price ranging from 75c, $1, $1.25, up to $5.

A big line of men's hats from 25c to $3 50; boys hats, from 10c to $1.

Capes.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 35c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past seasons inspires us with renewed zeal and energy and we will be better equipped to cater to the wishes and desires of the ladies this season than ever before.

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The election is close at hand—only one week from next Tuesday. It behooves every true democrat to be up and doing. We should work from now until the closing of the polls on the evening of November 6. We fear that the fact that Mr. Bowie has no opposition in district many democrats will be led to conclude that there is no use in making an effort to poll a large vote. But this is a great mistake. It should be our aim to poll the largest vote possible.

Already it is strongly talked that an effort will be made in the coming congress to cut down the South's representation in congress. Of course, if this move is made a small vote in the South will be a fine argument for those in favor of reducing our representation. So we should all put our shoulder to the wheel and bring out the largest vote possible.

Columbiana High School.

The Columbiana High School is in a most flourishing condition. The attendence has now reached about one hundred pupils and new pupils are coming in nearly every day.

The high school department is under the direct tutorage of the principal, Prof Mynatt. The intermediate department is presided over by Miss Essie Mason, and the primary department by Miss Ruby Looney. These teachers have been especially selected with a view of their peculiar fitness for their respective works, and everything is moving along nicely and to the perfect satisfaction of all interested.

This school is growing daily in favor with our people, and it is destined to be at no distant day, one of the best schools to be found anywhere short of the colleges. The school is under the control of a board of trustees, composed of the mayor and council of the city of Columbiana, and one of its distinctive features as originally designed was that the tuition should be absolutely free to all pupils within the school age within the incorporate limits of the city, a reasonable tuition to be paid by those living outside of such limits. This plan was carried out to the letter for some time after the organization of the city government and the establishment of the school, but a rather large debt was hanging over the school, incurred in the erection of the school building. Suits were brought and judgments obtained declaring liens on the building for the payment of the same. These judgments had to be paid. So a mass meeting was held and an agreement reached by which a small tuition fee of 25 50 and 75 cents was to be paid by each pupil to be applied to the payment and liquidation of the debt. This debt is being fast wiped out. The patrons are paying this small tuition fee without scarcely a murmur. As soon as the debt against the building is paid we will have again an absolutely free school. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

This school, when it reaches the point aimed at by the management, will do more perhaps to the building up of our town and the improvement of our society than any other one thing we have or can expect soon to have. Let every citizen in the incorporate limits of the town and those outside who are interested in the success of the school and the growth of the town work incessantly for the up building of our school. Let us make this school the pride of this section of our beloved county.

The new buildings recently erected on Main street add greatly to its appearance, and now we need to have shade trees set out on each side of all streets in town, to add not only attractiveness to our place, but comfort as well. Let us have an "Arbor Day," get all our people to select some special kind of shade trees and have them planted along the street fronts of their property, and coming generations will rise up and thank us. What say you?

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S ½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼ and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900

J. L. Walthall, Sheriff.

8-16-3t.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, November 5, 1900.

H. A. KIRKSEY
::: DENTIST :::
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE BANK.
COLUMBIANA - ALABAMA

HERE'S ME!

I am determined to meet all legitimate price given or handed me by a brother of this degree, if within the length of my——

I AM A DEALER

In all kinds of Fancy and Staple Groceries. Come in and look at my stock of Tinware, Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.

Established in 1872.

J. W. Johnston.

CALL!

And see our line of

Dry goods, clothing hats shoes, notions,

CHEAPEST
Cash Store in Montevallo.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR COTTON.

J. Pizitz & Ziff.
Montevallo - - Ala.

J. H. HAMMOND

the Cash Grocer of
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.
is
...HEADQUARTERS...
for
First Class
GROCERIES
at the lowest
possible price
Call and see
for yourself

J. H. Hammond.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
OF
GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,
Columbiana, Ala.
At the Close of Business October 8, 1900.

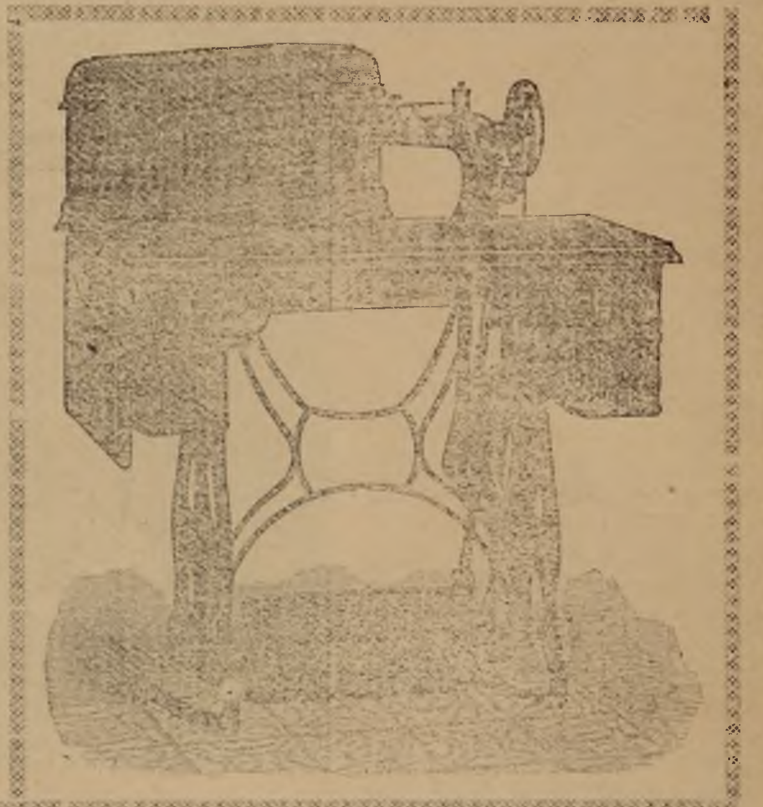
Loans - -	$40,467.28	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	29,104.00
Cash - -	19,007.72	Re-discounts -	22,371.00
	66,475.00		66,475.00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900. J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.



EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES
AND
DEERING MOWERS.

I WILL GIVE YOU

The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.,
MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

THE ✱ CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.......................$1.00
One copy six months..........................50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, Jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

For furniture, go to W. E. Merrell's.

F. A. Gorman, of Harpersville, was in to see us on Tuesday.

Hon. J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, is in the city this week.

Nine-cent meat at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Horace Hammond, of Birmingham, visited his parents Sunday last.

Hon. J. B. Graham, of Talladega, was here on legal business Saturday.

Dr. T. G Nelson, a prominent physician of Harpersville, was in the city Saturday.

J. F. Averyt, one of the prominent merchants of Shelby, made us a pleasant call Tuesday.

C. C. DuBose, editor of the Thomasville Echo, was shaking hands with his many friends here Monday.

Notice change in the advertisement of Henry Milner this week, and when in town be sure and call on him.

Ladies, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala., for fine dress goods.

Mr. R. B. Posey was down from Harpersville Saturday last with his daughter, Miss Stella, to see the milliner.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church on last Sunday morning, preaching an excellent sermon.

Notice from Superintendent Eugene Williams relative to public schools was received too late for publication. It will appear next week.

J. H. Hammond has something to say in this issue about the many good things he has for sale. Let him give you prices before placing your order.

Gents, boys and children, go to W. E Merrell's for clothing.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott and Judge D. R. McMillan spent part of last week at Opelika, attending the Synod of North Alabama, which convened at that place.

J. W. Johnston calls the attention of our people to his nice fresh stock of groceries and produce this week. He will treat you right and meet all prices. Call to see him

We have just received a new lot of ladies' walking jackets in all colors and latest styles. Don't fail to see them.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Mr. Wm. Callohan, agent of the Southern road at Thomasville, was visiting friends here last week. The Southern hasn't a more popular agent than Mr. Callohan.

Fifteen hundred copies of THE CHRONICLE go into the hands of our people this week. Read it, show it to your neighbor, get us up clubs of subscribers and thus help to establish a first-class county paper.

Hon James J. Abercrombie, republican nominee for state superintendent of education in the last general election, has taken up his residence in our city, and with his wife is stopping at the Central.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed on last Friday night. There was much interest manifested, and we trust much good accomplished in a spiritual way. There were three accessions to the church.

Don't fail to read carefully the advertisement of that reliable, wide-awake firm, Averyt & Averyt, of Shelby, and give them a share of your patronage. They have the goods and prices to satisfy you.

On account of limited local space and previous copy on hand, it was necessary this week to leave out our communication from Harpersville, as well as other valuable matter. Unless new matter is received from our friend, Jake, by Monday of next week this communication will appear in our next issue.

We were glad to see on our streets Tuesday Mr. Thomas F. Farrell. Tom has been with us so much that we claim him as a Columbiana boy. He came for his marriage license and was married last night to Miss Jessie Strickland, of Cedar Grove, in this county. His many friends in Columbiana wish him all the happiness that can come to a good and worthy man,

We would call the attention of our readers to the many new advertisements appearing in the paper this week from Montevallo. Montevallo has within the past few years become one of the most busy little cities in this section of the state, mainly by the assidious efforts of some of those men whose advertisements are in our issue this week. Read them carefully and when you go to Montevallo remember the names, give them a trial and white treatment is assured.

COME

COME

COME

EVERYONE.

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

BE

sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns........(We keep shells also)	7 50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

Pickles.

All sorts and sizes, also sauer kraut, at J. H. Hammond's.

The Methodist Sunday school of this place has just received a new library of more than a hundred volumes. This is a move in the right direction. Young people are going to read, and unless good books are placed in their hands they will read those that are not good, and books are like our companions, they shape the course of our lives, and make us either a curse or blessing to our fellow man, according to their character.

Cigars.

The best cigars are kept by J. H. Hammond.

The State Normal School at Jacksonville is so well attended this session that the old college building which has served it for eighteen years is full to overflowing with young men and women from all over the state, so that it is necessary for the normal department to move into its new quarters, the beautiful $18,000 building recently donated by Calhoun county. The normal school has long been held in high esteem in all sections of Alabama as an educational institution which thoroughly prepares teachers for the public schools of the state. A catalogue may be had by addressing President C. W. Daugette.—Anniston Evening Star.

Pretzel Tobacco

Good enough for the rich and cheap enough for the poor. For sale by J. H. Hammond.

The city marshall and tax collector is now busy collecting the taxes for the year 1900. There remains, so we are informed, more than $100 uncollected of the taxes of last year. The greater part of this can be collected by levy and sale, as the parties have plenty of property out of which the taxes can be made. The marshall informed our reporter that he would proceed at once to make levies unless parties would come up at once and pay their taxes. We trust that this will be done. Some pay without any trouble. It is to be much regretted that there should be any who would fail to do this, but in cases where they fail to do this it is the duty of the tax collector to enforce the collection of the taxes rigidly.

Capitola.

The best flour on the market, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Cahaba Valley Mills will receive custom grinding only on Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

Coffee.

The finest grades of green coffees for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Great complaint is being made about the old lumber and rubbish from the torn down buildings being allowed to remain on the streets so long. If we mistake not there is an ordinance against such things, and we would call attention to parties who are responsible for this that they are in open violation of the law and are subject to prosecution. The authorities have been very indulgent, recognizing the difficulty of getting these things cleared off promptly and keeping the work up on the buildings too; but it only takes one time to clean off these messes, and the earlier it can be done the better for all. It is to be hoped that now the authorities will give prompt attention to this matter.

Farmers' Insurance for Shelby County.

J. H. Newton, General Agent, D. W. Gray and Thomas Howell, organizing agents for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance of Alabama, are now canvassing Shelby county by beats, insuring all the farm dwellings, outbuildings and stock. A charter was granted for this purpose by the legislature Feb. 18, 1895. Chilton county was organized last February; Elmore on the 12th instant. This plan of insurance for farm property is steadily growing more popular and permanent. It is now all over the south, north, west and was in the New England states before the Civil War. It is old in some of the European countries. Mr. Newton has appointed Rev. J. G. Walker president, and L. J. Carden secretary and treasurer. A director for each beat will be appointed. After six months all of the officers will be elected by the members. There are some strong associations in this state. The history the older, the stronger.

S. A. Curry, of Chilton county, has taken insurance in Chilton Farmers' Insurance amounting to $5,646.

Crescent.

The best roasted coffee on the market, 8 packages for $1, sold by J. H. Hammond.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. } Probate Court of said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased, Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator; now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been appointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

[illegible] Attorneys.

To our Friends ✢ ✢ ✢

THE PUBLIC

WE ARE OFFERING

A magnificent line of ladies plush capes and werlds of many-hued ribbons

AT COST.

IT'S WORTH
SEEING

Yard-wide Sea Island Sheeting, by the bolt, at 5 3-4 cents per yard.

While you are availing yourself of these Special Bargains, remember that we also have a Superb line of Shoes and a Big Stock of Staple Dry Goods, in disposing of which

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION

The special needs and wishes of our Farmer Friends were kept in view when selecting our General Stock. It will be found to fully meet requirements in values and prices. We delight to pay the Top-Notch Price for Cotton. Call and test us.

Faithfully yours,

MORGAN BROS.

Montevallo, Ala.

The Montevallo Drug Co.,

Largest Quantity--Lowest Price.

Purest, Freshest, Best Drugs.

D. L. Wilkinson, M. D. Mgr.

To our Friends and Patrons—GREETING:

Having succeeded the popular firm of CROWE & WILKINSON, and having increased their already large stock, we invite your inspection, and assure you that we will endeavor to treat all comers fairly and squarely.

We can fill small jobbing orders at regular wholesale rates. We also invite the physicsans generally to send us their prescriptions and we will ffil all orders from them accurately and reasonably.

Thanking our friends for past favors. we are, very truly,

Montevallo Drug Co.

TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS!!!

COME

....TO....

THE MAGIC CITY OF AMERICA

BIRMINGHAM

GRAND

ALABAMA STATE FAIR

NOVEMBER 1 TO 10, 1900.

HOME PRODUCTS EXPOSITION

WONDERFUL MINERAL DISPLAY.
A MAMMOTH MACHINERY HALL.
PRODUCTS OF FARM AND DAIRY.
GRAND DISPLAY OF ARTS AND TRADES

HUNDRED PEOPLE, CONTERNO'S SPECTACULAR
BATTLE OF OUR NATION.
THE MIDWAY AMUSEMENT FEATURES UNSURPASSED

$50,000 TO BE EXPENDED FOR TEN DAYS' ....ENTERTAINMENT AND PREMIUMS!

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

Address JNO. W. O'NEILL, Secretary, Birmingham, Ala.

JEWELRY A STAPLE.

Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a $500 watch chan to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has come to be a staple article of dress : : : : :
You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

GLOVER & GOSPER, VINCENT, ALABAMA.

who have a full assortment of the W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at their store.

W. F. MAIN CO.

Eastern Factory { Cor Friendship and Eddy Sts. Providence, R. I.

Western { (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world) East Iowa City, Iowa. Over 52,000 feet of floor space : : : :

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY..

We are in position to negotiate for One Thousand Acres of Land, suitable for an ideal stock and

DAIRY FARM.

Group of Springs, Magnificent Stream, Variety of Soil, suitable for all purposes.

FOUR MILES

From Montevallo, One Mile from B. B. & B. Ry. Station. Correspondence solicited.

Burgess Little & Co.,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Montevallo - - Ala.

KROELL'S

LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES

Montevallo, Ala.

F. J. Kroell, Manager.

Established 1882. 'Bus meets all trains. Wire for teams at our expense. Office at the store.

PHOTOGRAPHS....

Why go to cities when you can have Photos made at home just as nicely and

?? CHEAPLY ??

Try us and let us prove it.

Yours truly,

R. W. CARLETON,

Montevallo, Ala.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

Millinery

...and...

...Notions

Everything

To make you pretty.

FULL LINE OF CORSETS....

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE....

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG

ORGANIZED SEPT. 1897.

Shelby County

..BANK..

Depository for Girls' Industrial School

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY FOR EVERYBODY...

We carry the largest and most complete stock of Watches and Jewelry to be found in Central Alabama. Our Mr. South is a scientific Optician, and carries a complete line of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, fitted with all the modern appliances for testing the eyes. Give us a call before you buy anything in our line.

Montevallo Jewelry & Optical Co.

Montevallo, Ala.

Under new management Newly Fitted and Furnished

HOTEL ST. GEORGE,

Montevallo, Ala.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN.

The "St. George" is the finest brick building in Montevallo ::: It leads everything else of the kind in the state outside of cities ::: The cuisine is presided over by one of the most famous old Virginia cooks in Alabama ::: Rates reasonable, and service unexcelled in a town of its size.

M. E. HAM. Prop.

WALTER S. CARY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.

R. L. LACEY DENTIST

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office over Montevallo Drug Co.

Modern Eqipments

Satisfactory Service.

GO TO :::

E. W. CHAPMAN'S

TONSORIAL PARLOR FOR BEST AND POLITE ATTENTION :::

MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.

EDWARDS. LYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.

Special facilities for making Abstracts of Title.

All Should Swim.

The remarkable number of deaths by drowning proves that too many persons venture into waters without knowing how to swim. About 80 per cent of those drowned so far this summer did not have that knowledge. This is all the more wonderful when knowledge of swimming may so easily be had. A person of average physique should be able to swim several hundred feet after a dozen lessons. Even weaklings may be taught to swim 25 feet or more without exhausting themselves. There are dangerous places on the ocean beach, where the sea pull or undertow will sometimes overpower the strongest swimmer. Even on the beaches of the great lakes there is at times a strong and dangerous undertow, but a knowledge of swimming is within the reach of all.

Tortoise Traveled.

A tortoise story comes from Center Bridge, Bucks county. Edward Johnson was walking over his farm the other day, when he picked up a land tortoise bearing the initials of his father, D. R. Johnson, and the date 1846. These initials were cut on the tortoise when Mr. Johnson's father, who has been dead several years, was a boy of seventeen, making the tortoise over fifty-four years old. It has been picked up on the farm several times by members of the family, but had been missing for a number of years. The farm has been in the possession of the Johnson family for over a century.—Philadelphia Record.

Every year over 100,000 persons die of consumption in this country alone. Cherry Pectoral would not have cured all these. Taken in time, it would have cured many.

A Mr. D. P. Jolly, of Avoca, N. Y., wrote us, a few weeks ago, that his mother had regular old-fashioned consumption for years, and was given up to die. She tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped her at once, and she is now completely restored to health.

We believe Mr. Jolly's story, because it's only one of thousands.

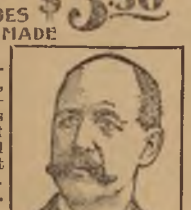
Three sizes of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral: 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. Buy the most economical size for your case.

J. C. Ayer Company,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

If, for any reason, your druggist cannot or does not give you Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when you call for it, send us one dollar for the large size and we will deliver it to you, all charges paid.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 43. 1900.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ALABAMA'S POPULATION.

Census Shows the State to Contain 1,828,697 Persons.

INCREASE OF 215,680, OR 20.8 PER CENT.

Within the Past Ten Years—Population by Counties and of the Larger Cities and Towns Tabulated. The Full Details.

The Census Bureau at Washington has made public the returns of population in Alabama. The population of the State in 1900 is 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890, representing an increase since 1800 of 315,680 or 20.8 per cent. This rate of increase is slightly greater than that for the decade from 1880 to 1890, when it was 19.8 per cent. but somewhat less than that for the decade from 1870 to 1880, when it was 26.6 per cent. From 1820 to 1830, the first decennial period in the history of the state, its population increased 142 per cent. and in the following decade 90.8 per cent. but subsequently the rate of increase declined until the decade from 1860 to 1870, when it was only 3.4 per cent.

The population of Alabama in 1900 is more than fourteen times as large as the population given for 1820, the first census taken after its organization as a state in 1819.

The total land surface of Alabama is approximately 51,540 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900, being as follows: 1890, 29.3; 1900, 35.4.

The population of the state by counties is as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900 and the second for 1890:

POPULATION OF THE COUNTIES.

Autauga	17,915	13,330
Baldwin	13 194	8,941
Barbour	35,152	34,898
Bibb	18,498	13 824
Blount	23,119	21,927
Bullock	31,944	27,063
Butler	25,761	21,641
Calhoun	24.874	33,835
Chambers	32.554	26,319
Cherokee	21,096	20 459
Chilton	16,522	14,549
Choctaw	18,136	17 526
Clarke	27,790	22,624
Clay	17,099	15,765
Cleburne	13,206	13,218
Coffee	20,972	12,170
Colbert	22,341	20,189
Conecuh	17,514	14 594
Coosa	16,144	15,906
Covington	13,346	7,536
Crenshaw	19 668	15,425
Cullman	17,849	13,439
Dale	21,189	17,225
Dallas	54.657	49,350
DeKalb	23,558	21,106
Elmore	26,099	21,732
Escambia	11,320	8,666
Etowah	27,361	21,926
Fayette	14,132	12,823
Franklin	16,511	10,681
Geneva	19.906	10,690
Greene	24,182	22,207
Hale	31,011	27 501
Henry	36 147	24,847
Jackson	30.508	28,026
Jefferson	140,420	88,501
Lamar	16,084	14.187
Lauderdale	26,559	23,739
Lawrence	20.124	20,729
Lee	31,826	28,694
Limestone	22,387	21,201
Lowndes	35,651	31,550
Macon	23 126	18,439
Madison	43,702	38,119
Marengo	38.315	33 095
Marion	14.494	11,347
Marshall	23,289	18,935
Mobile	62,740	51,587
Monroe	23,666	18,990
Montgomery	72,047	56,172
Morgan	28,820	24,089
Perry	31.783	29.332
Pickens	24,402	22,470
Pike	29,172	24,423
Randolph	21,647	17,219
Russell	27,083	24,093
St. Clair	19,456	17,373
Shelby	23,684	20,886
Sumter	32,710	29,574
Talladega	35,773	29,346
Tallapoosa	29,675	25,460
Tuscaloosa	36,147	30,372
Walker	25,162	16,079
Washington	11,134	7,935
Wilcox	35,631	30,816
Winston	9,554	6,552

Of the sixty-six counties in the State, all but two, Cleburne and Lawrence, have increased in population during the decade. There are 201 incorporated cities, towns and villages in Alabama, for which the population in 1900 is separately returned. Of these, there are only thirty-two that have a population of over 2,000 and only nine of these have a population in excess of 5,000.

The cities of over 2,000 are as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900 and the second for 1890:

POPULATION OF TOWNS.

Alabama City	2,276	.....
Anniston	9,695	9,998
Avondale	3,060	1,642
Bessemer	6,358	4,544
Decatur	3,114	2,765
Demopolis	2,606	1,898
Dothan	3,275	247
Ensley	2,100	.....
Eufaula	4,532	46,39
Florence	6 478	6,012
Gadsden	4,282	2,901
Girard	3 840	.....
Greensboro	2,416	1,759
Greenville	3,162	2,806
Huntsville	8,068	7,995
New Decatur	4,437	3,565
Opelika	4,254	3,703
Phenix	4,163	3,700
Pratt City	3.485	1,946
Selma	8,713	7,622
Sheffield	3,333	2,731
Talladega	2,661	2,063
Troy	4,095	3 449
Tuscaloosa	5,094	4,215
Tuscumbia	2,338	2,491
Tuskegee	2,170	1,803
Union Springs	2,634	2,149
Woodlawn	2,848	1,506

The three cities having a population of over 25,000 are Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery, which have previously been announced.

HOBSON DEFENDS SAMPSON

Sensational Speech Delivered at Selma by the Young Lieutenant.

THE NAVAL OFFICER IS BROKEN HEARTED

Over Treatment Received by the American People—Declares That Sampson Stands at the Head of the United States Navy.

In his speech at the Academy of Music in Selma Saturday Lieutenant Hobson created a sensation by his enthusiastic and plainly evident sincere defense of Admiral Sampson, and declared that the great naval officer, who he says stands at the head of the American navy, is heartbroken at the treatment accorded him by the American people. After expressing a wish that the brave men of his crew who were with him on the Merrimac could be present to enjoy the hospitality of the occasion and a touching reference to Cervera, the Spanish admiral, he said:

"I wonder what makes me think of another character just here. When last Saturday I saw in the papers that Admiral Sampson was ill I telegraphed if it would be convenient for me to call. I took the next train to Boston and spent Sunday with him. His health is declining. It wrung my heart, it grieved me to see him. His physicians are baffled at his malady. His organs are right, but his health does not improve.

"We touched on one or two subjects. For a little while he could not speak. Soon he had to be carried to his room and I did not see him again. Mrs. Sampson told me that this great man was brooding, was breaking his heart at the thought that his fellow countrymen were so unkind.

"The people of this county think this man's blood is ice water. He has the mental ability and self-control that is the result of long years of discipline and training. He does not talk much. I tell you this man has a heart as tender as that of a child. He is as modest as a woman. He never asked for position. He has never uttered a word against another officer. He has never taken part in any controversy. I know this admiral, and he stands at the head of the navy.

Here Lieutenant Hobson described the expedition of "The Flying Squadron" under Admiral Sapson to San Juan, Porto Rico, and stated that it was an exhibition of nerve, determination and purpose unparalleled by any fleet in the late conflict. Continuing Lieutenant Hobson said:

"This great man has had his heart cut—has been almost slain. His great heart is breaking. He is to be compared with two other great characters in history who suffered in silence—George Washington at Valley Forge and Robert E. Lee, who did his great duty and accepted his sorrow without a word.

"Believe me, this admiral, this general of our navy, is of the type to place alongside of these two and I wish to heaven that in addition to having my crew here and Admiral Cervera, I could have Admiral Sampson and let you shake his hand."

Frightful Massacre.

A special from Constantinople says: "New and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekia. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Five villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned."

Harmon for Bryan.

Hon. Judson Harmon, who supported Palmer and Buckner four years ago, has declared himself for Bryan. Judge Harmon was on the bench in Cincinnati for many years and succeeded Secretary Olney as attorney general in the cabinet of Grover Cleveland.

The Indian Trouble.

The Creek full-blood council has been joined by Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees and Seminoles says a Denison, Tex., dispatch. They are armed with Winchesters. All declare to stand by the treaty of 1866 and will not take allotment of lands.

Sherman Gradually Sinking.

A Washington dispatch says: Ex-Secretary Sherman was very weak again today (Monday) and has been losing ground steadily. He failed to gain any of his strength today, which was characteristic of the early stage of his sickness. His naturally extremely enfeebled condition refuses to yield to the treatment given him, and he is gradually sinking.

Eleven British and Twenty Boers Killed.

Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria under date of October 18 as follows: "A party of Boers got into Jagersfontein on the night of October 16, and a fight ensued in the morning. Onr loss was eleven killed. The Boers lost their commandant and twenty killed.

Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature a few days ago.

POWERFUL IN EMPIRE.

The Man Who Dared to Disobey a Railroad President.

The great soldier is the man who, as a subordinate, on all ordinary occasions obeys orders implicitly, but who, when the great emergency arrives, knows that, to save the day and his country, he must obey. He breaks his orders on his own responsibility, knowing that the result and the future will justify him. Failure would be his ruin. Success may mmortalize him. And if he is great, he knows that he shall succeed. One of the members of the Russian imperial cabinet, Monsieur Witte, minister of finance, is one of the most powerful and important men in the empire. Highly esteemed and trusted by the emperor, he is respected and honored by the representatives of foreign powers. Yet Monsieur Witte is of humble origin—a fact which, in Russia, where every circumstance favors the man of noble blood above the plebeian, has counted for much against him. Monsieur Witte, in his early life, after an imperfect education, was made station-master at a small and unimportant railway station in southern Russia. The war between Russia and Turkey arose, and hundreds of thousands of soldiers had to be transported into Roumania and Bulgaria. One day Monsieur Witte, in his station, received telegraphic instructions to make certain arrangements in connection with the passage of these troops along the line. In Russia orders from a high source, connected with the affairs of the government, are terrible things, not to be disobeyed. But this young man saw that obedience in the present instance would create great confusion, if not positive disaster. His superiors had told him to do the wrong thing. He ventured to violate his instructions, and to do the right thing. The president of the railway summoned the young man before him, and asked why he had presumed to disobey his telegraphic orders in a matter of such vast consequence. Monsieur Witte told him why, and convinced him that he, the station-master, was right, and that the orders were wrong. Instead of removing or punishing him, the chief of the road advanced him. Afterward this railway president, Monsieur Wichnegdradski, was called to St. Petersburg to assume a place in the imperial cabinet. Remembering the man who had so successfully disobeyed, he sent for him and gave him a post under him. After that Monsieur Witte's advancement was rapid, and he rose to occupy the highest "business" position in the empire—that of minister of finance. —Youths' Companion.

Big Mining Contract.

The largest contract ever let by a mining company in the state of Colorado for the delivery of ore to reduction works or smelters was made last week when Dudley M. Gray of Cripple Creek closed a contract with the Independence mine management for the delivery of 200 tons of ore per day from that mine continuously for a period of five years. The work of breaking ore at the mine for transfer under the terms of the contract agreement with the reduction firm has been begun. Outside of the immense magnitude of the contract in the matter of the ore tonnage which it involves for the whole period stated, it also represents the greatest amount of value in ore production for any like period of tme which has ever been made from any exclusively gold-producing claim containing the same amount of productive territory within its prescribed limits.

Automobile Storage Rooms.

The coming fashionable apartment house will have storage rooms for automobiles. When houses were fitted up with bicycle storage rooms it was regarded as something decidedly "modern." A new apartment house in New York is being planned with automobile storage rooms. The owner of the house intends to rent apartments only to persons who are wealthy enough to own automobiles. Every arrangement will be provided for charging storage batteries, and this will necessitate the keeping of a staff of mechanics to clean, oil, repair and adjust the motor machinery of the self-goers. In some cities the liverymen have practically boycotted the automobile, claiming the electric vehicles injures their trade.

Punctureless Tires.

A German scientist has patented what he asserts to be a puncture proof tire filling. The filling is a jelly made of glue. Glycerine is added to prevent hardening, and an antiseptic preparation that keeps it from fermenting. The mixture is first heated until it liquefies and is then beaten to a stiff foam. When in this frothy condition it is introduced into the tire or saddle and allowed to cool and partly solidify. The result is a light, spongy material of cellular formation, exceedingly light in weight and proof against tacks, nails, glass and all puncturing objects.

Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition, to Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, for the purity, excellence and superiority of their Canned Foods. Here in America, the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of Meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received the highest awards at every Exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

A Cemetery for Dogs.

In Paris there has recently been opened a special cemetery for dogs where the deceased canines can be buried with as much pomp and be marked by as pretentious a headstone as their late masters can afford. Along the front of the cemetery grounds a handsome stone wall has been erected, and within the entrance on either side are the house of the concierge and the office. Directly in front of one entering is a handsome marble monument. A heavy relief in the stone represents the dog bearing a child on his back, and commemorates the saving of a little one lost in the snow of St. Bernard pass whom a St. Bernard dog found and brought to a safe refuge.

RUSSIA'S IMMENSE FIND.

Prehistoric Animals Dug Up Near the Dwina River.

I have just had the opportunity of reading the hitherto unpublished account of the discoveries made by Prof. W. Amalizeki on the banks of the Dwina last year; they will probably make a great stir in the scientific world when published, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Mail. By permission of the czar, who makes an annual grant of 10,000 rubles for this purpose, Prof. Amalizeki, of the University of Warsaw, was sent last year to conduct some excavations on the banks of the Dwina in northern Russia. These river banks consist of porous sandstone, and the excavator was soon rewarded for his exertions by finding a fossilized plesiosaurus in a complete state of preservation, twenty-nine feet long. As a temporary protection for this treasure a pit was dug 39 feet long, 13 feet broad, and 32 feet deep. In the digging of the pit a number of fossils of giant tree ferns and conifers were found, as well as another mine of plesiosauri, which were discovered lying one on top of another in layers. One of them lay on its back—this one had a well preserved set of teeth. The backs of these plesiosauri were covered partly with plates of horn, partly with horny excruscences. Judging from their teeth, these amphibious animals, whose species has not yet been established, were beasts of prey. They show a certain amount of relationship to the dinosauri, but are sundered from them by several distinguishing peculiarities. The professor's finds were immediately examined and classified in St. Petersburg. It is interesting to read of the difficulties with which he had to contend while making these excavations. The peasants of the neighboring villages at first took him for a gold digger, because he had Cossacks stationed all night long round his excavations. As time went on they became certain that he was the living Antichrist and refused to give him and his companions food and shelter, until a Russian priest living in the neighborhood had convinced them of the folly of the idea and had blessed the professor and his men. Finally the peasants satisfied themselves that the learned man was the cause of an outbreak of rinderpest in the surrounding villages, and went bent on stoning him and it was only the presence of mind of his Cossack guards that saved him from a terrible death. The process of excavating the banks of the river will be continued this year.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

On Feb. 4, 1901, to be celebrated as John Marshall Day, it is proposed to hold services in Washington under the direction of the supreme court. The day will also be observed as a holiday among judges and lawyers.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each Southern State; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address PENICKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Penicks, Va.

Paris' latest innovation in street lighting is oil lamps. They are not the sort of lamps used a hundred years ago, when the cry was "aristocrats a la lanterne," but enormous structures that give out 1,000 candle power each.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The late Judge Haskell, of the Maine supreme court was a careful student of mechanics and spent his leisure time in his machine shop, where he had built several model steam engines.

Salesmen Wanted.

Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Prof. J. B. Faught, of the mathematics department at Indiana university, has accepted the chair of mathematics at the Michigan Northern Normal school at Marquette, Mich.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A London dispatch says that Henry James, the author, is preparing to abandon London as a permanent residence, and will live hereafter in Massachusetts.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The largest body of water in the world having no outlet in the ocean is the Caspian sea, it being 180,000 square miles in extent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Calculated at the price paid by the private consumer in Paris, the gas burned daily at the Paris exposition costs about $250.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Thus far in 1900 Australia has sent $4,650,000 more gold to England than it sent in the same part of 1899.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Zealand's parliament is going to consider the question of joining the new commonwealth of Australia.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

How Soot Is Utilized.

Experiments in France have shown that chimney soot is valuable both as a fertilizer and as an insecticide. Its fertilizing properties are practically noted in gardens and meadows. M. Dasserre, a wine grower in southern France, avers that "chimney soot kills the phylloxera with the rapidity of a stroke of lightning, and at the same time endows the vines with extraordinary energy of growth."

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

· CHARLOTTE JOHNSON ·

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

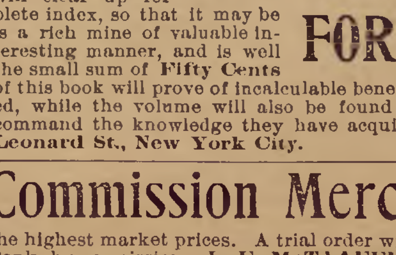
As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Most everybody knows something about Old Virginia Cheroots as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.



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Commission Merchant. I will sell your CHICKENS, EGGS AND PRODUCE, remit promptly and guarantee the highest market prices. A trial order will convince you. Reference: Borney National Bank, by permission. L. E. McTAAFFE, 1718 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XV. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900. NO. 52.

WHITE TRAITORS LEAD FILIPINOS

Detachments of American Troops Are Freed By Hordes of Insurgents.

BLOODY BATTLES ENSUE

Rebels Routed In One Fight; Americans Retreat In Another.

A Manila special under date of October 28 says: While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twentieth-eighth regiments, under Captain Beigler, were attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles, under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched. After a heroic fight Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement (noted in previous dispatches) took place October 24 between detachments of the Third cavalry and Thirty-third volunteer infantry and a force of insurgents, including 400 riflemen and 1,000 bolo men. The fighting was desperate. Finally, under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican. Lieut. George L. Febiger and four privates were killed, nine were wounded and four are missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

A civilian launch, towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Arayat, was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents, under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops on hearing the firing turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the twenty men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Alstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

BRITISH LOST HEAVILY.

Roberts Sends In Report of Recent Skirmish With Boers.

A dispatch received at the London war office from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Friday, October 26th, referring to the fighting of General Barton's column with General Dewet's forces, October 25th, says:

"The British losses were heavier than at first reported. An additional officer and twelve men were killed and three officers and twenty-five men were wounded. The Boers left twenty-four dead and nineteen wounded on the field and twenty-six Boers were made prisoners. Three Boers who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on the British were courtmartialed, convicted and sentenced to death. I have confirmed the sentence."

SHERMAN'S WILL FILED.

Estate Valued at $2,500,000--Only Three Public Bequests Made.

The will of the late John Sherman was filed for probate at Mansfield, O., Friday afternoon. The document disposes of an estate valued at $2,500,000. It is dated at Washington, December 22, 1890.

Mrs. Mary Sherman McCallum is given $100,000. After other bequests are paid she, with five others, the late senator's nephews, get the residue, making her share, it is estimated, $500,000. The public bequests are: $3,000 to Oberlin college. $5,000 to Kenyon college, $800,000 given to the senator's brothers and other relatives.

GARRISON ANNIHILATED.

Boers Capture Jacobsdal and Only Eighteen Britons Escaped.

A special from Capetown says: The Boers have captured Jacobsdal, southwest of Kimberly, after a stubborn resistance upon the part of the garrison, which consisted of a detachment of Capetown Highlanders.

The latter suffered severely, losing thirty-four out of fifty-two men.

AS WILSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Cleveland May Accept Presidency of Washington and Lee University.

According to a dispatch from Norfolk, Va., the presidency of Washington and Lee university made vacant by the death of William L. Wilson, will be offered to ex-President Grover Cleveland. A committee from the university will, in a few days, go to Princeton and formally extend the offer.

Bryan Again In New York.

A New York special says: "William Jennings Bryan's second coming to this city was the occasion Saturday night of one of the greatest political demonstrations of the campaign."

Gold In Plenty.

The gold in the United States treasury Friday amounted to $451,477,404, the highest point ever reached since the foundation of the government. This is said to be the largest gold fund in the world.

AMERICANS RETREAT.

Fierce Battle With Overwhelming Numbers of Bolomen In Luzon.

The war department Friday received a dispatch from General McArthur giving an accout of a fight in which a small detachment of the American troops attacked a much superior force of Filipinos. The dispatch follows:

"MANILA, October 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: October 24th First Lieutenant Fibigger, forty men, company H, Thirty-third regiment, United States infantry volunteers; Second Lieutenant Grayson Vheidt, sixty men, troop L, Third cavalry, attacked insurgents fourteen miles east of Tarvican, Ilocosa province, Luzon; developed strong position occupied by about 600 riflemen, 1,000 bolomen, under command of Juan Villamor, subordinate of Timos.

"Desperate fight ensued, which was most creditable to force engaged, though under heavy pressure and overwhelming numbers, our troops were compelled to return to Tarvican, which was accomplished in a tactical and orderly manner. Their loss, moderate estimate, over 150. Our loss, killed: First Lieutenant George L. Fibigger, Charles A. Lindenberg, William F. Wilson, Alfred L. Johnson, Guy E. McClintock.

"Wounded, eight; missing, nine.

"Thirty-six horses missing; some known to be killed."

COUNTY COURT N. G.

Supreme Tribunal of State of Georgia Renders a Startling Decision.

The supreme court of Georgia, Friday, handed down a decision in the case of Dave Murray vs. the state, larceny from the house, which in effect declares the county court of Washington county to be illegal and its judgments of no effect.

The court's decision is almost startling, in view of the many complications that it involves. The court was established in 1895, but the supreme court holds that the court is illegal because it was sought to be established under the general act of 1872, authorizing the establishment of county courts upon recommendation of the grand jury, but that Washington county was excepted from that act by a subsequent local act.

Since its establishment judgments involving many thousands of dollars have been rendered in this court, and hundreds of people have served or are now serving sentences in the chaingang imposed by the said court. The effect of the supreme court's decision, therefore, may be to cause the release of all persons now serving sentences imposed by the county court of Washington and to invite a renewal of litigation over civil cases already decided by a court which had no legal existence.

A FEARFUL ORDEAL.

Young Woman Attacked By Enraged Lions In Burning Cage.

On the midway of the Spartanburg, S. C,, carnival Friday a spectator threw a lighted match near a can of gasoline, which exploded. The can was near the cage in which Madam Clio, otherwise known as "The Lion Queen," was doing her turn with four large lions belonging to the Frank P. Bostic Carnival company. The straw on the ground and the tent caught fire. The lions became frenzied and attacked the young woman.

The spectators were terror stricken by the situation, and those who did not fly in panic could offer no assistance. The floor of the cage caught fire and there was danger of the lions breaking out, but Madam Clio displayed remarkable strength and courage. With an iron bar she beat back the lions. Her arms and shoulders were cruelly torn by their claws, and her clothing stripped as well as burned by the fire, but she kept the lions under control, issuing orders for extinguishing the fire, until help came, and the roaring beasts were gotten into another cage.

Defaulter Schreiber Captured.

Counsel for the Elizabethport bank, of Elizabethport, N. J., was informed by telegraph Friday from New Brunswick that a man who answers the description of William Schreiber, who robbed the bank of $109,000, had been taken into custody there.

COMPANY WILL REORGANIZE.

Black Diamond Coal Company Taken Out of Receiver's Hands.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Friday, the Black Diamond Coal Company was taken out of the hands of Receiver T. H. Heald and restord to the original company and the preferred creditors, the only creditors save the bondholders. The company will issne first preferred 6 per cent stock to the creditors for their accounts. This was approved by creditors and the court. The re-organization will be perfected in a few days.

SUICIDE STORY CONFIRMED.

Chinese Governor of Shan Si Died By His Own Hand.

Secretary Hay has received confirmatory evidences of the reported suicide of Yu Hsiang, the fanatical governor of the province of Shan Si, whose punishment was demanded by the powers for the massacre of a large number of missionaries. This message came from Special Commissioner Rockhill as follows:

"SHANGHAI, Oct. 27.—Have reliable information to effect that Yu Hsiang committed suicide 22d, ROCKHILL."

DISASTER IN NEW YORK

Many Buildings Wrecked by Explosion of Chemicals.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

The Most Appalling Catastrophe in the City's History—Many Persons Missing and Hundreds are Seriously Injured.

A New York dispatch says: As the result of a small fire, several successive explosions of chemicals stored in Tarrant & Co's. drug store at Warren and Greenwich streets Monday blew down a number of buildings and badly damaged a score of others.

The loss of life is not known, but there are perhaps the bodies of thirty persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it no bodies had been recovered up to midnight. The disaster is the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city, and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Croker of the fire department said that the loss is fully $1,500,000.

The action of the tremendous catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others; iron girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls; structures fell into the streets in piles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out; huge splinters of iron, steel and wood were flung into the streets and into the building, clean through the walls, where they were buried; people walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel; horses were thrown down, wagons and store fronts and streets of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged.

There are thirty-five persons reported missing, and one hundred men, women and children are on the list of the injured. The search for bodies is going on.

THIRTY SPEECHES.

Bryan Breaks His Own Record at Campaigning.

A New York special says: "I am feeling tolerably well," I thank you." This was Colonel Bryan's response when told Monday that he had made thirty speeches during the day, and thus broken his own record for speech-making. As a rule, the speeches were not so long as on most occasions, but they exceeded in number by nine or ten those of any previous day during the present campaign—by three the highest number made in the campaign in any one day in 1896.

The day's tour was first begun at the headwaters of the Susquehanna river and back through the Catskills, and down the Hudson on the west side of that river to Weehawken, then across the river and across Manhattan Island and into Brooklyn. All the speeches except one were made in the state of New York.

Roosevelt Roughly Treated.

For the first time in New York state, and in the home of the democratic candidate for governor, says an Elmira dispatch, Theodore Roosevelt was assaulted on the streets of Elmira Monday night, on his way to the places of meeting. He was in a carriage with former Senator Fassett, and at several points along the route was pelted with eggs and vegetables and greeted with the vilest epithets. He sat in dignified silence, while the police looked on quietly. The campaign club from Corning was also assaulted and a bitter fight ensued. In the places of meeting the governor also had interruptions.

At Ithica the governor's reception was a most friendly one.

Fate of a Peacemaker.

William Cawthorne was killed near Tyler, Tex., in a school house while services were being held. Cawthorne went out to quell some trouble and a crowd of men literally hacked him to pieces with pocket knives. Four young men have been arrested, charged with committing the crime.

Alvord Arrested in Boston.

Corneliun L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National Bank in New York City, who is charged with stealing $700,000 from the bank, was arrested in Boston by Chief Inspector William Roberts and Detective Armstrong of New York in an ordinary lodging house. When arrested Alvord stated that he was glad the suspense was ended.

ALABAMA NEWS NOTES.

Notes From the State Fair at Birmingham.

Commencing next Saturday, the Louisville & Nashville railroad will put on a special train between Montgomery and Birmingham, to be run during the State Fair. The train will arrive in Birmingham a minute before 10 o'clock in the morning, leaving Montgomery at 6:30 o'clock.

There will be a big demonstration next Saturday on account of Labor day at the State Fair. The Fair association has offered two prizes, the first of $50 and the second of $25, to be given to the locals making the biggest average of membership turning out in the demonstration.

Things are booming at the fair grounds. The headquarters of the different departments have been moved there, and an army of workmen are putting in the exhibits and decorating the building.

Immediately in front of the gate is the mineral exhibit, which already contains an assortment of red ore, brown ore, magnetic ore, limestone, chert, paving brick, marble, pig iron and coal. The monster shaft of marble, thirty-feet high and weighing twenty tons, has been put in place and workmen are now shaping it up. Another piece is the 1,600-pound block of coal.

One of the most interesting and complete exhibits will be that of the Negro building. Two car loads of exhibits have arrived fram Tuskegee and are now being put in position by the students and officers of the Industrial school. There will be on exhition products of all the numerous industries taught at Tuskegee. The Negro Normal school at Huntsville will also have a carefully selected exhibit, showing the kind of work they are doing there.

Perhaps the biggest thing in the machinery exhibit will be the gins and a mammoth pump capable of discharging 2,000,000 gallons of water per day.

The cattle show is as yet incomplete but there are some extra fine Jerseys on exhibition. The rest of the stock will arrive in time for the opening. A first-class exhibit is expected.

The Midway is already assuming an interesting appearance and the perspiring managers are surrounded by a crowd of exhibitors fighting for space. The Midway will be full to the limit.

An Insect's Sting Causes Death.

Thomas S. Boykin, of Birmingham, died Sunday morning from the effect of a bite from some unknown insect. Soon after Mr. Boykin was confined to his bed septic pneumonia set in. His death is directly traced to the bite of the insect. Mr. Boykin was standing in the lobby of the Morris hotel several days ago, when he heard a buzzing sound and felt something strike his face. This was followed by a sharp pain in his lip, which rapidly began to swell. The whole face was soon affected and Mr. Boykin suffered intensely.

The remains were taken to Tilden, Dallas county, for burial.

Dispensary Agitating Walker County.

The court house at Jasper was crowded Monday by one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in Walker county to hear the speeches of Representative-Elect T. L. Long, of Jasper, and Judge Joseph H. Montgomery, of Birmingham, against the dispensary. One week ago a meeting was held by those favoring the dispensary, and all the citizens of Walker county were invited to attend, irrespective of their views on the subject. The meeting Monday was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county.

New Railroad Soon to Be Opened.

Announcement is made by the Central of Georgia railroad that their Chattachoochee & Gulf division, extending from Columbia to Sellersville, Ala., sixty-eight miles in length, will be open for traffic November 4.

Mysteriously Disappeared.

G. W. Densmore, living at Mineral Springs, Jefferson county, between Coalburg and Brookside, has reported at the police headquarters the disappearance of his brother-in-law, G. W. Washburn.

Export Iron.

Six thousand tons of pig iron are being shipped from Bessemer and Ensley furnaces to Manchester, England, by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company.

Negro Killed.

Ike Evans, a negro employed by Duncan, the livery stable man, in Birmingham, was run over and killed by a Highland avenue car.

REMEMBER PORTO RICO.

REPUBLICANS WOULD WANTONLY ENSLAVE THAT UNHAPPY ISLE.

Will Those Who Perpetrate So Foul a Deed Spare the American Workingman, the American Farmer, When They Have Gained the Power They Aspire to Hold?

Let the American voters remember our broken promises to Porto Rico and by his ballot erase the stain from the folds of our national emblem.

President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, who, as "a gentleman and a scholar," has endeavored to throw the robe of rhetoric and the pious apology over the crimes of President McKinley and his abettors in the Philippines, could not stand the Porto Rican tariff act. In a letter to a friend, quoted in Senator Proctor's speech, President Schurman said:

"We are bound to this course by solemn promises. The supreme and irresistible reason for removing all customs barriers between the United States and Porto Rico is the promise made by General Miles, when first landing American forces on the island, that the Porto Ricans should enjoy the same rights, privileges and immunities as the people of the United States. On this understanding the Porto Ricans accepted American sovereignty, not only without opposition, but with joyful trust and confidence.

"The present issue is simply this: Shall we repudiate or shall we fulfill the national engagements? Shall this great republic break faith with the little island of Porto Rico? Having secured the fruits of General Miles's promise, shall we now renounce the promise?

"The American people will not tolerate any faltering with solemn obligations. Recognizing the national good faith as the nation's chiefest good, they will condemn any violation of it as the blackest crime. All over the country this Porto Rican question has stirred to the deepest the national heart and conscience; legislation, inspired by a breach of good faith, will bring a terrible nemesis.

"It is said that a tariff is needed between Porto Rico and the United States to provide a case for the courts to determine the extent of our jurisdiction over the new dependencies, especially the Philippines. I answer that no convenience, no expediency, no other obligation, ever justified a breach of the national good faith. Let me add, too, that this Porto Rican legislation is testing us before the eyes of the Filipinos, who keep well informed of all our doings. They will judge by this legislation of the value of American promises. When the ablest and most statesmanlike of Aguinaldo's emissaries to the Philippine Commission once expressed the fear that the American Government might not keep the promise it was making—'for Spain,' said he, 'made promises and broke them'—I silenced him with the reply: 'Signor, the United States is not Spain.'

"Is he now to learn—are all the Filipinos now to learn—that in the first legislation for our new dependencies we prove faithless to our pledges and recreant to our obligations? Such an exhibition of ourselves will strengthen the hands of Aguinaldo and the insurgents, because, unhappily, it can be used to support their persistent statement that the Americans are no more trustworthy than the Spaniards.

"At the very moment when we need to inspire confidence in the minds of the conquered Filipinos, shall we commit an act which will confirm their distrust of us, quicken their suspicions and breed new and perhaps ineradicable antipathies? God forbid."

A Thunderbolt From Bryan.

"The Republican party is not prepared to defend itself on the trust question, therefore they try to get it out of the campaign. The Republican party is not prepared to defend itself on the army question. They say there is no question of militarism, and yet an army four times as great as the standing army of 1896 is demanded by the President's message of December, 1898. How much do we spend for education in the United States? Less than $200,000,000 a year. How much do the Republicans want to spend on a military establishment? One hundred million dollars a year. They want to spend more than half as much for a military establishment as we spend for the education of all the children in the United States. Is not that a step toward militarism? (Applause.) What reason can they give for it? They only give one. But I will give the one they do not give. There are two reasons which lead men in this country to want a large standing army. One is a domestic one; the other is connected with our foreign affairs. What domestic reason is there for a large army? To protect us from the Indians? No, the less Indians we have the more army the Republican party wants. That is not the cause.

"Why do they want it? So that they can build a fort near every large city and use the army to suppress by force the discontent that ought to be cured by remedial legislation."—W. J. Bryan.

The Democratic Policy.

"The forcible anexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into States as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The Democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such."—W. J. Bryan.

M'KINLEY MILITARISM.

A Pretty Penny to Pay For His Imperialism.

It is announced from Washington that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will call upon Congress for more than $200,000,000 for the support of the army and navy for the next fiscal year. The appropriations for the army are being figured on a basis of 100,000 men.

It is pertinent in this connection to note the increased cost of the army and navy under the administration of William McKinley. For the year 1897 the army and navy, in round numbers, cost $83,400,000. The estimate of $200,000,000 for the next fiscal year is not to meet some emergency, but it is proposed as an permanent charge. The increase of over $115,000,000 a year represents the fixed charge that Oriental empire will place upon the republic.

This is a pretty penny to pay for the imperial enterprises for which McKinley stands. If it could be shown that the money was spent in a righteous cause; that it was for the spread of free institutions and the uplifting and betterment of mankind, it might be excusable. But it is for none of these things. It is being squandered to build up an Oriental empire, of which Great Britain's Indian empire is a model, for the enrichment of a favored few and for exploitation by syndicates. It is being spent to crush the aspirations of a people to attain freedom and independence that they may take their place among the nations of the earth.

And the American people are called upon to approve such a policy, to make permanent expenditures for the army and navy more than double the expenditures made for our military establishment prior to the war with Spain, that Mr. McKinley and Hanna and the trusts may have four years more of a "full dinner pail!"

What Bryan Would Do.

The Republican party says we are prosperous. Who's we?

The man who can get private concessions from the Republican Administration is prosperous, of course. Is he the only one worth talking about?

The world has no example of the opportunities afforded to those who can pay for legislation as is now on view.

He (Roosevelt) spends more time in denouncing those who denounce the trusts than he does in denouncing the trusts themselves.

While Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts, there is one trust—that is an Ice Trust. But there are others trusts.

We draw the line between honest and predatory wealth.

The laboring man wants more than protection from blackmail or a government by injunction.

It can't be that the Ice Trust is any worse than any other form of trust, or our Republican Governor would not be out West making speeches instead of being here curbing the trusts.

The laboring man will have to pray in the future "Give us our daily bread" to the trust magnate instead of to the Almighty.

A government for the people will be impossible under the regime of the trusts.

I don't believe God ever made a man good enough to stand at the head of a private monopoly and fix the price of that commodity.

A wise man gets an idea into his head. A foolish man gets it in the neck.

My first act as President will be to call Congress together to do what should have been done a year and a half ago for the Filipinos.—W. J. Bryan.

The "Good" Trusts.

Chairman Hanna says there are no trusts and the Republican National Committee confirms his declaration by issuing a campaign folder by millions in defense of trusts. This folder, on the strength of Carroll D. Wright's "statistics," shows that trusts are the workingman's only true friend.

However, it is to be noted that most of the Republican organs and orators admit that there are trusts and that they are of two kinds—good and bad. The good trusts are those that fill Mr. Hanna's campaign dinner pail; the bad ones are the trade unions. And according to the campaign folders which the Republicans are spreading broadcast the trusts have been an unmixed blessing to labor. They have increased employment, they have increased wages, and they have lowered prices. They are therefore the crowning beneficence of McKinleyism.

But it must be remembered that the "statistics" upon which this charming Republican fantasy is built were supplied by Col. Carroll D. Wright. It is understood that the figures used by the trusts themselves are dreamed by him. Their reliability is therefore not to be questioned by any Republican organ or orator.

Yet it is an interesting fact that Col. Wright is a thoroughly discredited statistician. He has been shown up in a light so utterly dishonorable that what he says must always be regarded with suspicion. He understands that his job depends upon properly "cooked" prosperity figures; and with an expert knowledge of what is wanted he is always ready to meet the demands upon him.

However, the really significant thing about this folder is, that it commits the Republicans to an open defense of the trusts.

The Real Calamity Howlers.

Men who shut down the mill "till they see how the election goes" are the real calamity howlers. Men who say the industries of the country will be paralyzed if Bryan is elected are the calamity howlers. Men who threaten a panic unless McKinley is chosen—they are the true and genuine calamity howlers, and they are more harmful to the nation than an army of rebels would be.

REPUBLICAN COERCION

WORKINGMEN DRAGOONED VOTING FOR M'KINLEY

Forcing Americans to Give Up the Dearest and Proudest Privilege of Their Citizenship—It is Imperialism at Home —A Form of Political Slavery.

One of the most sinister features of the Presidential contest this year is the policy of coercion and intimidation alleged to have been adopted by the McKinleyite employers of labor in all parts of the country. Persuasion and argument having failed to convert workingmen into supporters of McKinleyism, more drastic measures, it is charged, have been resorted to in order to assure the continued supremacy of the Republican party in national affairs. The workingman, the employe of the trust and corporations, the toilers in factories, mills and mines, are to be driven, it is said, into voting for Mr. McKinley against their convictions by methods which are as coercive as if the victims were dragged to the polls by a corporal's squad. This is the despotism to which we have come under the rule of the trusts, the moneyed interests and our "Napoleon" of "practical politics" and shyster finance.

The American people are a sober, law-abiding people, who abhor anarchy. The men who are promoting anarchy in this country are not the ridiculous creatures like Herr Most and his absurd followers. The most dangerous anarchists are those who prevent a fair expression of the people's will at the polls. They hold to the un-American theory that when they buy a man's labor his vote goes with it, and that vote must be cast for policies which will make the employer prosperous even if at the expense of the employe. Such men assume prerogatives more fitting an absolute despotism than a free republic. They are destroying the foundations upon which this Government was built. They are establishing a system of political serfdom against which there will one day be a mighty and irresistible revolt. They are the anarchists who are undermining our free institutions as effectively as if they employed the bayonet to assert their mastery. They are forcing the American workingman to give up the dearest and proudest privilege of his citizenship in order that they may have a government which will bestow extraordinary favors upon them. They are sowing the wind and they will be fortunate if they do not reap the whirlwind. Imperialism abroad is bad enough. Imperialism at home, as embodied in the coercion and intimidation of employes, involves the degradation of the citizen. It is a form of political slavery which will make the American people a nation of serfs wearing the collars of their masters, the trusts, financial institutions and favored interests which are endeavoring to control the Government.—Baltimore Sun.

Bryan's Remedies For Trusts.

"We have a remedy and our remedy is, first, to put every trust-made article on the free-list; second, we propose that Congress shall provide that before any corporation does business outside of the State of its origin it shall take out a license from the Federal Government, and this license shall only be given when the corporation shows that it has no water in its stock and that it is not attempting to monopolize any branch of business. I believe that would be a great remedy for the trusts. I believe that no private monopoly could exist."—W. J. Bryan.

"Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice; it is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved."—W. J. Bryan.

"The fruits of imperialism, be they bitter or sweet, must be left to the subjects of monarchy. This is the one tree of which the citizens of a republic may not partake. It is the voice of the serpent, not the voice of God, that bids us eat."—W. J. Bryan.

"Wars of conquest have their origin in covetousness, and the history of the human race has been written in characters of blood, because rulers have looked with longing eyes upon the land of others."—W. J. Bryan.

Pulling Down the Flag.

Don't you Republican gentlemen get serious about the pulling down of the flag. You are the only people who have hauled down the Stars and Stripes. When John Hay gave up the gold lands of Alaska to England, and pulled down the starry banner which has floated over that region since Grant bought it of Russia and paid for it, he closed the mouths of his partisans to the one wild cry they love.

And here is a result of it. This is a dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., under date of September 29:

"Dispatches from Porcupine City, Alaska, say that the British flag was raised over the Porcupine mining district September 17. The flag was raised by Archer Martin, head of the British Commission and Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Martin issued a declaration that American owners of mines must have their titles confirmed by the commission. The American miners are hotly indignant over the matter and threaten trouble."

American owners of American mines must have the titles of their own property confirmed by British officials, paying American money in fees to British appointees. And the "flag of the free" is trailed across the mud and ice to a new frontier which England designates.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

J. R. WHITE - - President.
HENRY MILNER - Secretary.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

For President,
W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS,
SYDNEY J. BOWIE,
OF CALHOUN.

DON'T fail to vote, while you are voting, for our own Sydney J. Bowie. He has no opponent, it is true, but he wants a large vote in the district, and we must give it to him. Let us all just show him how much we do think of him.

THERE is danger of the next congress attempting to cut down the representation of the South, and a strong ground for this argument is the small vote cast in our national elections. Let every citizen of Shelby county go to the polls on next Tuesday and deposit a ballot for Bryan and Bowie.

LET not our farmers become in the least discouraged on account of the reduction in the price of cotton. This means a reduction in the acreage next year from what it would be had the prices kept up. Then the smaller acreage means smaller production next season and that in turn means better prices. Our farmers are getting on top where they naturally ought to be, and they will, thanks to their bitter experience, remain there.

WE REGRET exceedingly the fall in the price of cotton, but this will all work around right in the end. It is the opinion of those who profess to keep posted on the question that the fall in prices has been on account of the prospects for a large top crop. We have made inquiries, and from the best information we can obtain the top crop will be a failure. In other words, there will be no top crop. When this is known to a certainty cotton will take a sudden rise and go as high, if not higher, than at any time this season.

LET all who expect to vote the democratic ticket observe closely the ticket to be voted, as published in this paper last week and again this week. Study the same and be sure not to make the fatal mistake of marking the cross in front of the wrong name. While a very few can take a ticket up without having previously studied it and mark it intelligently—that is, vote as he would wish—yet every one who can read can give the matter such study as will enable him to vote for whomsoever he wishes. It is a matter worth all the thought you may give it in order to qualify yourself. Cut the ticket out and put it in your pocket and study it, and show it to your neighbors.

THE project to remove the capital of the state of Florida from Tallahassee to Jacksonville has aroused the resentment of the inhabitants of west Florida, and they will make a desperate effort to be annexed to Alabama. In this scheme all Alabama will, or should, cooperate. It will be one of the grandest things for Alabama that has ever occurred in her history. West Florida, or all that part of Florida which lies west of the Chattahooche river, naturally and geographically belongs to Alabama. That strip of Florida which lies south of and between Alabama and the gulf presents an awkward and disjointed appearance on the map. For it to belong to Alabama would make a well-formed, symmetrical state of the latter. And the amount of wealth it would add to the state would be difficult to estimate. The vast pine forests of west Florida which, it is true, have been cut off and sawed up to a great extent, yet are unexcelled by anything short of portions of Maine and Texas. Then this territory includes the beautiful gulf coast city, Pensacola, whose waters comprise one of the best harbors in the country. And Pensacola would not only add much to Alabama, but Alabama would make Pensacola one of the first cities in the South in a very few years. Let all Alabamians use their influence in bringing about this much to be desired end.

THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Before another issue of THE CHRONICLE shall have been printed the federal election will be a thing of the past. We will all know probably beyond a doubt just who is elected. This issue is our last opportunity to urge upon democrats to work for the success of the party ticket. As to the ticket in Alabama being successful we scarcely need use any argument. It is a long foregone conclusion. On this account many will stay away from the polls on next Tuesday on the slightest pretext. But we would urge upon all to go to the polls and let us show up as near our strength as possible. In former issues we have called attention to the fact that strenuous efforts will be made by republicans in the coming congress to cut down the representation of the South in congress. This we want to resist to the bitter end. Really all political parties in the South should come together on this proposition. We don't want this done. By standing together virtually as one man the South has been, as it were, a mighty bulwark in the way of the strongest legislative oppression. Remove this bulwark and there is no predicting just what will be thrust upon us. Let democrats be at the polls early Tuesday morning, and not let up until the polls are closed.

MR. BRYAN is winning new laurels for himself every day and in every state which he goes. He is truly a wonderful man. He makes from fifteen to twenty speeches a day to large crowds and enthusiastic demonstrations greet him on every occasion. His speech in New York, in Madison Square Garden, on last Saturday night was one of his strongest and most statesmanlike, and his coming the second time to this city was the occasion of one of the greatest political demonstrations of the campaign. More than 15,000 people met him at various places in the city. How the man can go through with what he does without a physical and mental breakdown is more than we can answer. He is made of the right kind of material and if elected, which seems evident now, he will be just the man to stem the tide and to ride successfully over the stormy waters through which every president is expected to pass.

IT IS the nomination of such men as the Hon. Sydney J. Bowie which will win for the democratic party and which will remove all opposition from the permanent success of that party, not only in districts, but in county, state and nation.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!

Don't make a mistake in voting. You know you don't vote directly for president and vice-president, but you vote for presidential electors. If you make a mistake and vote for a McKinley elector you vote for McKinley and not for Bryan. Democrats don't want to do this. The following is about as the official ballot will be and the names before which the X is placed are the names of the Bryan, or democratic electors. Study it carefully, and be sure you don't make a mistake and vote for the wrong man. When you go in the booth be sure to make the cross mark in front of the democratic electors and S. J. Bowie. The ticket is as follows:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

FEDERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

(Make a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

Vote for Eleven:

For Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Wm. M. Bailey.
D. B. Boothe.
D. C. Bachelor.
X John D. Burnett.
G. B. Crowe.
O. E. Comstock.
E. C. Crenshaw.
Moses W. Carden.
X W. A. Carter.
D. W. Day.
A. F. Davis.
G. H. Davis.
James Embry.
N. H. Freeman.
H. R. Golson.
J. P. Gains.
J. F. Goldman.
M. W. Howard.
J. C. Hicks.
C. J. Hammett.
Wm. Henderson.
Ebenezer H. Hubbard.
X Wm. W. Kirkland.
L. S. Knight.
Wm. T. Masterton.
X Tipton Mullins.
S. N. Milligan.
W. W. Milliken.
X J. H. Nathan.
X B. H. Nicholson.
Jos. Prantl.
I. Pollock
X Robert T. Robinett.
G. W. Robinson.
S. A Russell.
C. H. Spencer.
O. P. Speigle.
C. C. Sheets.
X James W. Strother.
X Mike Sollie.
W. F. Tebbets.
X John B. Talley.
I. E. Watson.
J. H. Wilson.
X Elbert Willett.

Vote for one.

For Representative in the 57th Congress of the United States, from the Fourth district of Alabama.

X S. J. Bowie

STOP!

LOOK

More goods for same Money!

LISTEN

Same goods for less Money!

On every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 per cent in your fall purchases. Below we quote you a few of our prices

Dress Goods.

Single width cashmeres in gray at 8c per yd; double width, all colors, at 12½c; better quality, 20c; Henrietta, 40c to 90c per yard.
Fall dress patterns, one pattern to the piece, no two alike, in our fine dress goods, such as all wool, silk finished cashemeres, broadcloths, satin-faced venetions, camel hair, plaid back skirtings, English storm serge, circilions, henriettas and pebble cheviots.

Dry Goods.

Dress calicoes at 4½c per yard.

Outing flannels at 5c per yard.

Flannellettes, 10c quality; our price 8c per yard; 16c quality, 10c.

Good soft-finished bleaching, 5c.

10 4 brown sheeting, 15c.

Good 1 yd wide brown domestic, 5c.

A big line of cotton flannels, price from 6c to 12½c.

Hosiery, Notions and Handkerchiefs.

A great line this season.

Heavy ribbed school stockings.

Ladies', children and men's handkerchiefs, 4c up.

Shoes.

That unparalleled wearer, the J. B. Lewis Shoe, $2, $2 50 and $3. Greatest line yet produced. French calf, patent calf, Vici box calf and others. A full line of children's shoes from 40c to $1.25.

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

Men's and youth's all wool cheviots, former price, $8, our price, $5; cashemere serge suits, former price $10, our price, $7.50; black clay worsted, former price $12; our price $8; Scotch plaids, former price $15, our price $11; fine heavy melton suits, former price $10, our price $7; a few black, heavy cheviot suits at $3; a good, heavy Scotch plaid suit, $2.50.

Boys and children's clothing from 70c to $4.

A big lot of odd pants, men's and youth's, price ranging from 75c, $1, $1.25, up to $5.

A big line of men's hats from 25c to $3 50; boys hats, from 10c to $1.

Capes.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 35c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past seasons inspires us with renewed zeal and energy and we will be better equipped to cater to the wishes and desires of the ladies this season than ever before.

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

SHELBY'S POPULATION.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1900.

The population of Shelby county, by minor civil divisions, is as follows, the figures for 1900 being compared with those for 1890:

PRECINCT	1900	1890
1—Columbiana	3502	3295
2—Spring Creek	770	994
3—Calera	1703	1923
4—Montevallo	3308	2477
5—Tyler	420	991
6—Helena	1495	1307
7—Elliottsville	1838	1144
8—Yellowleaf	1174	1101
9—Wilsonville	2192	1706
10—Harpersville	2080	1921
11—Spearman	769	601
12—Highland	444	484
13—Bold Springs	418	354
14—Vandiver	550	1373
15—Sterrett	727	....
16—Vincent	1348	722
17—Pelham	602	493
18—Dunnavant	351	...
Total	23684	20886

The gains and losses are shown in the following table:

Precinct	Incr.	Decr.
1	207	....
2	....	224
3	....	220
4	831	....
5	....	571
6	188	....
7	687	....
8	73	....
9	486	....
10	159	....
11	168	....
12	....	40
13	64	....
14	....	823
15	727	....
16	620	....
17	109	....
18	351	....
Net increase	2798	

Montevallo precinct shows the greatest increase, and Vandiver the greatest decrease. The latter, however, has lost much of her territory since 1890. Beats 15 and 18 have been organized since 1890.

The county has only four incorporated towns, and their population is given as follows:

TOWN	1900	1890
Wilsonville	1095	....
Columbiana	1075	654
Calera	770	753
Vincent	765	....

This makes Wilsonville the metropolis of the county, counting only the incorporated towns. Montevallo, not being incorporated, is not shown separately in the returns.

Columbiana shows an increase of 421, or 64 per cent; Calera shows an increase of 17, or 2 per cent. The other two towns have been incorporated since 1890. The county has increased 13.3, while the increase for the state is 20.8 per cent.

The following is the population of Shelby county for the years given:

1900	23684
1890	20886
1880	17236
1870	12218
1860	12618
1850	9536
1840	6112
1830	5704
1820	2416

F. W. GIST.

Harpersville.

Hurrah for Bryan and Bowie!

Miss Meeda Kidd is visiting in Birmingham.

Doctor Nelson has treated himself to a new horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Singleton's other twin baby died a few days ago.

The chills and fever have not all entirely gone yet.

Hiram Weathers, who moved from here early in the fall to Arkansas, writes back that he has almost found heaven.

H. G. Self, of Vincent, attended preaching here Sunday.

Clem Butler transacted business in Birmingham last week.

G. W. Wallis, Sr., of Creswell, and I. S. Chancellor both attended services here Sunday last.

Rev. S. N. Burns filled his last appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, provided he is not sent back another year. Our people all wish that conference may see fit to send him back to this charge, for we have found him to be a good preacher and a clever christian gentleman.

We believed all the time that Thompson was the nominee of the democratic party in the Fifth district, and now that he has been so declared we hope he may be elected. The time has come that a few men can't take the democratic party in their vest pockets any longer.

We heartily endorsed your article some time ago on primaries. Give us primaries all the time and then give us men to conduct them who will count the vote as cast, and then harmony will prevail and democracy will triumph.

Wonder how came the census man to leave Harpersville off the list of towns? We would kick if we knew whom to kick and it would do any good, but as we don't know whom to kick we prefer not kicking this time. But we want the world to know that Harpersville is still here, as it was years ago, and is going to stay, provided the stock law men don't see fit to vote it elsewhere.

We stated some time ago that Joe Simmons had gone to the Greensboro college. Well, he did go, but his health got so bad that he was advised to go to the infirmary at Selma for treatment, and the latest news was that he was improving, having undergone two operations. We wish him a speedy recovery, for he is a deserving young man.

JAKE.

A MIGHTY MAN.

You want to brace up, Mandy, when you see me comin' round,
I'm a person of importance. It has suddenly been found
That the question of this goverment, and whether it shall last,
Must finally be answered by the way my vote is cast.
The orators have said it; they have said it loud and long;
They said it so emphatic that, of course, they can't be wrong.
So act respectful, Mandy; not familiar-like and free,
The country is in peril, and it all depends on me.

I am the solid citizen; the man who tills the soil.
The waters have grown troubled and they're hollerin' for oil.
So, Mandy, don't you bother me with talk about the chores,
And start me out off-hand a-doin' errands out o' doors.
And when I'm meditatin', don't you give my mind a shock
By rattlin' pans or kettles or a-windin' of the clock.
My livin' here should make you jes' as proud as you kin be.
The country is in peril, and it all depends on me.—Washington Star.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. } Probate Court of said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased. Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator; now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been oppointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.
PETERS & BEAVERS, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900

J. L. WALTHALL, Sheriff.

[illegible]

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, November 5, 1900.

State Normal School

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A school to prepare teachers. Diploma is a state life certificate. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. Board $8.00 per month up. Tuition free. Eighteenth year. Session begins September 11, 1900. For catalogue address, C. W. DAUGETTE, President.
jly-26-2m

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
OF
GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,
Columbiana, Ala.
At the Close of Business October 8, 1900.

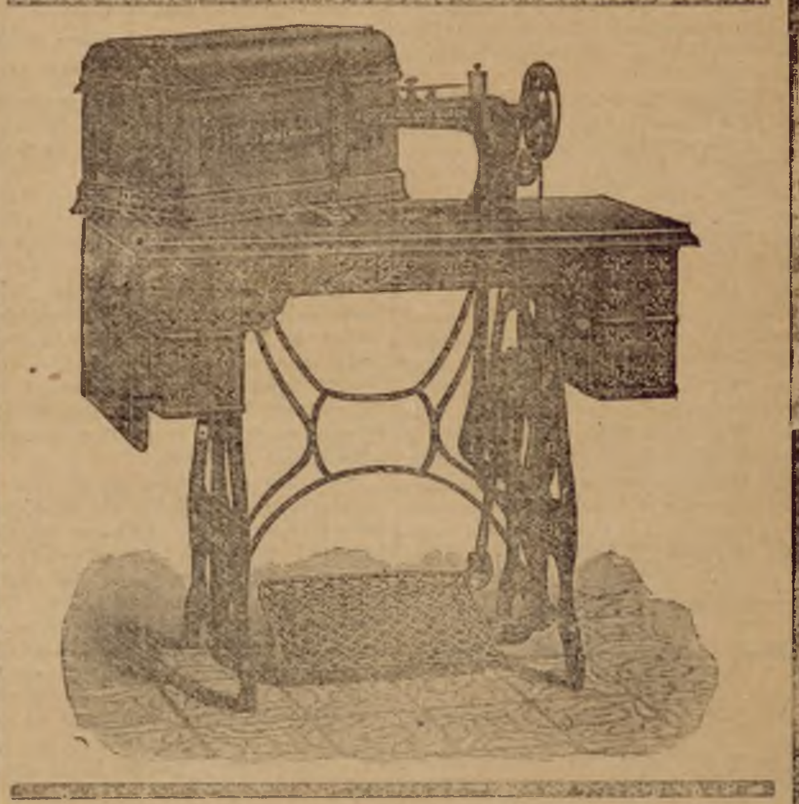
Loans - -	$40,467.28	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	29,104.00
Cash - -	19,007.72	Re-discounts -	22,371.00
	66,475.00		66,475.00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.



EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES
AND
DEERING MOWERS.

I WILL GIVE YOU

The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.,
MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

For furniture, go to W. E. Merrell's.

Capt. J. M. Crenshaw, of beat 8, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, our ex-sheriff, is in the city this week.

Nine-cent meat at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Browne, on the 25th, a girl.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of Calera, was in the city the first of the week.

Gents, boys and children, go to W. E. Merrell's for clothing.

Hon. Cecil Browne, was down from Talladega the first of the week.

Miss Ethel McMath, of Montevallo, was visiting friends here Sunday.

Ladies, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala., for fine dress goods.

Henry Walthall, of Harpersville, was with friends in the city last week.

C. L. Meroney and family, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city Sunday.

J. W. Dykes, of Easonville, was shaking the hands of his friends here this week.

The new fence around the county jail property adds very much to its appearance.

'Possum hunting is now one of the regular pastimes of Columbiana's young men.

Mr. James Evans and family, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city Sunday.

A number of Shelby's young people attended the pounding at the Methodist parsonage Friday night.

Capt. J. W. Bolin, one of Shelby county's most successful sawmill men, was a visitor to our city yesterday.

Shelby and surrounding cities had a good representation at the Cowling-Parker nuptials at this place Thursday last.

Some improvements have been made in the appearance of the city's streets the past week by the marshall and a few others.

Rev. F. A. Liles preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning, Rev. T. P. Roberts occupying the pulpit at the night services.

Little Margaret McMillan, young daughter of Judge McMillan, has been confined to her bed the past week by a serious illness.

Mr. J. S. Walton, of Weldon, came in just as we started to press this week and gave us his renewal. Thanks for "non-dunnable" subscribers.

Miss Margaret DuBose, a charming young lady of Courtland, who has been visiting relatives here for the past few weeks, returned to her home on Tuesday last.

Messrs. Sam Lefkovits, J. Jaffee, W. L. Kennedy and Capt. Conwell, some of the most prominent and successful business men of Bessemer, are visiting our city this week.

Remember when you are in town that we will be found in our new quarters on West Main street. Come and get our prices.

HALL DRUG CO.

Did you notice what we said about having an "Arbor Day" and planting shade trees along the streets of our town? Don't you think it a good idea? Now is the time it should be done.

On account of the presidential election on the 6th of November the Shelby County Medical Association have postponed their meeting, which was to have been held on that date at Calera, to Tuesday, the 13th, instant.

The brick stores on West Main street being erected by J. P. Pearson & Co. and the Hall Drug Co., are about completed and certainly present a very attractive appearance in comparison with the buildings that formerly stood on that corner.

The "pounding" given by all our people to Rev. T. P. Roberts and family on last Friday night was largely attended, and from the number of packages we beheld stored away in the parsonage pantry would say they were exceedingly well "pounded."

We are endeavoring to secure a good correspondent in each beat, who can give the readers of THE CHRONICLE all items of interest in their respective localities, and to represent the paper by collecting the amounts due and securing new subscribers for us. If you have the time to devote to this, we can make it to your interest. Address, The Chronicle Publishing Co.

Pretzel Tobacco

Good enough for the rich and cheap enough for the poor. For sale by J. H. Hammond.

Move! Move! Move!

We will move this week to our new brick store on West Main street, where we will be pleased to meet all our customers and give you such prices on all kinds of drugs as will astonish you.

HALL DRUG CO.

Last Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, an unknown man was discovered in the rear of J. H. Hammond's mercantile establishment endeavoring to effect an entrance. He made good his escape, however, when the nightwatchman and others appeared upon the scene. Several shots were fired, but with any effect, or whether the party was white or colored, there was no tarrying to tell.

STOLEN.

Between the 1st and 15th of September 1 dark bay horse, about 16 hands high; carries a high head, with straight brand on cheek; about 6 years old. Any information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded.

J. C. EMBRY, M. D.
Cropwell, Ala.

On account of the Alabama State Fair, Birmingham, November 1st to 10th, the Southern railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines within the state of Alabama, also from Atlanta, Ga.; Rome, Ga.; Dalton, Ga.; Columbus, Miss., and intermediate points to Birmingham and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Fair grounds. Tickets to be sold daily October 31st to November 10th with final limit to return November 14. Call on Southern railway ticket agent for further information.

Capitola.

The best flour on the market, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Last week after the paper had gone to press a communication was received from Weldon, and which we intended publishing this week, but having been misplaced could not be found. We would like to impress again upon our correspondents and others the necessity of getting their communications to us by Tuesday at least—Monday would suit us best. All that occurs during a week's time could be told on Monday as well as any other day, and would furnish just as much news. The paper at present goes to press Wednesday afternoons, giving us time to mail all the county papers on Thursdays. We want communications from all points in the county, but to insure publication matters of a local nature must reach us as requested.

Cigars.

The best cigars are kept by J. H. Hammond.

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School For Month Ending October 26.

First Grade—Margaret McMillan, Clarice White.

Second Grade—Mary Strickland.

Third Grade—Willie Longshore.

Fourth Grade—Lois Mason, Eva Thompson, Mary McMillan, Dinnie Mae Rowe, Myra Browne, Mildred White, Emma Strickland, Olive May Nelson, Erma Elliott, Willie Thompson, Nena Millstead.

Fifth Grade—Annie Longshore, Mamie Millstead, Ina Sinnott.

Seventh Grade—A. P. Longshore, jr., Rufus O'Hara.

High School—Junior—J. N. Robertson, Bessie Robertson, Cora Morgan.

High School—Senior—Oza Hammond, Lallage Longshore, Carrie Rowe, Fannie Mae Payne, W. R. Hale.

F. MYNATT, Prin.

A Happy Marriage.

At Shelby Springs, at high noon Tuesday last, Mr. Jerome McMahon led to the hymenal altar Mrs. Mary M. Pond. A few select friends were present to witness the happy union, Rev. T. P. Roberts officiating. An impromptu reception was held for thirty minutes, after which elegant refreshments were served, and the contracting parties left on the south-bound Southern for a trip to New Orleans. The bride is one of the best known women in the state and her friends are legion. She is owner of the beautiful Shelby Springs property and several thousand acres of land in Shelby county. Mr. McMahon is an official of the Southern Railway and has many admirable traits of character. He is a very shrewd business man and stands high with his company. A host of friends extend congratulations and trust that their voyage over the matrimonial sea may be smooth and happy.

Pickles.

All sorts and sizes, also sauer kraut, at J. H. Hammond's.

A Card of Thanks.

Being divinely commanded to "give thanks always for all things," and desiring to be obedient and consistent, it behooves us to return thanks for a severe but merciful "pounding," given us on last Friday evening, by friends and loved ones here and at Shelby. So to one and all of those who participated, we hereby extend our most hearty thanks and best wishes and earnestly pray that God, our Heavenly Father, who graciously rewards for even a cup of cold water, may reward each of you "exceeding abundantly above all we can ask or think." God bless you.

T. P. ROBERTS AND FAMILY.

A Beautiful Church Wedding.

On the evening of the 25th instant a large number of relatives and friends assembled at the Baptist church to witness the marriage of Miss Leila Mildred Parker, of this city, to Mr. H. M. Cowling, of Montgomery. The church was artistically decorated with evergreens and autumn leaves.

Messrs. J. S. Falkner and Louie Christian, as ushers, did honor to the occasion by the orderly manner in which they did their work.

At sunset Miss Kate Huyett, who presided at the organ, began to play Mendelssohn's Wedding March. The novel effect produced by the sweet strains of music floating out on the still evening air can not be described; and rarely is witnessed a more beautiful scene than was presented when the bridal party marched silently to the altar.

On the left the bridesmaids, Misses Edith and Kate Howard, Annie Maull, Mary Kroett and Mattie Hand, were followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her maid of honor, Miss Susie McGehee. On the right the groom's men, Messrs. Ocie Bird, Alton Avinger, E. G. Givhan, J. B. Hardeman and W. A. Parker, preceded the groom with his best man, Mr. Ike Lamar.

All the young ladies in their beautiful white costumes were pretty, but when the bride took her place by the groom elect a feeling of admiration arose in every heart. In her elegant gown of white chiffon, carrying a boquet of bride's roses, she was most beautiful as she trustingly leaned upon the arm of the noble man whom she had chosen as the guardian of her future.

As the twilight crept on and the organ echoed the sweet strains of Annie Laurie, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, in a very concise and impressive manner, conducted the marriage ceremony. The little flower girl, Marie Milner, scattered roses for the party as they left the church.

Immediately after the marriage a reception was given at the residence of Mr. W. G. Parker, the father of the bride. The home was cheerful and inviting with its decorations of ivy, roses and chrysanthemums. After greetings and congratulations the guests were invited into the dining hall, where a rare and elegant feast awaited them. The remaining hours of the evening were spent in pleasant conversation, listening to music and feasting the eyes on the many and elegant presents. After spending a most delightful evening, each guest departed, wishing for the couple a future attended by many blessings and much happiness.

The bride has resided in this city from early childhood and is a young lady of refinement and rare accomplishments. Having a sweet christian spirit, she is loved and esteemed by all who know her. The groom is a resident of Montgomery and is a gentleman of noble qualities.

The best wishes of many friends attend them.

Crescent.

The best roasted coffee on the market, 8 packages for $1, sold by J. H. Hammond.

Notable Wedding at Calera.

One of the most romantic marriages in this county for many moons past was that of Miss Radie Scott to Mr. Alonzo Meenach at the residence of Mr. J. D. Hardy in Calera on the evening of October 24 at half past five. The contracting parties are native Kentuckians and have been engaged about three years. About one year ago Mr. Meenach went to Seattle to visit a brother, who is a wealthy Klondiker, and about the same time Miss Scott came to Alabama to visit her brother, Mr. A. R. Scott, it being agreed between them that Mr. Meenach would return within a few weeks when the marriage would take place and they would reside in Kentucky. However, when he reached Seattle flattering inducements were offered, and he went on to Dawson City, writing faithfully twice a week to his affianced. After the first of June last he heard no more from his betrothed, but suspecting, as was the case, that the irregularity of the mails was at fault, he plied his pen still twice a week, and kept her advised as to his movements and his return for her. Meantime he was making headway for reaping a fortune rapidly, and is engaged with his brother in the operation of copper mines in southeastern Alaska. Upon his arrival at Seattle October 5 he telegraphed Miss Scott, asking if she still awaited him. Her reply was satisfactory. His next message was, "I leave tonight for Birmingham." And the union of the two faithful hearts was consummated in the presence of only a few relatives and close friends by Rev. W. I. Sinnott. Both bride and groom were equipped strictly for traveling, and after a short visit in Kentucky they go thence to Alaska. They both have a large circle of friends who wish them great joy and prosperity.

Coffee.

The finest grades of green coffees for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Phiett—When a man is in love everything looks different to him.

Brett—Yes; it's the same when he knocks his head against a lamp post.

Muggsy—I ain't got no use fer goin to work.

Liz—How do you expect ter git along wit'out it?

Muggsy—I'm goin' inter politics.

☞ You have nothing to kick about when your stationery is printed in our job department.

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BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

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sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns (We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

LIST OF MANAGERS

And Returning Officers Selected For November Election.

Beat 1, box 1—J. T. Finley, A. Mooney, J. T. Leeper; R. F. Cox, returning officer.

Beat 1, box 2—E. T. Brasher, J. F. Averyt, Green Seales; W. D. Bearden, returning officer.

Beat 2—G. W. Busby, Hosea Pearson, W. P. Lovett; A. H. Merrell, returning officer.

Beat 3—W. M. Armstrong, T. W. Whatley, John W. Ingram; John Pilgreen, returning officer.

Beat 4, box 1—J. M. Allen, F. F. Crowe, E. S. Lyman; W. E. Harrison, returning officer.

Beat 4, box 2—Theo Hatcher, John Cunningham, Sam Lawley; Claude Lucas, returning officer.

Beat 5—Bud Horton, James Bunn, James P. Doss; W. H. Boyce, returning officer.

Beat 6—George Wyatt, S. L. Walker, W. A. Hays; G. M. Harmon, returning officer.

Beat 7—Bunch Smith, J. T. Smitherman, C. E. Hale; George Armstrong, returning officer.

Beat 8—A. F. Carden, W. M. Cooper, W. E. Lester; T. B. Holcombe, returning officer.

Beat 9—G. R. McEwen, J. S. Jackson, Amos Daniels; George Nivens, returning officer.

Beat 10, box 1—John Gill, M. M. Robertson, W. A. Gorman; S. K. Cross, returning officer.

Beat 10, box 2—A. J. Coleman, L. H. Cosper, B. H. Green; J. W. Glaze, returning officer.

Beat 11—I. M. Spearman, W. J. Sewell, J. E. Adams; Jim Adams, returning officer.

Beat 12—W. M. Allen, B. W. Gilbert, John Cross; R. F. Johnson, returning officer.

Beat 13—B. F. Dorough, E. W. Attaway, jr., George B. McLaughlin; W. T. Cox, returning officer.

Beat 14—W. A. Brasher, C. W. Baker, S. J. Collins; S. Z. T. Champion, returning officer.

Beat 15—Jesse M. Payton, J. B. Kincaid, P. N. Holcombe; John Spradley, returning officer.

Beat 16—T. M. Clinkscales, J. P. Mackey, W. H. Kidd; George Glaze, returning officer.

Beat 17—W. W. Roy, J. B. E. Oldham, Taylor Ferrell; W. W. Elliot, returning officer.

Beat 18—J. O. Dorough, Wm. G. King, L. Morgan; S. R. Byers, returning officer.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.
J. P. PEARSON,
Clerk of Circuit Court.
R. F. COX,
Sheriff.

☞ When we say that our job department has facilities for doing city work, we merely reiterate the statement of our patrons.

H. A. KIRKSEY
::: DENTIST :::
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE BANK.
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McMILLAN & THETFORD
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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

WALTER S. CARY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.

EDWARD S. LYMAN,
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Special facilities for making Abstracts of Title.

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the Cash Grocer of
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.
is
...HEADQUARTERS...
for
First Class GROCERIES
at the lowest possible price
Call and see for yourself
J. H. Hammond.

JEWELRY A STAPLE.

Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a $500 watch chan to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has come to be a staple article of dress : : : :
You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

GLOVER & GOSPER, VINCENT, ALABAMA
who have a full assortment of the W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at their store.

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Eastern Factory } Cor Friendship and Eddy Sts. Providence, R. I.
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Bank Checks
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We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

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To make you pretty.

FULL LINE OF CORSETS....

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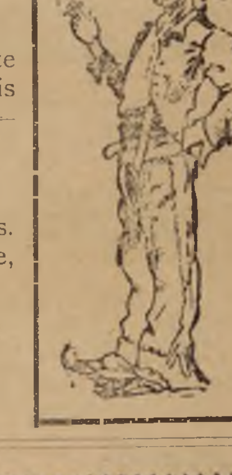
MRS. L. G. ARMSTRONG



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I am determined to meet all legitimate price given or handed me by a brother of this degree, if within the length of my——

I AM A DEALER

In all kinds of Fancy and Staple Groceries. Come in and look at my stock of Tinware, Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.

Established in 1872.

J. W. Johnston.

TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS!!!

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GRAND
ALABAMA STATE FAIR
NOVEMBER 1 TO 10, 1900.
HOME PRODUCTS EXPOSITION

WONDERFUL MINERAL DISPLAY.
A MAMMOTH MACHINERY HALL.
PRODUCTS OF FARM AND DAIRY.
GRAND DISPLAY OF ARTS AND TRADES
HUNDRED PEOPLE, CONTERNO'S SPECTACULAR BATTLE OF OUR NATION.
THE MIDWAY AMUSEMENT FEATURES UNSURPASSED.

$50,000 TO BE EXPENDED FOR TEN DAYS' ....ENTERTAINMENT AND PREMIUMS!
Reduced Rates on all Railroads
Address JNO. W. O'NEILL, Secretary, Birmingham, Ala.

AYER'S PILLS
J. C. Ayer Co

It was Voltaire who said: "People whose bowels are freed by an easy, regular movement every morning are mild, affable, gracious, kind. A 'No' from their mouth comes with more grace than a 'Yes' from the mouth of one who is con stipated."

Such is Voltaire's testimonial to the value of Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

FORESTS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Pennsylvania Mountains May Be Changed to Resorts.

Stats Forestry Commissioner Bothrock, who, with other members of the commission has completed an inspection of the forests of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, has outlined in brief the purpose of the state in acquiring large tracts, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He said: "The duty of the commission is to purchase three timber reservations of 40,000 acres each at the headwaters of the three principal rivers, the Delaware, Susquehanna and Ohio. The idea of these forest preserves is to raise timber on ground that will not produce anything else. The state wants to put the timber back, and cultivate and rear forests of the same order as the extensive Black Forest in Germany was started. The culmination in our present ideas may not be in this generation. It took Germany 200 years to make the famous Black Forest what it is now. But the United States will probably make as much progress in that line in fifty years as Germany has done in two centuries. The climate of Pennsylvania is far more healthful than that of any other state in the Union, but the people do not know it. Besides, they can not enjoy outdoor life at present without trespassing on some one's or some corporation's domains. There will be no need for our citizens to go to the Adirondacks, to Colorado, California, Florida or elsewhere when we once get these timber preserves in full operation, for healthful outdoor recreation. One out of every 1,000 persons dies of pulmonary consumption in the Adirondacks region, while in the Keystone State the rate is only one in every 1,330 persons. It is only a question of time when Pennsylvania will be called upon to take care of its consumptives, and find a way to prevent the spread of that dreaded disease. Our state timber reservations will be the remedy to help the state out of that dilemma."

A Tale of Two Shirts.

A discharged soldier, lately returned from the Philippines, tells a tale of a shirt which is too good to be lost. His company was returning from a long and tiresome scouting trip, in which most of the men had parted with the greater part of their wearing apparel, when he saw on a clothes-line in the grounds of a residence adjoining a big stone church two very good shirts, hung out to dry. As he had at the time only half a shirt to his back, he proceeded to help himself to a whole one. Whereupon a woman came out of the house and said to him, in passable English: "You will pay for that on the judgment day." "Madam," he replied, "if you give such long credit, I will take both shirts," which he proceeded to do.

Turkey's Back-Door Reform.

What little reform gets into Turkey usually slips in by the back door. Report has it that the only dynamo now in Constantinople passed the custom house as a washing machine, and thus the feelings of the authorities were spared.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

TRAIN WRECKERS NEATLY TRAPPED

They Were Caught In Act of Displacing Bolts and Rails.

DISASTER WAS AVERTED

Long Trestle on Seaboard Air Line Was Selected.

An Atlanta special says: A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the passenger train on the Seaboard Air Line railroad, four miles from Lawrenceville Saturday night, and the two men engaged in the plot to plunge the train with three hundred passengers over a trestle have been arrested and lodged in jail.

The men had been suspected and watched, and were caught in the very act of removing the bolts from the rails.

But for the fact that the attempted slaughter of many men, women and children occurred only four miles from Lawenceville, the prisoners would undoubtedly have been taken from the officers by the indignant passengers and lynched. As the train moved along, bearing the miscreants and their intended victims, the story of the outrage spread through the crowded coaches, and if there had been a few more miles to go the prisoners would have been left swinging on the side of the road to telegraph poles.

The train which left Atlanta Saturday evening at 8 o'clock had five coaches, all crowded, many of the passengers having been to Atlanta to attend the fair. The two men who had plotted to murder by the wholesale for the purpose of robbery must have counted on this, and selected a time when they believed there would be many to fall into their grasp as they lay dying at the bottom of the trestle.

The plan was to throw the train over the trestle at Yellow river, which is four miles this side of Lawrenceville. If the plan had succeeded the derailed train would have taken a frightful leap into a chasm.

THE SHERIFF'S STORY.

The account given by Sheriff Haslett is as follows:

"For several days myself, B. F. Brubaker, of Raleigh, N. C., the chief detective of the Seaboard Air Line road, have been working on this matter. It was reported to us over a week ago that an attempt would be made to wreck the night train out of Atlanta. We have been laying for them, as it were, and last night we succeeded in bagging our game.

"Just after dark, last night, J. T. Byrd, John Oaks, the detective and myself went out to the trestle, about four miles from town, it having been reported to us that the time for wrecking the train had arrived. We stationed Byrd and Oaks on one side of the river and the detective and myself on the other. About half an hour before the Atlanta train was due the wreckers were heard coming down the track and struck the trestle.

"The trestle is 450 feet long and 50 feet high. They walked on to the trestle and stopped about 150 feet from the side we were on and went to work loosening bolts, etc.

"That was sufficient warning to us, and we proceeded to close in on them. I had them both handcuffed together in a twinkling. They had a crowbar, two blocks and two rocks that they were using to throw the rails out of line. There was two of them, John Dalton, a young man about 22 years old, and Tom Patterson, a man about 28 years old.

"Dalton lived on a farm about a half mile from the trestle. He is an unmarried man. Patterson is a married man with a family, and lives about one mile from the trestle. The detective asked them who they were and what they were doing. Patterson replied that he was working on the section and was fixing the trestle.

"It was not long until the train came along. The detective waived it down and we all boarded the train for Lawrenceville. There were four coaches full of people and the news of our capture and the circumstances spread like wildfire through the train and caused great excitement. I verily believe that if the distance had been ten miles, instead of four, to Lawrenceville there would have been a lynching.

McKINLEY TURNED DOWN

By Negro Methodists of Tennessee In Annual Conference.

At Saturday's session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference of Tennessee, in Chattanooga, the committee on the "state of the union" reported a resolution indorsing the national administration, especially the gold standard and the foreign policy of the president. The resolution raised a storm of objections and a heated discussion followed. The trend of the discussion was that the negro had nothing to gain from a further affiliation with the Republican or any other party. The resolution was then voted down by a decided majority.

FIRED FIRST SHOT.

Nashville Gets Gun That Initiated Spanish-American War.

The gun from which the first shot in the Spanish-American war was fired has reached Nashville, Tenn., which is to be its permanent home. It is a Hotchkiss rapid fire one-pounder, and comes from the gunboat Nashville, which sent a shot over the bow of the Spanish merchant vessel Buena Ventura.

Lieutenant Hobson at Home.

Richmond Pearson Hobson is now at his home in Greensboro, Ala., enjoying a vacation. His eyes are said to be improving and he fears no further trouble from them.

Teddy Roosevelt Takes Rest.

Completing over 1,100 miles of travel and having made over fifty speeches, Governor Roosevelt finished the first week of his New York state campaign in Binghampton Saturday night.

BOXER LEADERS ARE SUICIDING

Two of the Most Prominent Are Already Reported Dead.

MINISTER WU IS NOTIFIED

Prince Tuan Has Been Censured and May Be Next to Go.

The Chinese minister at Washington has received a dispatch stating that Kang Yi, a member of the cabinet with Yung Lu and one of the anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, is dead; also that Yu Hsien, the late governor of Shan Si, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide. Minister Wu regards this act as the result of the disfavor which the high officials receive from the throne. The text is as follows:

"Cablegram from Viceroy Chang Ti Tung, dated October 25th, states that governor of Shan Si has reported that Kang Yi died on October 18th; that Yu Hsien, late governor of Shansi, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf, and Prince Tuan has not been permitted to accompany the court.

"Cablegram, dated October 24th, from Director General Sheng, states that an imperial decree has been issued directing Prince Ching and Earl Li to fix and submit for approval the several penalties to be inflicted on those princes and ministers that ought to be punished. He adds that Kang Yi has died of sickness, and that Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang have not been allowed to accompany the court to Shansi."

The death of Kang Yi is an important event, as he is one of the ringleaders whose punishment was demanded by the powers. He held the position of assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and also was one of the six Chinese statesmen making up the privy council, or cabinet, which is the body nearest the throne. Although the dispatch to Mr. Wu says only that Kang Yi "died" on the 18th instant, it is thought that this "death" was the natural result of the disgrace which has overtaken the anti-foreign and boxer element.

Governor Yu's method of suicide, by swallowing gold leaf, in unique in China. It is a means by which high personages take their life, the gold leaf being representative of their high station. The leaf forms a congealed ball in canals of the body and brings death from suffocation.

Minister Wu's advices received Friday also show that Prince Tuan has been visited with severe censure from the throne, and to such an extent that it would be no surprise if he followed the course of Kang Yi and Yu. He has been prevented from accompanying the imperial court to Sinan-Fu, and remains at Shansi, cut off from further influence on the throne. It is expected that he will be banished, which to a prince of the blood is worse than decapitation, and under the Chinese idea of propriety, suicide is likely to be his end.

A "NAMELESS" BILL

Is Presented In Georgia Legislature and Creates a Sensation.

Senator Hardaway, of Thirty-sixth district, exploded a bomb in the Georgia senate chamber Friday morning by introducing a bill to amend the law for the punishment of assaults upon women. The bill caused a sensation.

When Clerk Hansell read the document and read the words developing the unique idea of Mr. Hardaway there was for a moment doubtful silence, then every man's eye sought his neighbor's and there succeeded an excited though orderly little buzz.

Mr. Hardaway's idea is to apply an unusual correction to the evil.

Lawyers among the legislators say that he has undertaken what, under our law, is an impossibility without a constitutional amendment, for the constitution prohibits the legislature from imposing what it calls "cruel and unusual punishment." The bill was referred.

SENATOR SULLIVAN SUED.

Young Woman Says He Promised to Marry Her, But Has Balked.

A suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise against United States Senator W. V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, was filed in the District of Columbia superior court Friday afternoon by Mae Lucy Leeton, of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff in her affidavit alleges that she, "an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant, undertook and promised to marry him and the defendant undertook and promised to marry the plaintiff, which he without cause or right has refused to do."

HUNTINGTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Charles M. Hays Slated For President of Southern Pacific.

Charles H. Tweed, of the Southern Pacific railroad, stated Friday afternoon that Charles M. Hays had been selected for the presidency of the company. He said that Mr. Hays would assume the new office about January 1st, and that he would have his headquarters in San Francisco. Mr. Tweed added that the other officers of the Southern Pacific would probably retain their present positions.

SAVED ANOTHER'S NECK.

Negro Hanged In South Carolina Makes Exonerating Confession.

Warby Wine, a negro, was hanged at Orangeburg, S. C., Friday for the murder of C. J. Paulling, near Fort Motte.

Governor McSweeney commuted the sentence of Major Green, the colored man who was to have been hanged for the same murder. Wine confessed a couple of days ago and exonerated Green.

GUILT PURSUED THEM

ELOPERS FOUND THE WORLD TOO SMALL.

This Couple Couldn't Find a Hiding Place on Earth—A Divorce Wanted—Arrest Averted a Bloody Tragedy.

"I never knew until now how small this world is and what little chance a person has of hiding in it," wrote Mrs. Julia Falcone of 552 Second avenue, New York, to her well-to-do tailor husband, who had sent her to Europe for her health. His brother, Giovanni Falcone, it is alleged, had found her visiting the Paris fair with Guiseppi Cavalieri, her husband's barber.

Falcone has brought suit for absolute divorce and has sued Cavalieri, who is wealthy and lives at 205 East Thirtieth street, for $30,000 damages for alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Falcone began to patronize Cavalieri's barber shop two years ago, and soon became friendly with the barber. Cavalieri often called at Falcone's house, and, according to her husband's complaint, became infatuated with Mrs. Falcone. She reciprocated his affection, it is said, and grew cold toward her husband, who declares that for two years his wife cooked the barber's dinner and sent it to his shop. At the time the husband did not know this.

Mrs. Falcone complained that her health was undermined. Her husband bought her a ticket for the steamship Patria, and she sailed for Marseilles April 10. Three weeks later the husband swears he received a letter from his brother, who lives in France, saying he had seen his wife at the Paris exposition with Cavalieri.

Falcone, a short time ago, received information that Cavalieri was coming back to this country to dispose of his house, and in the future would live abroad. He also received a letter from his wife stating she had run off with the barber because she loved him and no longer cared for her husband.

Cavalieri arrived in New York a few days ago. The husband obtained an order for his arrest from Judge Dugro, and he was lodged in Ludlow street jail. He is now held under $1,000 bonds to await the outcome of the suit.

A. J. Oishei of 302 Broadway, the husband's lawyer, told a reporter that Cavalieri's arrest saved his life, as his client was waiting for him in a hallway, intending to shoot him on sight

Rich Men Too Greedy.

If I had my way there would be a law requiring men to retire from business as soon as they gain a competency, says a writer in the New York Press. Our population is increasing so rapidly that there is nothing for the newcomers to do. The aged encumber the ground. We don't want the dear old veterans to die, but to retire to ease and comfort on the interest of their investments. What a happy jolly, contented world this would be if the successful man should step down and out at 50 and give the boys a chance. But he will never do it. He works harder at 60 than at 40, harder at 70 than at 30. It is a kind of insanity. The poor, starved, friendless creature is obliged to toil on and die in his poverty, but the rich man, the fortunate millionaire, toils on because his soul is filled with greed for gold and dies in his riches poorer than the other.

Growth of the Button Industry.

The shell or button industry on the upper Mississippi river is growing to enormous proportions. The crew of the Gen. Barnard have had occasion to observe this. They report that on their down trip between La Crosse, Wis., and Clarkesville, Mo., they counted 1,627 men and women in the main channel of the river engaged in getting out shells from the stream. About a year ago they counted only 716. Of course there are a great many in the sloughs behind the islands, etc., that were not counted. They estimate that no less than 5,000 people earn a living gathering shells. Just below Dubuque 120 were counted in one patch. Button factories have been established in every town along the river and in Muscatine there are twenty-two. Five or six steamboats of 100 tons capacity do nothing else but tow shells.

Yale Graduates.

Of the graduates of Yale university from 1895 to 1899 only 29 per cent were from New England, while 38 per cent were from the middle Atlantic states, 22 per cent from the north central states and 7 per cent from the South. It is also a striking fact that a large proportion of the graduates adopt business careers. At the beginning of the century a mere handful became business men, while now the percentage is one-third, another third entering the law.

Crusade Against English Sparrows.

Rufus Hendrick of Wakefield about a year ago began a crusade against the English sparrows of that town, and through the co-operation of boys with guns he has managed to destroy 6,000 birds and 6,500 eggs. He began with $30, raised by subscription, and offered the boys 3 cents for each bird killed and $1 per hundred for eggs taken from the nests. His fund was soon exhausted, but he succeeded in raising more money.

Found a Submarine Volcano.

The British cruiser Ringarooma, while practicing recently off the New Hebrides, lost a torpedo, which sunk suddenly at seventeen fathoms. Three divers attempted to descend and recover it, but were unable, as they came upon a submarine volcano in activity. The water below the surface was boiling hot; the men bled from the ears and the nose, and their diving dress was injured by the heat.

WATCH FOR ST. LOUIS.

It Will be Manufactured for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Already novel features and schemes for attractions at the St. Louis fair of 1903 are being planned. One of these already announced will be a mammoth watch. It will lie on its back, having a polished metal case just like the ordinary watch, and will be so large and roomy inside that people will be able to walk around in it among the moving wheels. It will be nearly 75 feet in diameter and more than 40 feet high, with neat little stairways running all about it, and all the wheels properly protected, so that no one can be hurt. The balance wheel will weigh a ton and the "hair spring" will be as thick as a man's wrist. It will take about two minutes for the balance wheel to swing around and back again. It will be pivoted on two enormous agate blocks, substitutes for diamonds, and will be made of brass. One of the greatest difficulties will be in getting the balance spring of the size and strength that can stand the strain and keep its elasticity. The main spring, of course, will be an enormous affair, something over 300 feet in length and made of 10 spring steel bands two inches thick, bound together, as it would be impossible to roll so large a piece, either in thickness or length. The projector of the enterprise claims, of course, that the scheme has an educational side. Those who visit the watch will be given instructions, with practical illustrations on the care of a watch. Guides will point out and name every part, with its uses and its proportionate movement. The watch will be wound by steam regularly at a certain hour during the day, to impress upon watch carriers the necessity of a watch having regular hours, whether its owner has or not.—Philadelphia Record.

He Shortened It.

A pompous butler one day announced some callers as follows: "Mr. Edwin Algernon Pembroke Penny, Mrs. Edwin Algernon Pembroke Penny and Miss Maud Victoria Penny." Other arrivals were announced at equal length and with equal solemnity. Before the next "at home" the master of the house suggested that so much repetition and elaboration was unnecessary; that he would prefer to have his guests announced more briefly. The magnificent being bowed grave assent and said nothing. But his feelings had been wounded and he was, unlike most of his kind, as clever as he was majestic. As before, the first to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. Penny and Miss Penny. When they had ascended the stairs they paused an instant at the drawing room door; the next they heard themselves briskly announced to their dismayed hosts in the comprehensive formula, "Threepence."—Wellesley Magazine.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The cigarmakers of Tampa, Fla., have shipped this year a total of 88,010,000 cigars, an increase of 21,790,000 over last year. Just now they are sending out sample holiday packings from which they expect much.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each Southern State; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address PENICKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Penicks, Va.

In 1899 there were more strikes in Germany than in any previous year, the total reaching 1,297. The number of men who left their work was 100,779 and the number of establishments of which the employes struck was 7,113. The cost of the troubles is estimated at $625,251

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The wheat crop of Pawnee county, Kansas, is said to be greater this year than the entire crop of Indiana. Hundreds of machines are threshing, but the job is not likely to be finished before the middle of December.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Money is about to be collected in Holland and Belgium for a statue to Mr. Kruger, which will be erected on the embankment at Flushing, near the statue of Admiral de Ruyter.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Those interested in the Pensylvania coal trade figure that the strike in the anthracite region has cost thus far about $13,500,000, $4,958,000 being the loss in wages sustained by the strikers themselves.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

Twenty-nine cases of sudden death in three days is Chicago's recent record. Physicians say that great changes in the weather and temperature were in large part responsible for the deaths.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The population of the Berlin suburb Charlottenburg is in a curiously unstable condition. Last year 44,718 of the population of 174 550 left the city and 53,744 from elsewhere took their place.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Russian emperor has contributed the sum of 21,400 rubles from his own pocket towards the study of the flora of European Russia, Siberia, Tukestan, the Caucasus and Crimea.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The Chicago Historical society has a fine new building that cost $180,000, and a library of over 26,000 bound volumes and 60,000 unbound volumes, besides many busts, paintings, etc.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL

LITTLE MARY McBAY
EVERETT HALLOWS

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura | **for the Blood and Nerves**

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 6

FREE

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

FREE

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS
and
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

Censorship in Siberia.

Hereafter officials who wish to edit books, write for newspapers and indulge their literary taste in Siberia, must first secure permission from the ministry of the interior, after having clearly indicated the precise nature and scope of their proposed literary flights. This rule is not intended to check genuine literary talent, but to curb crude criticism and strictures launched on pseudo-literary craft. Censorship, so rigorous elsewhere, is scarcely noticed in Siberia, so light is its hand. Stil it exists, and may at any time be enforced more strictly when necessary.

Men who spoil babies and build air castles indulge in-fancy.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd. Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

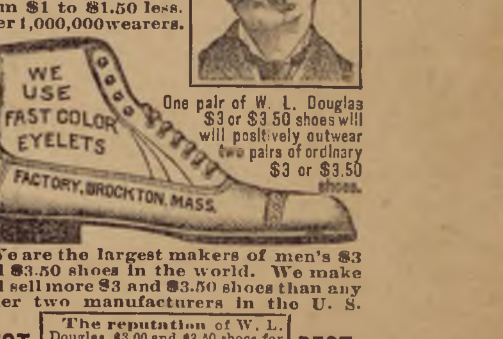
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents.
ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Am. N. U.. No. 44. 1900.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.


WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

Circuit clerk

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900. NO. 1.

ELEVEN MEN WERE KILLED

And Several More Injured in a Mine Explosion.

CONFLICTING REPORTS OF THE CAUSE

Mine Owners Say It Was Caused by Dynamite, and Men Say It Was Due to Fire Damp.

At 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning a terrific explosion occurred at the Southern Coal and Transportation company's mines at Berrysburg, six miles from Philippi, W. Va. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the mines. The mine owners refuse to discuss the explosion, saying it was caused by too heavy a charge of powder being used. The miners say it was caused by fire damp. It is not known how many were killed and injured. Not until roll call can this be determined. As soon as the mine had cleared sufficiently rescuers began the removal of the dead. The following had been taken out dead: Lewis Pack, Andrew Blackwell, Richard Johnston, Albert Brown, Peck Adams, Joseph Jackson, Lawrence Duncan, Ivan Petroch, Poznauski, Walter Walenski and Ollie Franks. The public boss on duty and his brother, Will Merks, were taken out unconscious and cannot possibly recover.

COST OF MAIL SERVICE.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Submits Annual Report.

The annual report of W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster-general, was made public Saturday. It shows that on June 30, last, the annual rate of expenditure for inland mails was $55,146,060, for foreign service $2,014,538; total expenditures, $57,160,598.

The experiment of box delivery on star routes, whereby persons along the line could have the mail brought from the next office by the star route carried and left in a box erected by such persons, has worked satisfactorily so far, and the next star route contracts will provide for such service, increasing the mail facilities in the rural districts at a moderate increase in cost.

GALVESTON FORTIFICATIONS.

Board of Army Engineers to Recommend Rehabilitation.

It is learned from an unofficial source that the board of army engineers which recently sat in Washington will recommend the rehabilitation of all the Galveston fortifications and the repairing of and raising of the jetties. The jetties cost about $7,000,000 and the fortifications $1,500,000. The total damage to all by the storm was about $1,750,000. The work which the engineers will recommend will cost about $3,500,000.

Gould Will Pay Court's Debts.

On the authority of an "intimate friend of the late Jay Gould," the New York World announces that the debts of Count Boni de Castellane will be paid in full by the Goulds at once." The scandal attending the claims, amounting to $4,000,000, againft the spend-thrift husband of Countess Anna is to be stopped. A lump sum probably will be contributed by George, Helen, Howard, Edwin and Frank Gould to wipe out these debts, as they consider the honor of the Gould family is involved. The total value of the Gould estate is now over $125,000,000."

Killed by Hazing.

Thomas Finlay Brown, 12 years old, is dead from injuries received while being hazed at the Porter Military Academy, Charleston, S. C. Brown was new at the academy, and the older boys, following their former custom, dropped him into a cemented swimming basin twelve feet deep. The basin was dry at the time, and the lad received internal injuries from the fall. Before he died he did not give the names of the cadets who had illtreated him, and it is said no action will be taken in the matter.

Steamer Goes Down.

The steamer Hill City, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, struck a hidden obstruction in Tennessee chute just below Memphis Sunday morning and sunk. The water covers the lower deck, but the steamer lies in a good position and can easily be raised. The steamer had a full cargo, thirty passengers and a crew of forty. All the people got safely ashore in the yawls.

ALABAMA NEWS NOTES.

Over 75,000 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarns above those now at service are expected to be set to work by the first of the new year in Alabama. These will include the Lowe mill, 10,000; the addition to the Dallas mill, 25,000, at Huntsville; and the Adelaide, the Anniston yarn and the Woodstock mills, 10,000 each, at Anniston; and the Opelika mill, at Opelika, 10,000. Work on the Lowe plant at Huntsville is being crowded and as soon as the building is finished the machinery will be ready for installation. Already the machinery, which includes also 700 looms, has arrived for the Dallas mill addition and is being set up this week. The machinery is practically all in in the Adelaide mill at Anniston and has been tested during the present week. The other two mills are well on the way to completion.

Young Man Shot Near Selma.

Young Archie Houston, while going through Brantly's quarter, five miles from Selma, to his home in Autauga, was shot in the back, about forty No. 5 shot taking effect. He was hurried by his colored driver to Burnsville. As some of the shot entered the cavity of the body he may be seriously hurt. Justice Burns is close on the trail of the young scoundrels, who have given the officers some trouble before. Some young negroes about the Brantley place are under suspicion. Only one arrest has been made. The sons of Viney are thought to be leaders of the gang.

Prehistoric Being Unearthed.

Fred Green, a lumber man, while excavating an Indian mound on Seven Mile Island, a few miles below Florence, unearthed a skeleton of a prehistoric Indian, which would have been a valuable acquisition to the Smithsonian Institute if it had been properly handled. The forehead of the skeleton was encircled by a band of copper and two large mica rings were found inside the skull. An earthern kettle, a foot and a half in diameter, was found resting over the skeleton, while the remains of a number of smaller bones were found in the grave.

Strike Declared Off.

The strike at the steel plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company at Ensley and the strike at the Bessemer rolling mills of the same company have been declared off and the strikers returned to work Monday.

STATE BREVITIES.

The river and harbor bill for the year ending 1902 will give Coosa river $45,000.

The Kilby Locomotive and Machine company, at Anniston, is just finishing up a locomotive which will be shipped to and used in South America.

Alfred Wicks, aged 35 years, was struck and instantly killed by an Alabama Great Southern train near Powderly, three miles from Birmingham.

John Mayne, a painter 28 years of age, took an overdose of morphine and died in Birmingham a few days ago. Mayne had been drinking for several days.

The oil mill at Lafayette will begin operations one day next week. This is one of the best mills in the south, the machinery being of the most modern and up-to-date kind. It cost some $50,000.

A call has been issued by A. A. Jones, secretary of the Retail Grocers' Protective association of Montgomery, for a meeting of the grocers of Alabama to be held on Thursday next to organize a state association.

Confederate veterans of Pike county held a meeting at McQuagg's Mill and organized for the purpose of holding annual reunions. Thomas Murphree, one of the best-known of those who followed the stars and bars, was chosen commander.

Mr. Thomas Jones, of Greenville, has in his possession a family Bible brought from England, which has his family record in it for nearly 300 years. It is an old relic, most highly prized. This mother's Bible has been handed down from generation to generation.

The enrollment of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn to date is 375.

The farmers are in a better condition financially this year in Jackson county than they have been for years. They all have made good crops and have money. They are putting in a good wheat crop now for another year. Cotton is about all gathered and has turned out much better than was expected.

POPULATION, 76,295,220

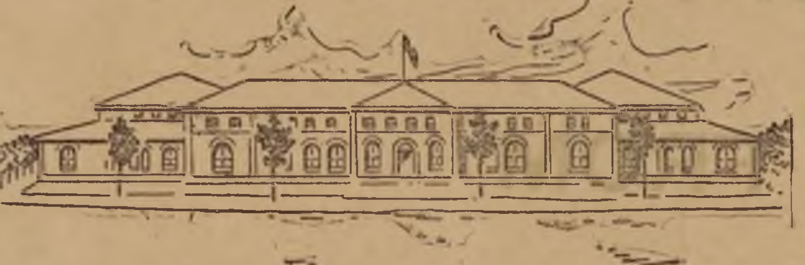
Official Announcement of the Census of the United States For 1900.

GAINED 13,225,464 IN DECADE

The Number in the Forty-Five States is 74,627,907, Representing Approximately the Population For Apportionment Purposes—Statement by the Director of the Census—He Spent $6,361,961.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the forty-five States representing approximately the population to be use for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756.

Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly twenty-one per cent.



NEW CENSUS BUILDING, WASHINGTON.

Following is the official announcement by States:

	1900.	1890.	Italians, not taxed.
Alabama.	1,828,697	1,313,017	....
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	....
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado.	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut . .	908,355	746,258	....
Delaware	184,155	168,493	....
Florida..	528,542	391,422	....
Georgia..	2,216,329	1,837,353	....
Idaho..	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,820,391	....
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404	....
Iowa..	2,251,829	1,911,896	....
Kansas..	1,469,496	1,427,096	....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	....
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	....
Maine	694,366	661,086	....
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	....
Massachusetts..	2,805,346	2,238,943	....
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,880	....
Minnesota . ..	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi . ..	1,551,372	1,289,000	....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	....
Montana	243,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	....
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,605
N. Hampshire..	411,588	376,530	....
New Jersey....	1,883,669	1,444,963	....
New York.. ..	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
N. Carolina ...	1,891,992	1,617,947	....
North Dakota.	319,040	182,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	....
Oregon	413,532	313,767	....
Pennsylvania .	6,301,365	5,258,014	....
Rhode Island..	428,556	345,506	....
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	....
South Dakota.	401,559	328,808	10,932
Tennessee . ..	2,022,723	1,767,518	....
Texas..	3,048,828	2,235,523	....
Utah..	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	....
Virginia.	1,854,184	1,655,980	....
Washington ..	517,672	349,390	2,531
W. Virginia ..	958,900	762,794	....
Wisconsin . ..	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	69,705	....
Total for 45 States..	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617
Territories &c, Alaska estimate)..	44,000	32,052	....
Arizona..	122,212	59,620	24,644
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	....
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	....
Indian Ter'ty.	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico ..	193,777	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927
Persons in the service of the U. S. stationed abroad (estimated) .. .	84,400	....	....
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory ...	....	145,282	....
Total for seven territories, &c.	1,667,313	952,945	89,541

The Director of the Census, in announcing the population of the United States, made a statement, which, in part, follows:

"The figures of the population are the result of a careful computation by means of the latest tabulating machines. It has been the custom heretofore to make a rough count, using the names on the schedules as a basis, but in this decade it was determined to avoid the errors likely to arise from a preliminary count, and also the necessary expense and delay incident to such a proceeding. The plan was adopted of verifying the count at once by the use of the electrical contrivances referred to above.

"The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the States enables the Census Office to submit the figures to Congress as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reapportionment of Representatives at the coming session.

"The cost of the administration of the bureau up to this date, including the expense incident to the preliminary work, as well as the cost of the enumeration and supervision, is $6,361,961, of which over $4,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration."

Railroads For Porto Rico.

The Executive Council at San Juan, Porto Rico, has granted a franchise to the North American Company to build 300 miles of a system of railroads in the interior of the island and to operate the same. The work is to be completed in three years.

French Warships at Annapolis.

The French man-of-war Cecille and Suchet arrived at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and received the usual salute from the Naval Academy officers.

THANKSGIVING DAY SET.

The Annual Proclamation Issued by President McKinley.

He Designates November 29, as a Day of Thanks to a Kind Providence For National Blessings.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following Thanksgiving Day proclamation has been issued:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring our Nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvellously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity, by virtue of which we are one united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 29, next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seed time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a Nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

An Employe's Slight Error Results in Death and Destruction.

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—A tremendous explosion of gas occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company in Edwardsville in which five men were killed and six others were badly burned. The dead are Peter Nsovige, Michael Galahaus, Adam Waynoles and Frank Macalonski, miners, and David Evans, a driver boy. When the injured men were brought to the surface by the rescuers the skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The work of rescue was dangerous, as "after damp" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine was driven back and two in the party had to be carried out. The accident was due to an employe who diverted the air course unwittingly.

BANDITS RAID A VILLAGE.

Blow Open a Safe at Roundhead, Ohio, and Fire on Citizens.

Bellefontaine, Ohio (Special).—A gang of mounted robbers raided the village of Roundhead, fourteen miles from here and got away with considerable booty.

A terrific explosion aroused the residents and citizens, who appeared on the street and were shot at by the robbers, who finally rode away toward Lima, firing as they went.

The heaviest loss was at Mertz & May's store, where the safe was blown open and $400 secured. Six hundred dollars in bank notes was scattered out of their reach by the explosion.

GREAT FIRE SWEEPS AMOY.

Many Blocks in Chinese Coast City Wiped Out.

London (By Cable).—A great fire has destroyed 150 houses in Amoy, China.

The destroyed houses were all in the business section, near the American and British settlement.

British, Russian and Japanese marines were landed with engines and fought the flames heroically.

General Lee Ordered From Cuba.

The army division of Cuba was discontinued and the Department of Cuba established by an order of President McKinley. General Leonard Wood is placed in command of the new department. General Fitzhugh Lee is ordered to command the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha.

A Mother Murders Her Son.

Clifford Cawthon, sixteen years old, was found dead in his bed, at the home of his widowed mother, in Chattanooga, Tenn. His head had been hacked to pieces with a hatchet. Mrs. Cawthon, according to the police, confessed later that she killed her son "because he was bad and smoked cigarettes."

Russian Ambassador in Washington.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, has returned to Washington.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The eucalyptus trees in Australia penetrate from 180 to 220 feet into the soil with their roots, which absorb all moisture within a radius of thirty to sixty feet.

An electric railway, to be 400 miles long and to cost $14,000,000, is to be constructed, with the approbation of the Government to the extent of $6,000,000, connecting the States of Tobasco, Yucatan, Chiapas and Campeche, Mexico.

The formation of oil in olives is discussed by a writer in the Bulletin of the Italian Botanical Society. He decides that the oil is not a result of the degeneration of protoplasm, but is formed when this substance is in its most active condition. He further adds that the presence of a small quantity of an oily substance in active protoplasm is a universal phenomenon. This oil is extracted from the pulp of the fruit, and not from the seed as in the case of most other vegetable oils.

It has been suggested by MM. Desgrez and Balthazard, in a communication to the Paris Academie des Science, that peroxide of soda could be used advantageously to regenerate the air in submarine boats, and in other diving apparatus. This substance when dissolved in water decomposes, oxygen being liberated, and a solution of caustic soda produced. This solution is, of course, a powerful absorbent of carbonic acid gas, and is also said to destroy all alkaloids which may be expired from the lungs and which give such a disagreeable odor to a crowded room insufficiently ventilated.

After a series of tests on coal with the Roentgen rays it was decided by a number of experts in Germany that the process was valueless for ash determinations. After many experiments it was found that samples tried showed great difference in regard to their permeability, the hindrance to the passage of the rays being in direct proportion to the amount of iron present. As the practical use of the Roentgen rays must determine the exact amount of ash present in the coal the method is not likely to be used.

Attention is directed in Pennsylvania to the crude and wasteful way in which coke is made in the old-fashioned "bee-hive" ovens. The nearly 20,000 ovens in active operation belch forth night and day clouds of black smoke, which could all be saved by the use of the modern by-product coke process—a European discovery extensively employed in France and Germany and introduced successfully to some extent in this country. "Bee-hive" ovens cost little to build, while scientific ovens and stills are costly. But it is predicted that the time will surely come when the scientific process will be followed, and then the cokemaker will discover that the distillates which he has been wasting are his most valuable product. The coke will then be a by-product, as it is now in gas-making, and another step will be taken towards cheapening the production of steel.

A Story of Sir William Gull.

The death of the Duke of Coburg reminds me, says a writer in London Sketch, of a story concerning him and the late Sir William Gull that I heard many years ago. When the Prince of Wales was attacked with that illness which evoked world-wide sympathy for him, the services of Sir William Jenner were, for some reason which I forget, not available, and Dr. Gull, then on the rising wave of his great eminence, was sent for. The Duke of Edinburg, on arriving in hot haste to see his stricken brother, was somewhat concerned to find a medical man in attendance who was a stranger to him. He proceeded to put to Gull a host of questions with regard to the illustrious patient, his condition, treatment, prospects of recovery, etc. Dr. Gull, in that somewhat heavy, ponderous manner which those who knew him will remember, walked over to a writing table, drew a sheet of paper toward him, and proceeded to inscribe in his remarkable caligraphy, which was, like his words, somewhat ponderous, certain words. He then handed the paper solemnly to the Sailor Prince, who read the familiar warning: "You are requested not to speak to the man at the wheel."

The Nice Young Man's Mistake.

The thoughtful young man went out to Glen Echo one evening recently, and there wasn't a thing that he could see to do for anybody's comfort that he didn't at once proceed to make an accomplished fact. He was fairly bubbling over with a desire to help his fellow man. One of his fellow men who happened to be a woman, and a young one at that, sat directly in front of him. His eye caught sight of a large spider on her fluffy back hair. He leaned forward. "Pardon me," he said quickly; "don't move; I have him. There!" And with the triumphant "there" a shriek from the young girl startled the car. The helpful young man sank back in his seat, and an auction flag wasn't a circumstance to his face for color. A wire and enamel spider dangled from the girl's disheveled hair.—Washington Post.

A Feminine Failing.

A Missouri country woman recently had her husband arrested for cruelty. He had beaten her severely, and the Judge sentenced the offender to hammer rock for the benefit of the county. When he went to work on the next morning his wife was on hand with an umbrella to keep the sun off him while he chopped up big stones into little ones with a hammer

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

The Fad For White Wood.

There is a craze on at the present time, superinduced by the fad for colonial houses, of having white woodwork. Several years past all the fashionable houses were finished in hard wood. Now they are all painted white and papered in yellow to give the correct colonial effect, with their mahogany fournishings.

An Excellent Pickle.

Happy the housewife that has a generous and varied supply of pickles. An especially good pickle for fish and oysters is made of sliced cucumbers. Slice two dozen cucumbers half an inch thick and pour over them a strong, hot brine, allowing them to stand in it for twelve hours. The brine should be sufficiently strong to bear up an egg. At the end of the time pour off the brine and rinse the cucumbers in cold water. Put one gallon of vinegar into a preserving kettle with the cucumbers over the fire and add to it two teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of powdered alum, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, two saltspoonfuls of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of grated horseradish, one and a half tablespoonfuls of white mustard seed, one tablespoonful of ginger, one pound of sugar and one sliced garlic. Stir all together, cover and cook until the cucumbers are tender. Remove them and fill glass jars seven-eighths full of them. Fill the remaining space with the boiling vinegar and seal at once while hot.

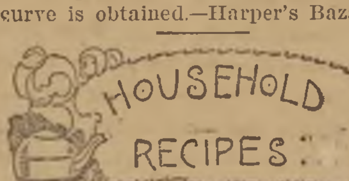
Feathers and Feather Curling.

Feather curling is a business by itself, and to excel in it requires long practice. It saves time and patience to pay some one else to do it, but a few directions will be given, for you might find yourself so situated that you would be obliged to do it yourself. Take an old feather to practice on. Buy a regular curling knife; they are kept at most hardware stores. The blade is a peculiar shape, short and narrow, and has a curve.

Have ready a teakettle of boiling water, and hold the head of the feather over the steam for a few moments. Now take the feather in both hands, and spreading out the flues to their full length, pass back and forth through the steam, but do not let it get too wet. In the same manner wave it from side to side—not up and down—for a few moments, to partially dry it. When dry enough it is ready for curling. Begin at the stem on the right side, holding the feather with the fingers of the left hand underneath and the thumb on top. The motion in curling is outward and downward, taking a few flues at a time, and the feather should be so curled that the ends are hidden or rolled under.

As the broad part of the feather is reached, the knife must extend farther out, not making as abrupt a curve. When the head is reached, a short curve is all that is required, and as you begin to curl the opposite side you change the position of the left hand; this time put the hand over the feather instead of under, but the motion of curling is the same. After both sides are curled, the stem at the head must be concealed, and this is done by "heading up." Holding the feather firmly with the thumb on top, take up a few flues, and pressing them sharply against the thumb nail, lay them over the stem.

Do the same on the opposite side, and continue to do this four times. By looking at a well-curled feather you will get a clearer idea of this, as it is something that really requires to be demonstrated. To curve the feather, place the blade of the knife underneath the stem and press against the thumb. Beginning at the base work up to the head, until the desired curve is obtained.—Harper's Bazar.



Grape Catsup—Stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain; add two and one-half pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful each of allspice, cloves, pepper and cinnamon, and one-half tablespoonful of salt. Boil until thick and bottle.

Welsh Rarebit—Place in a chafing dish or a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth cupful of rich cream cheese, cut into bits. Beat one egg, stir into it one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a speck of cayenne. When the cheese is melted add the egg and cook until it thickens.

Diced Toast and Tomatoes—Cut dry bread into one-inch cubes, place in oven and brown thoroughly. Take two-thirds quart of finely chopped tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful each of salt and chili (Mexican pepper). Boil ten minutes, and pour over diced toast. Serve immediately with fish rolls.

Tomato Custards—Mix one pint of stewed tomatoes with a fourth of a cup of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper; pour into a buttered baking dish; beat four eggs, add quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar and a cup and a half of milk; stir over hot water until thickened slightly, pour over the tomato mixture, bake in a slow oven until set—about three-quarters of an hour.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Deceiving Name — Strategic Success — More Desirable—In the Attic—Enterprise—Placing the Blame—Twentieth Century Enterprise, Etc., Etc.

They called her Rose,
And this but shows
Why names should all go whistle:
The man who got
Her claims she's not
A sweet Rose, but a thistle.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Strategic Success.

"Did you see Dunn? He was looking for you?"

"Yes; I saw him. but I managed things so he didn't see me."—Chicago Record.

More Desirable.

Wife—"Some one has invented a yacht that sails herself."

Husband—"I wish some one would invent a yacht that would pay for herself."—Puck.

In the Attic.

"How do you like your room at your new boarding place?" asked Van Braam.

"Well," replied Dinwiddie, hesitatingly, "it's tip-top."

Enterprise.

"I'm a lucky fellow, I am. Both my coal bins are running over."

"Got coal to burn, eh?"

"Burn! I guess not. I can't afford to burn it. I'm going to sell it."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Placing the Blame.

He—"I wonder why some girls look young so long?"

She—"Oh, it's the fault of the men."

He—"How so?"

She—"They are so slow about proposing."—Chicago News.

Twentieth Century Enterprise.

Mr. Jolly—"Emma, when you are a young woman I shall marry you."

Emma (aged six)—"Well, you athk papa right away, tho I can wear the diamond ring to Thunday-school tomorrow."—Jewelers' Weekly.

Agitated.

Ada—"I hope he won't do anything rash!"

Alice—"Was he very much excited when you refused him?"

Ada—"Extremely. He said he would commit suicide or die in the attempt."—Puck.

No Good For a Frost.

"When I told her I had something laid by for a rainy day, I thought I would win her."

"And you didn't?"

"No; what I'd laid by for rain was no protection for frost." — Chicago Evening Post.

Unsatisfactory Fiction.

"What do you think is the saddest work of fiction you ever read?"

"The cook book," answered the young woman who had not been married very long. "Not more than one in ten of those pieces come out right."—Washington Star.

An Organic Trouble Anyway.

"My poetry," said the bard who was not satisfied with the way in which the world was being run, "always comes from the heart."

"Oh," replied the lady who was inclined to take a cheerful view of things, "I somehow got to supposing that it came from your liver."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Restless Age of Progress.

"Look here! Yesterday, when I bought the cane from you, you guaranteed that the head was genuine ivory. Now I find that it is imitation."

"Is that possible? Well, I get all my goods direct from Ceylon, but, of course, it is quite possible that the elephants there have taken to using false teeth."—Der Floh.

Caught in the Act.

Scene (Butler's Pantry): Aunt Mary discovers Reginald, who has been kept from school by slight illness, eating mince pie.

Horrified Aunt Mary—"Why, Reggie, what would Dr. Brown say if he could see you now?"

Reginald (complacently)—"He'd be pleased, Aunt Mary; he likes to have his patients well nourished."—Life.

The Way It Resulted.

"I saw Madge to-day before she saw me, so she had to treat me to ice cream soda."

"That was pleasant."

"Yes, and we both saw Maud before she saw us, and she had to treat."

"Then you escaped scot free?"

"No; Madge and Maud were both out of money, so I had to pay the street car fares home."—Indianapolis Press.

Enterprise Rewarded.

"Yes, she is one of the best wives in the world and he got her by advertising."

"It doesn't seem to me I could ever bear to think of marrying a man who would advertise for a wife."

"I didn't say he advertised for a wife. But he was such a liberal and judicious advertiser of the business that she was satisfied he would make a good husband—and she took him."

A Good Place to Stop.

It was in a high school classroom where a modern foreign language is taught. One of the boys was wrestling with a translation from a reading book which happened to be a famous romance.

"Three-times-I-tried-to-put-my-arms-around-her-neck," slowly translated the lad. Then he paused, looked up at the teacher, and added:

"That's as far as I got."

"It seems to me that's far enough," said the teacher, drily.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

J. R. WHITE - - President.
HENRY MILNER - Secretary.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

THE SENTINEL'S MISTAKE.

We were somewhat surprised at the leading article which appeared in the Sentinel of last week, under the heading, "Well Paid for the Work." As to the rather unkind and discourteous references in said article to THE CHRONICLE's "write up" of the Girls' Industrial School, we care nothing; but our esteemed neighbor goes further and assumes that we were not only paid, but that we were "well paid for the work."

We might reply at length to our neighbor's leader, but we can see no good to come to the girls' school by a controversy between two newspapers, both of which profess to be friends of the school. Our esteemed neighbor, the Sentinel, claims to have done a great deal for the school, by way of devoting much of its space to frequents write ups ever since the present editor has had the control of it. This we do not gainsay. In our article on the school we endeavored to say what, in our judgment, was the proper thing to say and that which would be calculated to do the school the most good. We may have failed in this, but our neighbor does not call our attention to any injustice we have done that institution in our attempt to commend it. Really his only charge is that we have only done what it, the Sentinel, has been doing all along. But the Sentinel says it did its work GRATIS, and that we were "well paid." This is clearly and strictly assumacy on the part of the Sentinel.

Now, for the information of the Sentinel we would say that we received nothing at all for our article on the girls' school. No attempt was made by any friend of the school to employ us to write up the school, and the management of THE CHRONICLE certainly never intended to charge for what it did. Friends of the school in Montevallo did subscribe for a thousand copies of that issue of the paper, to be circulated by them for the benefit of the school. For these we only charged actual cost of the extra numbers of that issue. So, really all that we get out of the "write up" is the pleasure which comes from the consciousness of having done what we did in this matter for the good of this institution, and the hope and belief that we have not wholly failed in this.

The girls' school is an institution worthy the support and admiration of every good citizen in Shelby county. THE CHRONICLE and the Sentinel will unite, we feel sure, from this time forward in doing all they can to advance the interests of the school, and we don't believe there will be any "maybe" about it. We write the above lest the article of the Sentinel might do an injustice to the school.

MACK'S ADDRESS: WASHINGTON.

A representative of THE CHRONICLE, who went over to Birmingham Tuesday to see the fair and read the bulletins, sent word to the office devil yesterday afternoon that McKinley had carried the whole United States, the Pacific Ocean and portions of the Oriental Kingdom, and for us to state the fact to our readers and go to press. We, the one left behind, sent word back that Shelby could be included in this aggregation and that she went there by a big majority.

The result of the election, as gathered from the press despatches of yesterday, indicates large majorities for McKinley in many of the heretofore considered doubtful states, and correspondingly small majorities for Bryan in states previously ceded the democratic party. McKinley has received 265 electoral votes and Bryan 143, with Idaho, Kansas. Kentucky, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming yet unreported, which states contain 41 electoral votes. Bryan probably carries his home state by a small majority.

In Shelby county the vote cast was small, but the majority was "big"—for McKinley. Mckinley's majority in the county will doubtless exceed 700. Bryan carried only about five beats in the county—4, 5, 11, 13, 16—and that by slim majorities. Bowie's election was a foregone conclusion, but exact figures could not be obtained up to the time of going to press. Alabama will have nine democratic representatives in the next congress.

Next week we hope to publish the full vote as cast in the county.

LET THE SYSTEM BE CHANGED.

Under the head, "Electoral College Absurdity," the Age-Herald gives expression to some timely and sensible thoughts on the senseless and absurd plan of voting for president of the United States. There can be no wise and good reason why, instead of voting direct for president and vice-president, we should have to vote for a long list of men whom we do not, in many instances, know, called electors. There is always more or less confusion attending this plan of giving expression to our choice of chief magistrate. This is strictly a government by the people, and the masses of people who compose the government prefer to go at these things pertaining to government in a plain and direct way. They are not partial to any plan by which they approach their duties as sovereigns by means of a medium.

The demand from the people for direct action by the people is becoming more and more prominent and positive. The people do not like the system of electing United States senators by the legislature, and the demand for a change in this is becoming so great as to be almost irresistable. There is no doubt but in the case of voting for president the system is "calculated to bring in a minority president," as suggested by the Age-Herald. Take for instance Alabama in the election last Tuesday; there is no one who would contend for a moment that anything like a full and free expression by ballot was given. The result in Alabama was a foregone conclusion. Many, many, who were interested in Mr. Bryan's election in Alabama did not vote, for the reason they knew that the Bryan electors would be elected. Now Mr. Bryan and the democratic party were entitled to the full strength of the party, expressed by every individual voter. Why not? As it was in Alabama so it was, to a greater or less extent, in nearly every state in the union. According to the republicans own count Mr. Tilden received a popular majority over Hayes of more than a quarter of a million in the presidential election of 1876. We say, let us have, as soon as practicable and expedient, a change all along the line indicated. It is well fair and will give general satisfaction to the sovereign voters. Nothing short of this will.

OUR state legislature will now soon convene. There is a strong and enthusiastic demand all over the state for much new legislation. We must all admit that there is much reason for new legislation, growing out of the changed and growing condition of our state. And there are many defective and bad laws on our statute books that ought to be wiped off. Every citizen of Alabama is, or should be, deeply interested in the work of our legislature. And we should not sit idly by and allow that body to pass such laws as they see fit and do nothing and say nothing to make known to them our wishes in these matters. The members of the legislature go to the halls of legislation as our representatives. We can't all go in person; we must be content to send a representative. He goes there to do what a majority of his constituents desire done. How is he to do this unless we keep him posted from time to time as to what we wish him to do. All wideawake counties and communities have their legislative committees to look after legislation. Let Shelby county not be behind in this important matter.

THERE is much talk that the stock laws passed by the last legislature will be repealed by the coming legislature, and we are informed by persons who were present during the recent political canvass of the county, that the populist representative for Shelby county and senator for this senatorial district stand committed to repeal. The stock law, like many other laws, is a vexed question. We have always contended that a stock law for some communities and conditions is eminently the proper thing, while in other communities and under other conditions and circumstances, it is a very wrong and damaging thing and can not be condemned in too strong terms. It is readily seen that to give those who want and need it a stock law, without at the same time thrusting upon probably a larger class something which they do not want nor need, and which would prove a great burden and hardship, is one of the nicest of nice points. When it comes to stock and dog laws we must confess that we don't envy the average representative his position.

THIS SPACE NEXT IWEEK

FOR BARGAINS

FROM

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants 98c
Good Bleached Domestic 6c
Calico, good quality, per yard 5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed in quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar $1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar $1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

THE state fair in Birmingham is proving a grand success. The opening was fully up to the highest expectations of the management, so we understand. Great crowds are flocking to the Magic City from every quarter of the country. The exhibits are the best and most extensive that have ever been known in a fair in Alabama. This will not only do Birmingham and Jefferson county good, but all Alabama will share in the benefit.

THE CHRONICLE with this issue begins the sixteenth year of its existence, being fifteen years of age on its last birthday. Old enough to stand alone and receive the patronage of the best people of Shelby county.

On account of the Alabama State Fair, Birmingham, November 1st to 10th, the Southern railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines within the state of Alabama, also from Atlanta, Ga.; Rome, Ga.; Dalton, Ga.; Columbus, Miss., and intermediate points to Birmingham and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Fair grounds. Tickets to be sold daily October 31st to November 10th with final limit to return November 11. Call on Southern railway ticket agent for further information.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama } Probate Court of
Shelby county. } said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased, Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator; now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been appointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate
PETERS & BEAVERS, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900
R. F. Cox, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, December 10, 1900.

JONES SCALES "THE CHEAPEST, THE BEST."

FOR FREE CATALOGUE ADDRESS

JONES of BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effec May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	3 30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7 30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma ..lv	4.20pm	1.5[illegible]am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.45pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar. .N York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.3.pm
11.40am	ar..........Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	..Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar } Selma } lv	4.30pm	....
6.45pm	11.45am	lv } Selma } ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1 45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 5[illegible]am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.5[illegible]pm
9.[illegible]0am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4 40pm
†11.50 [illegible]	6.15pm	......Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8 38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.00	...
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst...	8 18	6.50	...
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8 55
6 05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen.	7.29	6.02	8 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6 31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham..........	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston..........	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta..........	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon..........	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup..........	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville..........	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick..........	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome..........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga..........	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville..........	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs..........	4.00am
Ar Asheville..........	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... .(Cent Time)..........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)..........	12.23pm
Ar Washington..........	8.50pm
Ar New York..........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga..........	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati..........	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville..........	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham..........	6 00 m	4 40pm
Lv Atlanta..........	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte..........	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville..........	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg..........	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville..........	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington..........	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore..........	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia..........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York..........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

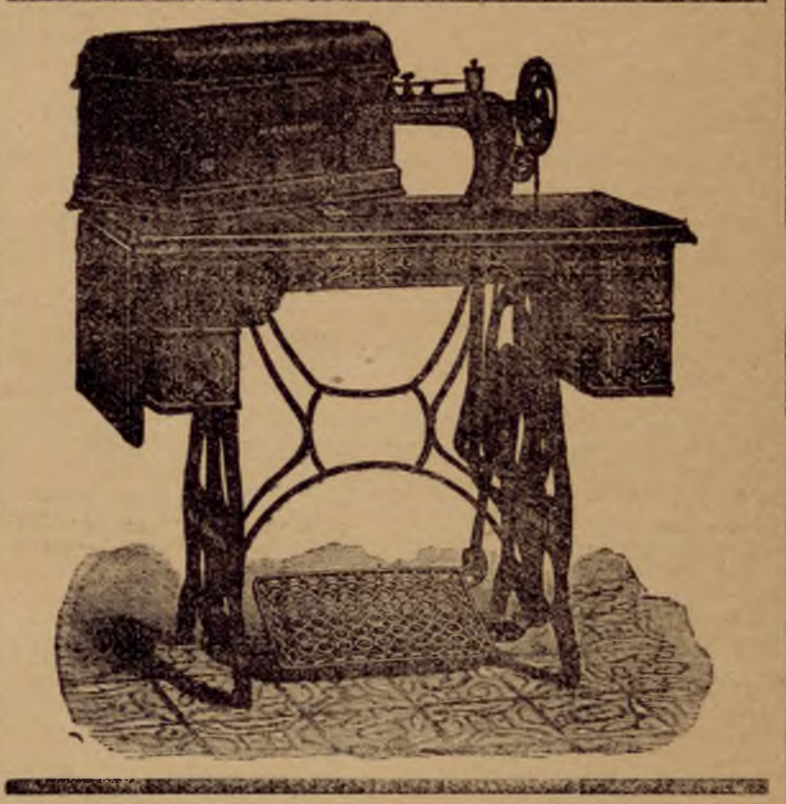
Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business October 8, 1900.

Loans - -	$40,467.28	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	29,104.00
Cash - -	19,007.72	Re-discounts -	22,371.00
	66,475.00		66,475.00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.



I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.

EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES AND DEERING MOWERS.

I WILL GIVE YOU

The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.,
MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

For furniture, go to W. E. Merrell's.

R A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, was on our streets the first of the week.

Mrs. Lena Duran and son, Fred, of Talladega, are in the city this week.

Nine-cent meat at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Hon. W. F. Thetford, Jr., visited Montevallo last week on legal business.

Ed Strickland and his sister, Miss Amma, are on a visit to the Magic City.

Hon. J. T. Leeper is on a visit to Birmingham for a week to take in the fair.

Max Lefkovits, one of our prominent merchants, visited Bessemer Saturday.

"Sewing Bees" is getting to be quite a fashionable fad among some of our young people.

Gents, boys and children, go to W. E. Merrell's for clothing.

J. F. Norris, of the Advocate, and THE CHRONICLE typo took in the state fair Saturday.

Rev. S. R. Lester, of Springville, is visiting his many friends and relatives here this week.

We had two interesting sermons by Rev. W. I. Sinnott on last Sabbath at the Presbyterian church.

Be sure to attend the Sunday school rally next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Methodist church.

Ladies, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala., for fine dress goods.

Miss Alma Duran, a charming young lady of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

We are prepared to give you all kinds and styles of job work. Write to us for prices on anything you need in this line.

Rev. Mr. Upshaw, of Roanoke, delivered a very interesting sermon at the Baptist church in this city last Thursday night.

The state fair is quite an attraction for our people this week. A party of about twenty left for the Magic City the first of the week.

Hon. John A. Edwards and his charming daughter, Miss Olie, of Childersburg, were visiting friends and relatives here last week.

Why can't you say something good and cheering about your neighbor, and thus make his pathway brighter? Try it and see if it does not make your own life happier.

The Shelby County Farmers' Insurance Association will meet in the courthouse on Saturday, the 17th, at 10 a. m. The general agent and others will lecture. Public invited.

THE CHRONICLE is issuing a thousand copies each week and is one of the best advertising mediums in the county, a fact that the business men of our county are not slow in recognizing.

The Hall Drug Company moved last week into their handsome new store on West Main street, and now have their stock tastily arranged and are now ready to supply their customers with all articles handled in their line.

Mr. J. B. Elliott has purchased the vacant lot where Judge J. S. Leeper's residence formerly stood and is preparing to build a handsome home thereon. We are always glad to welcome such citizens to our town as "Uncle Jeff."

For the past two weeks or more there has been a great deal of indiscriminate shooting on our streets at night. This is against the law of the state and of the city, and is dangerous to life. We hope the officials will take the matter up and see that it is stopped.

The enterprising firm of J. P. Pearson & Co. have just completed their new brick store on corner of Main and College streets and moved into same and are now opening and displaying a very handsome stock of general merchandise, mention of which they give you elsewhere in this paper. Their new building and stock all present a very attractive appearance, and from the prices they are publishing show that they intend to give the public such inducements as will merit its patronage. Read their advertisement and when you are in our town call on them.

Our school is still growing, both in attendance and in popular favor. Our teachers are doing everything they can to make the school a first class success, and they are, in our opinion, succeeding most admirably. They complain of one thing, and that is that the patrons and friends of the school do not give the school the encouragement by their presence that they might. There is nothing that is so great a stimulus, both to teachers and pupils as a frequent and judicious visiting of the school by its patrons and friends. This indulged in to a certain extent proves mutually pleasant and profitable to the visitors and visited. Let us all help and encourage our school in every way possible.

The regular meeting of the city council was held in the mayor's office on last Monday evening. Only a few claims were passed upon, and the meeting adjourned until Thursday night, when the report of the city tax collector will be passed upon. We are informed that the October collection of the city taxes has been good. But there still remains uncollected the back taxes for two or three years. It is to be hoped that the collector will be able to report all of these collected by Thursday night's meeting of the council. We are informed that of the amount of back tax uncollected there is only about $30, which the collector claims is uncollectable, and we trust this amount may be reduced by the time his final report is filed.

STOLEN.

Between the 1st and 15th of September 1 dark bay horse, about 16 hands high; carries a high head, with straight brand on cheek; about 6 years old. Any information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded.

J. C. EMBRY, M. D.
Cropwell, Ala.

Program Sunday School Rally.

Topic: The Model Sunday School.

Song—No. 11, Young People's Hymnal.

Prayer—By the leader. J. R. White.

Song—No 21: "Bring Them In."

Responsive Bible Reading. (Let everyone be ready to recite a verse of Scripture.)

Prayer.

Song—No. 185: "At The Cross."

The Pastor's Duty to the Sunday School—J. R. White. Free discussion.

The Model Superintendent—Miss Belle Huyett and Messrs. Henry Milner and J. S. Falkner. Free discussion.

Song—No. 190: "He Came to Save Me."

The Model Teacher—F. Mynatt and D. R. McMillan. Free discussion.

Song—No. 180: "Whiter Than Snow."

The Model Pupil—Misses Mary Liles, Susie McGehee and Essie Mason. Free discussion.

Remarks by Rev. T. P. Roberts.

Closing Song—No. 141: "God Be With You."

The Lord's Prayer in concert.

This rally is to be held at the Methodist church Sunday November 11. The service will begin promptly at 3 p. m. and continue one hour. All the teachers are requested to be on hand at least 15 minutes before the service begins, so as to arrange for their pupils. We earnestly desire the presence of every member of the three schools, and request that each pupil sit with his own teacher. We also desire the presence of all the parents represented in our schools. Lastly we cordially invite all the friends of truth, justice and righteousness—yea, whosoever will, let him come. Come one, come all. We have taken for this service only a few features of the topic, but hope to complete in subsequent rallies. God bless our Sunday schools.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

BY T. K. ROBERTS.

To do what? To minister to one of God's suffering children and thereby please Him and demonstrate your love and gratitude. How? I will tell you During the summer God gave me and my beloved the precious privilege of visiting a young lady who has been a helpless invalid for five years. Four years ago, when I was first stricken down, father told me about this dear girl and her intense suffering. I resolved at once to visit her as soon as possible. From those who knew her best I learned of her love to God and her beautiful christian life. Like Antipas, she is one of God's faithful martyrs. After my first visit, I wrote her a note requesting a sketch of her life. From her response I copy the following:

"My mother died when I was two years old. After her death my father went out West, and I know but little of him, though he was still living the last I heard of him, about one year ago. My grandmother took me at my mother's death and tenderly cared for me. While going to school, at the age of fifteen, I had an attack of spinal meningitis, but recovered sufficiently to attend a protracted meeting the following month. While attending this meeting I obtained the hope in Christ I now have. However, I never fully recovered from that first attack, but continued to grow worse and worse until I began having convulsions. I then became unconscious, and did not know anything for eight or nine months. Finally I became blind and deaf and dumb. My sufferings were great indeed. I am a great deal better now, but still try to bear it as patiently as I possibly can."

God bless the dear child! If these words do not stir your hearts, kind readers, I fear that my joyous undertaking is honeless. Her ability to see, hear and talk came back just in the order they departed. She can now sit up most of the day, though she can not walk a step, not even with crutches. If she had an invalid's chair of the right sort, she could get about all over the house and enjoy many sweet privileges that, for the lack of it, she is deprived of now.

A few mornings ago, while praying for her, this came into my mind:

"Write an appeal for help, have it published in the Advocate, and thus get her a chair for her next birthday."

Believing the impression came from our heavenly Father, I have gladly acted upon it. Fathers and mothers, with children healthy and strong, send me a substantial token of your gratitude and love. Young men and young ladies, put yourselves in the places of this dear sister and practice the Golden Rule. Boys and girls, this suffering girl, at your age, was well and strong like you. In a few years you may be in her condition. As you now sow you will then reap. You must help others while you are able to help, if you would be helped when you need help. To the christian people, one and all, I appeal; but especially to my personal friends. Send me a contribution at once and thereby help one invalid make another happy and so make two happy, besides yourself. Each contribution will be duly acknowledged. I thank you in advance, and earnestly pray God to do for you "exceeding abundantly above all I can ask or think."

Who will be the first? God bless you.

Yours in Jesus,
T. K. ROBERTS.

Columbiana, Ala., Oct. 25, 1900.
Alabama Christian Advocate.

Horse Swapper's Convention.

The Horse Swappers' Convention, that annual conclave with the presence of which the citizens of Columbiana are favored at least once in every year, convened in this city on last Friday and remained with us through Saturday. We had occasion to observe some of the workings of this ancient body—unlike most ancient orders, its workings are not secret. Every one may be a spectator, and that free of any admission fee. And another peculiar privilege which attaches to it is that every one who has a horse to swap may be a member without any initiation fee, and all pass words and grips are dispensed with. A Hardshell Baptist and a straight-laced Presbyterian may be a member, as well as a flexible Baptist and live Methodist. There are no lines drawn or barriers erected. It is a live and working body, and we must say that it is one of the best humored bodies it has ever been our privilege to observe. Good cheer and good feeling seem to pervade it from start to finish. This characteristic feature seems to reach the animals themselves, which are indispensable factors in the workings of the body. The oldest and poorest and slowest mule seems to take on new life and to enter into the spirit and zest of the occasion. Withal the Horse Swappers' Convention is a good thing to have among you, and we shall ever welcome it to our quiet city. They are a clever set.

Honor Roll Vincent Public School.

Eighth Grade—Opal Kidd, Ruby Kidd, Virginia Lyde, Ella Williams, Annie Kidd.

Sixth Grade—Ethel Bilbrey, Meigs Dickinson, Lillie Baley, Laura Elliott.

Fifth Grade—Allen Turner, Mary Anna McGraw.

Harpersville.

J. F. Rowe is visiting north Alabama.

The cotton crop is almost gathered.

Wheat sowing is engaging the attention of our farmers this week.

W. A. Gorman came down from his school at Easonville Saturday and remained over until after the election.

Mrs. Ballentine, a very estimable lady, died at her home near here last week of typhoid fever. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her departure, and to them we extend our sympathy in this their sad hour of bereavement.

Mr. Clem Thompson, aged about 50 or 60 years, died at his home near Vincent a few days ago. He had been a sufferer for a long time with a cancer on his head. He came from Coosa county here several years and no better democrat ever voted than he. His remains were carried to Goodwater for burial. Peace to his ashes.

Rev. Bentley filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday and administered baptism to Professor Florey's wife Sunday morning.

Rev. P. S. Montgomery, of Springville, who was for a long time clerk of the Cahaba Valley Association, attended preaching here Sunday.

The election passed off very quietly here and only a small vote was cast.

JAKE.

Redlawn.

R. A. O'Hara and wife, of Wilsonville, were in our town Sunday and Monday.

W. T. Taylor transacted business in Columbiana Friday last.

Rev. E. B. Teague is in Harpersville this week.

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Pitts Sunday and took for its victim their sweet babe. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved.

E. B. Teague, Jr., is attending the fair at Birmingham this week.

Prof. R. F. Lyon left for Shelby Sunday, where he began a school on Monday, the 5th.

Truly one of God's nobles passed away when the spirit of Uncle Tommie Stone took its flight, which occurred on Monday, October 29. He was a devoted christian, a loving husband and an affectionate father, and loved by all who knew him.

BUD.

☞ You have nothing to kick about when your stationery is printed in our job department.

COME

COME

EVERYONE..

COME

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

BE

sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns (We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

W. A. PARKER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables...
Columbiana - Ala.

THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action. ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of
nent physicians that impure blood i-
cause of the majority of our di-
Twenty-five years ago this theory wa-
as a basis for the formula of Browns'
Bitters. The many remarkable cures e-
by this famous old household reme-
sufficient to prove that the theory is c-
Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all d-

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

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EDWARDS. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
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Special facilities for making Abstracts of Title.

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the Cash Grocer of
COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.
is
...HEADQUARTERS...
for
First Class
GROCERIES
at the lowest
possible price
Call and see
for yourself
J. H. Hammond.

JEWELRY A STAPLE.

Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a $500 watch chan to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has come to be a staple article of dress : : : : :
You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

GLOVER & GOSPER, VINCENT, ALABAMA.

who have a full assortment of the W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at their store.

W. F. MAIN CO.
Eastern Factory } Cor Friendship and Eddy Sts. Providence, R. I.
Western } (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world) East Iowa City, Iowa. Over 52,000 feet of floor space : : : :

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We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

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COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

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Everything
To make you pretty.

FULL LINE OF CORSETS....

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE....

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I am determined to meet all legitimate price given or handed me by a brother of this degree, if within the length of my——

I AM A DEALER

In all kinds of Fancy and Staple Groceries. Come in and look at my stock of Tinware, Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.

Established in 1879.

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WONDERFUL MINERAL DISPLAY.
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$50,000 TO BE EXPENDED FOR TEN DAYS' ......ENTERTAINMENT AND PREMIUMS!

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Shah of Persia announces that he is going to write a book.

General Russell A. Alger will spend a part of the winter in Florida.

The Prince of Wales is a great lover of fine horseflesh, and is quite at home in the saddle.

John Wanamaker has been re-elected President of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-School Association.

Sidney Grundy is one of the most prolific of dramatic authors. In one year he has been known to produce five plays.

Ira D. Sankey is meeting with a wonderful reception in England. Vast crowds come to listen to his gospel song services.

United States Minister Godfrey Hunter has left his post in Guatemala for a visit to the United States on leave of absence.

The Czar of Russia hates horseback riding because it gives him headaches and makes him feel, so he says, as though he had a "floating brain."

Mariano Beulliure, the famous Spanish artist, is at work on a monumental vase which the city of Buenos Ayres is to present to the Queen Regent of Spain.

James Whitcomb Riley is a great friend of former President Harrison, and, when the latter is in Indianapolis, the two generally take together a morning's walk about the residence portion of the city.

Herbert Spencer has broken his long silence by a paper on the South African question, which opposes British interference in the Boer States. For nearly fifty years Mr. Spencer has fought British colonization.

Count Lamsdorff, the new Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is never seen in general society, and he goes to court as seldom as possible. He takes a two hours' constitutional walk every afternoon, never has a holiday, and is never ill.

Fellows Sentenced to Hang.

Gus Fellows, a negro, was found guilty of criminal assault at Jefferson Ga., Saturday. The two companies of militia ordered to protect him from mob violence returned him to Atlanta.

At Hazlehurst, Ga., six miles above Graham, the town jail was consumed by fire. In the jail at the time was a negro who was burned to death. The negro was charged with robbery.

Senator Davis Worse.

The condition of Senator C. K. Davis, who is seriously ill at St. Paul, Minn., is reported as decidedly worse and grave fears are entertained that if his life is saved it may be at the cost of his foot or possibly his right leg.

Ex-Mayor Strong Dead.

William H. Strong, the last mayor of the old city of New York, died suddenly in New York Friday.

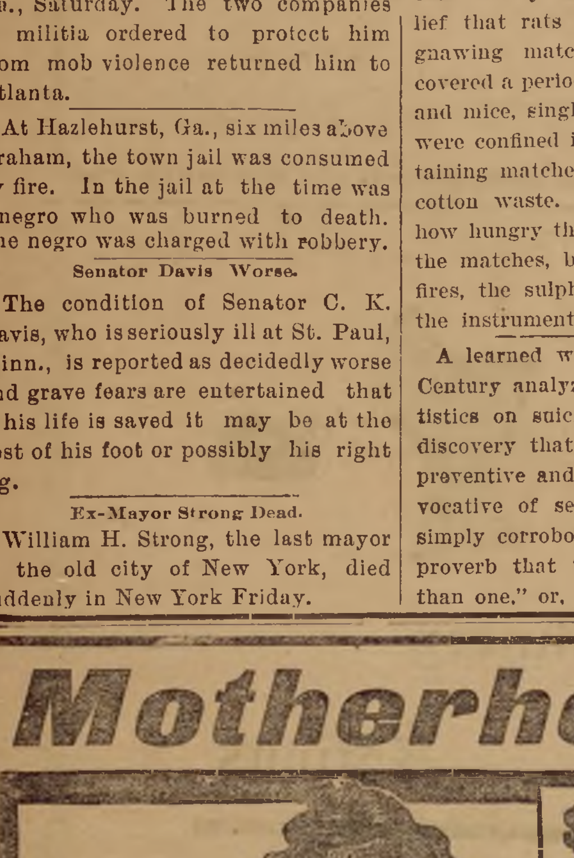
The Philadelphia Record says: "It is in speedy and appropriate measures and methods of charitable relief that public sympathy and interest in the Galveston sufferers may be most cogently and intelligently expressed. The loss of property, vast though it be, is but a minor incident of the calamity. The ruined wharves and buildings will rise again, and the bridges swept away will soon be replaced. In the struggle for recovery the moral and material help of the American people may well be extended to stimulate and encourage as brave a community as ever passed under the sharp harrow of misfortune."

Some time ago Professor Franklin H. Giddings, of Columbia University, proved by a great army of statistics carefully gathered that factory employment had the effect of making women marry later in life than they probably otherwise would. Now comes Miss Mary Roberts Smith, of Leland Stanford University, with an interesting study of the comparative marrying age of women who are educated at college and women who are not. Miss Smith has been convinced by her investigations that the marrying age for all women has been growing greater for a generation past, but she finds that college women marry later than other women. The average marrying age of the latter she fixes at twenty-four, and the average for college women is twenty-six.

A Boston fire insurance company recently made an interesting investigation to discover, if possible, whether there is any reason in the popular belief that rats and mice set fires by gnawing matches. The experiment covered a period of three months. Rats and mice, singly or several at a time, were confined in large iron cages containing matches of various kinds and cotton waste. The mice, no matter how hungry they were, never gnawed the matches, but the rats set several fires, the sulphur being in each case the instrument.

A learned writer in the Nineteenth Century analyzes all the world's statistics on suicide and announces the discovery that marriage is the great preventive and divorce the great provocative of self-destruction. This is simply corroborative testimony to the proverb that "two heads are better than one," or, at least, saner.

Motherhood



$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound: and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY & BABY

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE LOLIGO.

A Fish That Squirts Ink in the Face of His Enemy.

The largest loligo I have seen measured three feet eight inches without attempting to stretch its tentacles. Like the fishes, they seem to sleep with one eye closed at a time, as I have seen them resting on the sea bottom for this purpose; and when the bait fell near the sleeping side it was unobserved, but when dropped on the other it was gripped at once.

Their enemies are all the carnivorous fishes, which they often evade either by evolution, fight or mimicry, for all of which devices they have some special adaptations. In the first instance, they have two tough, flexible fins or wings high on the back, which enable them to swim forward or backward without turning, which is an accommodation of great utility in either attack or retreat. Then, their eyes are so situated as almost to command a circle. This also in a fight is invaluable, for they can see all their enemies and know their power, and can advance or retire as the occasion may require. Then, besides their ink bag, they have a muscular siphon enabling them to shoot their enemies in the air some ten feet and in the sea some three or four feet away.

Not long ago a friend of mine saw a skirmish between a loligo and its enemy, in which the cuttle came off the victor. He was fishing in the clear water off Mevagissey bay, and, wishing to catch a John Doree, he tied the end of his line to the tail of a live young sea bream and threw it into the sea. Now, a Doree is fond of living food and likes to swallow it headforemost. This suits the fisherman, as when devoured in this form the spines of the bream act as hooks to the fisherman's line and are sure to bring all on board.

The bream had not got far down in the sea before a cuttle saw it and quickly fastened on to the back of its neck, and before any steps were taken to scare it away a large Doree was seen coming to the front. There was no doubt or hesitation about its purpose, for it was seen that it desired to swallow the lot, as it was quietly going forward all the time, but taking a side view as the opportunity best offered. When about five feet from its quarry there was a violent rush on it, with jaws wide open, but there was just as quick action on the other side, for the contents of the ink bag were as quickly shot into the open mouth. In an instant, with the impetus of the rush, the Doree was in a cloud of thick darkness and the cuttle slunk out of sight.

The Doree appeared out of the muddle in a dreadful state; its eyes rolled as if in terror and its beautiful olive skin had turned deadly pale, while its coughing and fuming were something to be remembered, black matter being again and again expectorated from gills and mouth. It was really thought that the creature was about to die, and the gaff was got ready to take it on board, for it had floated up within four feet of the boat, but, noting her outline, it gently sank into the depths below.

When gaffing the cuttle for bait the face of the fisherman—unless he has something white about him—is always the loligo's target for shooting out of the water.

I remember having a noted London doctor out at sea for a little amateur fishing. He would like to see a loligo cuttle caught, he said. I warned him of what was likely to happen when gaffing was on, but he did not care. "Surely," he said, "I can dodge such guesswork as this must be for so short a time." I felt dubious as to the result, seeing his white shirt was a prominent object through his having such an open vest. Finally a cuttle took the bait, and as I drew it toward us the doctor lost all thought of himself and his adornments in his admiration of the movements and the beautiful eyes of the creature, when in an instant, as I gaffed it, the whole ink charge struck him in the throat.—Contemporary Review.

Manchus and Chinese.

Of the fifteen provincial Governors, ten are now Chinese and five are Manchus, and of the Manchus three have been appointed to provinces near the capital as a part of the Manchu preparation for the events of the past six months. The broad difference between the Manchu and the Chinese elements of the Chinese Government is that the first are of family and military caste origin, while the latter reach their posts by the tests of competitive examinations, foolish in their questions, antiquated in conception, and narrowing in their training, but still tests of ability and character, such as they are. The Manchus hold for the most part, by no means exclusively, tribal, military posts—their entire public life, it may be, passed in this way. The Chinese hold civil posts with which are associated military offices, authority, and duties. Lastly, the Manchus represent a conquest, now near the inevitable term and collapse of all Oriental conquests, and the Chinese officials, corrupt, venal, possessing every vice of the Oriental official, represent the normal working of the presence of competition, selection, and examination, which has survived the barbarian conquests of centuries and may easily outlast any contemporary form of government, as it has outlived all that were once its contemporaries.—The Review of Reviews.

London to Have Peanuts.

An enterprising Pittsburger is to teach Londoners the delights of the delights of the peanut. He has taken ten tons of peanuts with him, and London papers say that English dealers are finding a ready sale for the American circus day indulgence.

In 1851 the Shah of Persia officially permitted the publication of a newspaper.

AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL

The great trouble in trying to sell what are called patent medicines is that so many claims have been made for them that people don't or won't believe what honest makers say.

We have been telling our story sixty years. Did we ever deceive you once? If we make any statement that isn't so, we will stand the loss. Go to the druggist and get your money back.

Here's an example. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a good cure for a cough that comes from a cold. Your cough, if you have one, may not come from a cold; your doctor will tell you about that.

It is a straight medicine with sixty years of cures back of it. There isn't a ghost of the ordinary patent thing about it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mystery of the Horseshoe.

In days gone by there was a little fishing village of the name of Mavisoun, near Nairn, where the natives were thought to be foolish folk. One day one of the inhabitants found an old horseshoe on the shore, and, as they had never seen such a thing before, no one knew what it was. Some one suggested that it was the new moon, but the oldest and wisest fisherman declared that if that were so, it would be in the sky. He had long wondered, however, what became of the old moons and he thought after this discovery the mystery was solved—that after the old moons were done with they fell to the earth and horseshoe was one of them.

What One Grain of Wheat Did.

Did you ever stop to think of the possibilities of a grain of wheat? We are so used to seeing the field sown with wheat and the crop come up and ripen that we quite forget how each little grain does a great work through the summer days in multiplying and adding to the farmer's harvest. A farmer near Phoenix, Ariz., planted one grain of white Australian wheat, and at harvest time from it had sprung 1,360 grains of large, fat wheat. He planted ten acres of this wheat and harvested 177 sacks, each weighing 138 pounds. The single grain spoken of produces 36 stalks, so you see even a grain of wheat helps wonderfully.

Growth of Philadelphia.

As originally laid out by William Penn, the city was two miles long and one mile wide. Township after township was annexed till at last the city boundaries coincided with those of a county twenty-two miles long. Boston overran the old county lines and took in five outlying towns. Greater New York and Chicago now exceed in area and population some European principalities. In each case consolidation has been accomplished by the joint action of the city and suburbs, with legislative authorization.

A Card of Thanks.

A person bearing the same name as a man who was charged at a police court in Ireland deemed it necessary to insert in the local papers an announcement that he was not the John Sullivan recently fined for drunkenness. The following appeared shortly afterward in all the papers containing the announcement: "I, John Sullivan, who was fined 10s for being drunk, beg to return thanks to John Sullivan, of Ballykillin Lodge, for notifying that I am in no way connected with his family."—London Daily Graphic.

Kaisar-i-Hind Medal.

According to the Westminster Budget Queen Victoria has issued a royal warrant establishing a new Indian decoration entitled the Kaisar-i-Hind medal, which has been instituted by her majesty at the request of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who finds that the existing orders at his disposal are too limited to enable him to reward the public services of many natives and Europeans who merit some government recognition. Any person is eligible for the Kaisar-i-Hind medal, irrespective of race or sex.

Poor Boy Worked Up.

J. C. Monaghan, ex-consul at Mannheim and Chemnitz, who has been appointed professor of commerce in the new School of Commerce established by the Wisconsin State University, began work in a cotton mill at Salem, Mass., when only eight years old. He attended night schools and after many reverses managed to work his way through Brown university.

Two Kansas Railroads Sold.

The Salina Southwestern and the Solomon Valley railroads were sold under the hammer recently, and were purchased by Union Pacific interests for $4,000,000 each. The former runs from Salina, Kan., to McPherson, Kan., and the latter from Solomon to Beloit. The sales were made under an order of the federal court.

WORLD'S PRODUCT OF COTTON

In 1840 the total world's yield of cotton was 1,310,000,000 tons. Of this, the United States produced 878,000,000 tons.

1860, total, 2,551,000,000 tons; United States, 1,380,000,000 tons.

1870, total, 2,775,000,000 tons; United States, 1,540,000,000 tons.

1880, total, 3,601,000,000 tons; United States, 2,593,000,000 tons.

1890, total, 5,600,000,000 tons; United States, 4,310,000,000 tons.

1897, total, 5,900,000,000 tons; United States, 4,400,000,000 tons.

In 1840, the world used 540,000 tons of cotton, and in 1897, 2,700,000 tons.

In 1840, 310,000 tons of wool, and in 1897, 1,200,000 tons.

In 1840, 596,000 tons of flax, jute, etc., and in 1897, 2,200,000 tons.

The United States uses 1,210,000 tons of cotton, wool, and flax, and Great Britain uses 1,360,000 tons.

The United States uses 600,000 tons of cotton, 270,000 tons of wool and 340,000 tons of flax and jute.

Great Britain, 710,000 tons of cotton, 230,000 tons of wool, 420,000 tons of flax and jute.

France, 180,000 tons of cotton, 210,000 tons of wool, 190,000 tons of flax and jute.

Germany, 28,000 tons of cotton, 200,000 tons of wool, 10,000 tons of flax and jute.

Russia, 190,000 tons of cotton, 110,000 tons of wool, 440,000 tons of flax and jute.

India, 220,000 tons of cotton, 10,000 tons of wool, 260,000 tons of flax, etc.

The value of the fiber manufactured product of the world in 1896 was $4,275,000,000.

Of Great Britain, $955,000,000.
Of United States, $940,000,000.
Of France, $575,000,000.
Of Germany, $540,000,000.
Of Russia, $405,000,000.—Journal of Education.

Sahara's Water Supply.

The wells of Erg, in the Sahara desert, occupy the bottom of the depressions. As the surface of the ground in which they are excavated is covered with a thick layer of sand they have to be protected against the falling in of the latter. Their very narrow orifice is, therefore, hermetically closed by means of wide stones sealed through a mortar composed of sand and mud. Each caravan undoes the work in order to obtain water and then carefully seals the wells up again before departing.

Wolseley Particular About Uniforms.

Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the British army, is particular about appearing in uniform when going about officially, and expects all officers to appear similarly attired. On arriving at a certain town to inspect the troops a dinner party was given in his honor, to which the officers were invited. One of the officers inquired if he was to dress as "an officer or a gentleman." He was ordered to dress as an officer, whatever else he might be.

Ignored Husband Fifteen Years.

Mrs. Therest Lynch, known in New York city and the east generally as the "Queen of Diamonds," was in court the other day, and it then became known that for fifteen years she has not exchanged a word with her husband. Mrs. Lynch is one of the best judges of diamonds in America, and is several times a millionaire by trading in the gems.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Kansas City Priests of Pallas festival which has been conducted several seasons past as the great attraction of that city, is likely to be dropped because this year it didn't pay in either attendance or trade.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The will of the late Marquis of Bute, which has just been admitted to probate, makes large charitable bequests, including $500,000 to be distributed among various Catholic institutions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Newspaper publishers in Prussia, in consequence of the high price of coal, have resolved to increase the prices of their news journals.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

There are only four Americans in Quito, Ecuador, and probably not more than fifty people in Ecuador who speak English.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The average annual price of an apartment with seven rooms is $500 in Berlin, $400 in Hamburg and $380 in Leipsic.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Z. G. Simmons, a manufacturer in Nenosha, Wis., is to fit up a clubhouse and night school for his employes.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Immense Orange Industry.

Queensland is being converted into a large orange orchard. The Australian orange ripens at a time when other countries canot provide the fruit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

PURE BLOOD

AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of woman is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

MRS. WM. E. BOSSE, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or overexertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LIBBY'S PORK AND BEANS

There is one flavor in pork and beans that all people like. It was devised in the rural homes of New England. It has made Boston the synonym of beans.

In our kitchen we get exactly that flavor. Our beans are cooked by an expert. We put them up in key-opening cans. Your grocer will supply you.

Plenty of other canned beans, but that flavor comes only in Libby's.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

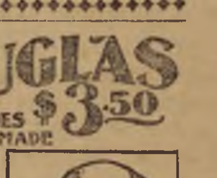
Send a postal for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

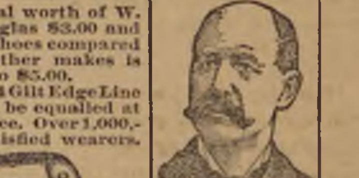
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.





One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900. NO. 2.

WATERY GRAVE FOR MANY SOULS

Fearful Marine Disaster on Halifax Coast.

THIRTY-TWO LIVES LOST

Bodies of Twenty-Five Victims are Recovered Along the Beach—Steamer Monticello Was Fated Vessel.

A special from Halifax, N. S., says: The worst marine disaster in the long list of steamers wrecked among the rocks and shoals at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy occurred Saturday morning when the side-wheel steamer City of Monticello, bound from St. Johns for Yarmouth, was quickly overwhelmed by the mountainous seas only four miles from her destination, and engulfed with thirty-four of her passengers and a crew. A heavy gale was raging at the time and there was a tremendous sea.

The place where the Monticello struck is at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, where the waters of the bay join those of the Atlantic. There are many reefs and shoals at this point, and the currents are many and changeable, it being one of the most dangerous places on the coast.

Just before the vessel foundered an attempt was made to reach the land in a small boat in charge of the quartermaster, and it contained Third Officer Fleming, a stewardess named Smith and three passengers. This boat was smashed by a huge comber, and the occupants being hurled high upon the beach at Pembroke uninjured. It is believed these are the only survivors.

The City of Monticello was used in the coastwise service between Halifax, Yarmouth and St. Johns, and was due at Halifax Sunday morning. She was an iron, side-wheel boat of about 1,000 tons gross, and was commanded by Captain Harding, of Yarmouth, where most of the thirty-seven men belong.

She was formerly called the City of Norfolk, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1866. When she received British register her name was changed. She was valued at $35,000, and was partially insured. The vessel had been rebuilt within fifteen years, but was not regarded safe in an exceptionally heavy sea. She carried a crew out of proportion to her size.

TWENTY-FIVE BODIES RECOVERED.

A special of Sunday from Yarmouth, N. S., says: "The shore of this county for ten miles east and west is strewn with the wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered Saturday morning, and twenty-five bodies of victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury. The death roll so far as known is thirty-two.

"Many people have assembled at Rockville, near where the first body came ashore, and numerous relatives of members of the crew, who nearly all belonged to points on this coast, have arrived to identify the dead. The bodies were arranged in a room in the public hall and Coroner Fuller, who held an inquest, gave an opinion of accidental drowning. All the bodies are terribly battered.

"The first body was found at daylight, when the zinc lifeboat, which was supposed by the survivors of the first boat to have been swamped, was discovered on the shore. A few yards distant were the bodies of Mr. Eldridge, a passenger; Second Engineer Poole, Mr. Fripp, a traveler for McGee's Sons, of St. John, and the body of a seaman. All four had life belts around them.

"At short intervals along the beach eleven more bodies were found, making fifteen found up to noon today. They had all evidently some ashore in the life-boat and were killed on striking the beach, not one escaping.

"It is a coincidence that the ship Peter Stewart was wrecked off this shore a few years ago in the month of July and a boat load of men came in where the Monticello's boat was found. Half of the men were dead before the boat touched the land."

PRESIDENT REPLIES

To Bryan's Telegram of Congratulation—Wishes Him Well.

President McKinley answered Mr. Bryan's message of congratulation in the following dispatch:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, November 9, 1900.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: I acknowledge with cordial thanks your message of congratulation, and extend to you my good wishes.

"William McKinley."

Mr. Bryan's message to the president reached Canton after Mr. McKinley had started for Washington, and was forwarded to him at the capital.

RICH BEYOND AVARICE.

Old Creosus Not In It With the Standard Oil Company.

At New York Saturday Standard Oil certificates were quoted at 700 bid, none offered, as against 655, Friday's highest. The par value of the company's entire outstanding stock is $97,500,000, and $750 per share indicates a market value of $682,500,000, the highest on record. During this year the company has paid $46,000,000 in dividends.

CHINESE QUESTION BEFORE CABINET

Uncle Sam's Policy Already In Force Will Be Strictly Maintained,

TO CRUSH THE FILIPINOS.

More Active Measures Will Be Used In Philippines.

A Washington special says: Two of the three hours that Friday's cabinet session consisted of were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, necessitated in part by the fact that the president intends to exhaustively treat on this subject in his forthcoming message to congress.

Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after the election, and it is authoritatively announced that after a most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, delivered by Secretary Hay, the cabinet ratified every detail and moreover unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly the present legation guard at Pekin will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original programme, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines, the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

BEEF GOES UP

Big Packing Company In Chicago Raises the Price Over Ten Per Cent.

A Chicago special says: A flat increase of 1 cent a pound was put on beef, pork and mutton Friday by Chicago packers. In one year the additional cent will yield to the Chicago packers, basing the estimate upon last year's business, the following sums:

Dressed beef, $15,000,000; dressed pork and pork products, $20,000,000; mutton, $4,000,000. Total addition to incomes, $39,000,000.

Retailers of meats were thrown into a panic by the unexpected rise in prices. In the adjustment of prices to the consumers, choice cuts of beef have gone up as much as 5 cents, pork tenderloin jumped to the same extent, and mutton chops went up 3 cents. The advance by the packers is more than 10 per cent on the price of meat the day before the election. The advance by the retailer to the consumer will average 25 per cent.

The packers claim they have been selling dressed meats at a loss for several years. In six months the price of meat stuffs has gone up $2.50 per hundred pounds. There has been no corresponding advance in the price of cattle, hogs and sheep.

Reports of the packers in charge of the dressed meat department says the advance was justified by the condition of the trade, and imposition on the heels of the election is but a coincidence.

BILOXI FLAME SWEPT.

Little Mississippi Town Loses Heavily From Big Fire.

Biloxi, Miss., situated in the Mississippi sound, eighty miles from New Orleans, was swept by a terrific fire Friday morning which destroyed upwards of 100 buildings and rendered hundreds of people homeless.

Biloxi is a town of 7,000 people and a well known summer resort for Mississippians and Louisianians and a winter resort for northerners. It has a small fire department and contains many frame buildings, and the fire simply burned until it had nothing further to feed on.

The total loss is estimated at $300,000 with $125,000 insurance.

TWO BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

One Is Arrested For Embezzlement And the Other For False Swearing

At Somerset, Ky., Friday, George W. Wait, president, and R. G. Hail, cashier of the Somerset Banking Company, were arrested. Hail was arrested on the charge of embezzling $16,000, and Wait on the charge of false swearing in making the bank statement. Both gave bail.

Severe Typhoon at Hong Kong.

A typhoon struck Hong Kong Friday evening and raged until Saturday morning. A British river gunboat was sunk, but her crew are reported safe. Great damage and loss of life occurred among the native craft.

NEBRASKAN'S FUTURE PLANS.

Mr. Bryan Will Enlighten the Public When He Has Rested.

A Lincoln dispatch says: Mr. Bryan is in receipt of many requests for a statement concerning his future plans and his attitude on public questions, in view of Tuesday's result. He intimated Friday that he would before long enlighten the public fully, but for the present he had private matters which needed his attention.

R. G. DUN PASSES AWAY.

Was Head of Well Known Agency Operated Under His Name

R. G. Dun, head of the Dun Mercantile Agency, died at his home in New York city Saturday morning. Cirrhosis of the liver, heart failure and old age was the cause.

Mr. Dun, who was seventy-six years old, has been in failing health for more than six months past.

Mr. Dun's wealth and fame rests upon the tremendous mercantile agency of which he was the head. Whether he was the pioneer in this business or not is not positively known. Others lay claim to the distinction. Mr. Dun, however, was the first man to appreciate its possibilities and make an effort to attain them.

In 1845 he purchased a number of individual agencies in and around New York state and had the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency incorporated. Then he went steadily to work and added to this nucleus until the agency now covers all of North America, reaching into every hamlet in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and constitutes one of the greatest of American fortunes.

FIRST MONITOR FLOATED.

The Arkansas Is Launched at Newport News With Ceremony.

The monitor Arkansas was launched at the ship yard at Newport News, Va., Saturday morning. Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, daughter of Governor Jones, of Arkansas, christened the monitor as it started down the ways.

The Arkansas is the first of a type developed by the American navy, for not since the days of the civil war has a single turretted monitor been constructed. The Arkansas will have three sisters—the Florida, the Wyoming and the third, which was to have been the Connecticut, still unnamed. These are known as harbor defense monitors, and will have all the latest improvements known in naval science.

BRITONS WELL PLEASED.

People and Press Elated Over the Re-Election of President McKinley.

A London special says: The elections in America and Canada held the interest of Great Britain throughout the week to an unprecedented extent. Of the two great contests, that between President McKinley and Mr. W. J. Bryan was by far the most closely watched.

There is no concealing the fact that Mr. McKinley's re-election meets with the unanimous approval of the press and the public, while the foreign office expresses undisguised relief that it will not have to deal with a new set of diplomats in this critical stage of affairs in the far east and in other parts of the world.

UNUSUAL CONVICTION.

Would-Be Lynchers In Louisiana Are Given a Life Sentence.

At Lake Charles, La., Saturday William Daniels and Ross Johnson were convicted of murder and sentenced to the state penitentiary for life. The case is a remarkable one, since it marks the first instance in the state where would-be lynchers have been caught, tried and convicted.

On September 27th, of this year, an attempt was made by a negro at Lake Charles to assault a white woman. The fellow was immediately captured and lodged in jail. At night a mob gathered and attempted to break into the prison. The sheriff's deputies resisted and during the melee one of their number was killed. Daniels and Johnson were convicted of doing the killing.

SOUTHERN YARN MAKERS

Reach an Agreement to Concentrate And Reduce Expenses.

The great majority of the yarn mills of the south have entered into the plan of controling the sale of their products by specially appointed agents. Mills representing an aggregate of 495,097 producing spindles have signified their agreement to the now famous concentration plan proposed by the special committee, and indorsed by the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners's Association.

Galveston's Relief Fund.

Mr. John Sealy, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, makes the following statement: Donations received October 25th to date $113,351. Previously acknowledged $1,140,368. Total to date $1,153,719.

MAY REDUCE WAR TAXES.

Meeting of Ways and Means Committee to Be Held on 20th.

Representative S. E. Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee and Republican leader of the house and had a conference with the president Friday,. Later in the day Mr. Payne said he would call a meeting of the Republican members of his committee for November 20th, to outline a partial programme for legislative work in the house during the approaching session.

One of the matters which will come before this meeting will be the proposed reduction in the war revenue taxes.

TWO MORE BODIES RECOVERED

From Debris of Burned Tarrant Drug Store In New York City.

Two bodies were taken from the ruins of the ruins of the Tarrant building in New York Friday. The first was that of Hamilton Matthews, a driver for Tarrant & Co. The remains were shockingly mutilated.

Later the diggers in the ruins came across another body. This proved to be that of Benjamin Moorehouse.

WILL CONTEST IN KENTUCKY

Republicans Will Resort to Courts If Necessary.

M'KINLEY GETS NEBRASKA

Later Returns Indicate That Republicans Win In Bryan's State By a Majority of 6,000.

"A Louisville, Ky., special says: With unofficial returns from every precinct in Kentucky, The Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7,635 and Beckham's at 4,110. The county board canvassed the returns in every county in the state today and the fifty counties out of 119 in the state whose official returns had been received tonight did not materially change the majorities given in the foregoing, though there is no doubt that the full official returns will vary somewhat from the unofficial figures. It is hardly possible that majorities of 7,635 and 4,110 shall be wiped out, however, unless the unexpected should happen in the counties whose officials returns are not in."

Chairman Leslie Combs, of the Republican state campaign committee, said he wished to state his position as to contests and correct some erroneous impressions. He does not want to be understood as saying authoritatively that the Kentucky election will be contested. He says he will advise with the national and state leaders as to whether or not contests should be made.

He does not say that contests will be made over the third, ninth and tenth congressional districts, but says that if his information about the election in those districts is correct, contests should be made. He is in favor of contesting the electoral vote of the state, not because Kentucky's vote is needed by the McKinley electors, but for a precedent.

"If we allow this election to pass uncontested," says Chairman Combs, "we only foster more frauds for the future.

"There is no question but what, if the face of the returns fail to show Yerkes's election, we can make specific exposures that will show he has been defeated, not by a majority of the voters of Kentucky, but by the fraudulent use of the advantage given the Democratic party by the Goebel election law."

It is currently reported in Louisville that the Republican managers are in communication with federal officials with a view to having an investigation of the election in this state so far as the electors and congressmen are concerned. It is stated that this would indirectly have some effect on the claims for governor. The only state officer voted for this year was that of governor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Goebel, who succeeded in the contest with W. S. Taylor.

The other state officers hold over under the contests settled in the courts last spring. The ballots, therefore, contained the names of thirteen electors on each of the five state tickets and only one name each for a state officer, that of governor. It is stated that the investigation will be made for contests in two or three congressional districts, and that it will be extended into certain counties not in the contested districts. Republican managers have already communicated with National Chairman Hanna regarding the situation.

M'KINLEY GETS NEBRASKA BY 6,000.

A special of Friday from Omaha, Neb., says: Almost complete returns give McKinley a plurality in Nebraska of almost 6,000. The Republican state ticket is apparently elected by from 1,500 to 2,000. The Republicans elect congressmen in the first and second districts, the Fusionists in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth districts. The legislature, the returns on which are not yet returned will probably stand: Senate, Republicans, 16; Fusionists, 16; vacant, 1. House, Republicans, 51; fusionists, 49.

SENATOR QUAY IN FLORIDA.

Says He Has Control of Pennsylvania Legislature and Rests Easy.

Ex-Senator Matthew Quay, of Pennsylvania, and a party of friends arrived at his winter house at Saint Lucie, Fla., Saturday. The senator will remain in Florida during the winter, returning to his state at intervals to look after his political interests. He stated that he was absolutely certain of over 150 votes in joint ballot in the Pennsylvania legislature for United States senator, and that he expected to be elected.

STATUS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Twelve Democrats Are Elected to Legislature From That Section.

Complete returns from counties in east Tennessee show that the section will be represented in the next legislature by twenty-one Republicans and twelve Democrats, the largest number of Democrats ever known from East Tennessee. Two years ago east Tennessee had nine Democrats in the legislature. Knox county gave every Democrat a majority, a thing unprecedented in the history of the county.

GENERAL M'ARTHUR MAKES HIS REPORT

Shows Conditions In Philippines From Military Standpoint.

CASUALTIES MADE KNOWN

American Losses Over a Thousand; Filipinos Over 7,000.

Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the United States forces in the Philippines and military governor of the islands, has submitted his report to the war department.

Every question in the Philippines is treated, and the inference drawn by many of those at headquarters is that if the United States are to conquer the Philippines it must be by sheer force of arms.

While, according to the report, Aguinaldo and his band voted to discontinue war November 12th, 1899, as a matter of fact it continued. By their ability to doff the habiliments of war and assume the garb of peace, Filipinos have successfully kept in the field, but at a tremendous loss. Fifty-three stations occupied by Americans on November 1st, 1899, had on September 1st, 1900, expanded to 413. While the Americans had lost 1,073 in killed, wounded and captured, the Filipinos had lost 6,785. The report says:

"The Filipinos are not a warlike or ferocious people. Left to themselves, a large number would gladly accept the American supremacy, which they are gradually coming to understand means individual liberty and absolute security in their lives and property."

General McArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the soldiers of the army to the full limit of endurance. He says the apparent desultory work has demanded more of discipline and as much of valor as was required during the period of regular operations against concentrated field forces of insurrectionists. General McArthur's report says that the troops amidst all labors and hardships are content.

The Filipinos, the report says, left to themselves would gladly accept the American supremacy. The Americans are making as many friendly overtures as is compatible with the conditions.

MCARTHUR TO TAKE THE FIELD.

A Washington special says: In pursuance of the plan to make an aggressive campaign in the Philippines during the winter, it has been arranged that Major General McArthur shall personally direct the military operations against the insurgents. While he is in the field Major General Bates will be assigned to duty in Manila, as exectuive head of the military government of the island.

General MacArthur does not propose to lay himself open to the criticism which was made against his predecessor, General Otis, who occupied himself with office details while his subordinates led the fighting. General MacArthur's determination to lead the troops himself is warmly approved by the president and the secretary of war.

THESE PERISHED MISERABLY.

Schooner Myra B. Weaver Wrecked In Storm and Six Lives Lost.

A Boston special says: The three-masted schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard sound early Saturday morning and six lives were lost. The names of those who perished are:

Captain R. S. Vannaman, of Philadelphia, aged about thirty-five.

Steward William Petersen, married, residing in New Orleans.

Charles Magnussen, single, of Bergen, Norway.

John Hejman, of Aland, Finland.

Miss Mary Emerson, aged about twenty-three, of Mobile.

Miss Ella Deboe, aged fifteen, also of Mobile.

Miss Emerson was a sister-in-law of the captain and Ella Deboe was her niece. The details of the disaster were learned upon arrival at Boston Saturday afternoon of the City of Macon, Captain Savage, which rescued four survivors. The Weaver left Fernandina, Fla., October 16th with a cargo of lumber.

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN.

Engineer Loses Life and Four Others Are Seriously Hurt.

A fast passenger and a double-header freight collided Friday morning at Hodges station, on the Southern railway, twenty miles east of Knoxville, Tenn. Engineer W. C. Thomas was fatally injured. Engineer Richard Parrott's arm and leg were broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. Mail Clerks I. N. Thomas, W. H. Roberts and L. H. Harris were also seriously injured. The three engines were completely demolished.

SENTENCE CARRIED OUT.

Chinese Officials Are Executed Under the Order of Allies.

Advices from Pekin, November 6, via Shanghai, November 9, state that four of the leading officials of Poa Ting Fu, including Ting Tang, the acting viceroy of Pe Chi Li, and General Kusi Hing, were executed November 5th under the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the allies. Renewed reports of the death of the empress dowager are in circulation, but they lack verification and are discredited.

ALABAMA NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Questions to Come Before the Daughters of the Confederacy.

At the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which convenes in Montgomery this week, two questions of live importance will come up. First will be the question of purchasing the "White House of the Confederacy" as a museum of southern history, and the second will be the taking of some action looking to the introduction into public schools of histories treating of the civil war in a manner acceptable to the organization. The attendance at the convention is to be large. The opening exercises will be held in the capitol and in the hall in which the confederate convention held its historic sessions and declared the right of secession.

In that hall Jefferson Davis was elected president of the Confederate states. From it the order was issued for the bombardment of Fort Sumter. In the balcony Mr. Davis was was inaugurated.

It is expected that all the old officers, with the possible exception of the first vice-president, will be re-elected. They are: General president, Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, Jacksonville, Fla.; first vice-president, Mrs. W. W. Read, New York city; second vice-president, Mrs. S. T. McCullough, Staunton, Va.; recording secretary, Mrs. John J. Hickman, Nashville, Tenn.; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary F. Meares, Wilmington, N. C.; treasurer, Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, Atlanta.

Mistrial in Jacobi Case.

The Jacobi case, which has been on trial in Montgomery for several days, and which was given to the jury Saturday afternoon, has resulted in a mistrial, the jury failing to agree. The judge ordered an investigation into the conduct of the jurymen during the trial, it being charged that some of them were heard to remark that the defendant could not be convicted. The jury stood three for assault and nine for assault to rape as charged.

Dr. Ayres Receives Appointment.

Dr. T. W. Ayres, of Anniston, has been appointed to the hospital service at Hwang Hieng, China, by the missionary board of the Baptist church, and will start for that place as soon as the present trouble between China and the United States and the powers of Europe are settled. Dr. Ayres is a practicing physician at Anniston, but was for a number of years editor of the Jacksonville Republican, and later of the Anniston Hot Blast.

May Become an Alabamian.

"Private" John Allen, the well known Mississippi Congressman who retires from office with his present term, may become an Alabama citizen. He owns a little place at Coden, in Mobile county, given him by his good friend, Hon. E. L. Russell, president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and he likes the country. To a reporter of the Mobile Herald Mr. Allen said that he would probably build a l o ne at Coden and spend much of his time at that place.

Jefferson County Vote.

The average number of votes received by the democratic electors in Jefferson county was 4,575, while the average received by the republican electors was 2,836. The majority of the democrats in the county was 1,739.

Serious Accident to a Minister.

While out hunting Monday Rev. G. A. Hornady, who lives near Tuskegee, happened to a very serious accident. His gun accidentally discharged, almost severing his arm from his body. He was carried to town and his arm amputated.

Col. Samford's Condition.

Governor-elect Samford's physicians Monday night authorized the statement that the distinguished patient is slightly better, but is still seriously ill. No visitors are allowed in the governor-elect's room.

A firm of marble workers at Mobile is constructing a monument which will be erected to the memory of Cubans who died fighting for liberty in Cuba. The monument is twenty-six feet high.

Macon county negroes will hold a fair at Notasulga on November 28 and 29. Prof. R. Potts is at the head of the movement.

John Gafford, who killed Bartow Lloyd at Greenville, will be tried in Montgomery on December 4, his case having been moved to that city on the allegation by his attorney that he could not get a fair trial at Greenville.

HORRIBLE HOTEL DISASTER

Many Dead and Injured in a Fire at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

GUESTS CAUGHT LIKE RATS IN A TRAP

And Leaped From the Windows—Four Known to Be Dead and Others Missing—A Dozen or More Bodies May Be Found.

A special from Poplar Bluff, Mo., says:

"A fire, accompanied by terrible fatality, occurred here Monday morning, resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford house, a large three-story frame building. The list of known dead is as follows: Heck Clark, Donephan, Mo.; Rebecca Owens, Shelby DeHart and Curly Berry, Poplar Bluff.

"Fatally injured: Etta Hargrove, Poplar Bluff; Winslow Stowe, Tennessee.

"Missing: Eugene Dalton, Hot Springs, Ark.

"The following were badly hurt or injured by jumping from windows: T. A. Smith, Poplar Bluff; Barney Pernaud, Desoto, Mo.; Charles Stradley, Benjamin Shelby, Mrs. Benjamin Shelby, Pink Berry, Elmer Freshear and James Upchurch, all of Poplar Bluff.

"An unknown woman is also thought to be fatally injured and about a dozen more were slightly burned or received bruises in escaping from the building.

"The fire originated in the rear of the hotel, and a few minutes later the hotel building, which was entirely of wood, was a mass of flames. There were in the neighborhood of forty-five guests in the building. The porter, the only person awake in the hotel, was unable to give an alarm, the smoke and flames driving him back.

"The guests on the second and third floors were caught like rats in a trap, the fire preventing their escape by the stairs, and they leaped from the second and third story windows.

"Benjamin Shelby asserts that he saw ten or fifteen persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins.

"A number of the guests were not registered and their names are unknown. Every room in the house, forty-five in number, was occupied. Men are now at work on the ruins, but it will probably be several days before the complete list of deaths will be obtainable."

Marcus Daly is Dead.

Marcus Daly, of Montana, died Monday morning at the Hotel Netherland, New York. Mr. Daly's death had been expected for weeks. Bright's disease complicated with heart weakness was the cause of death.

Marcus Daly was born in Ireland in 1842. He came to the United States early in life, and since 1876 has been a citizen of Montana. He became general manager of the Alice silver mine and later came into control of the Anaconda copper mine. At the time of his death he was president of the Amalgamated Copper company. In politics he was a democrat.

Feud Results in Three Deaths.

King Campbell shot and instantly killed his 10-year-old brother while out hunting, near Bristol, Tenn. Campbell's shotgun was accidentally discharged and the full load penetrated the boy's abdomen.

Two killings are reported in Scott county, Virginia. James Berry shot Mitchell Sorbers, it is said, for having made him dismount from his horse and crawl on his hands and knees.

James Smith killed Henry Stallard on sight over a recent outbreak of the Smith-Stallard feud.

Naval Appropriations.

The comparative statement of estimates for appropriations for the navy for the fiscal year 1901 and 1902 shows the total appropriation for the year 1901 were $65,130,916, and the total estimates for 1902 are $87,172,631.

Porto Rican Case Postponed.

The United States supreme court Monday postponed the argument in what is known as the Puerto Pico and Philippine cases until December 17.

Villard Dies.

Henry Villard, the railroad magnate and financier, died at his summer residence at Dobbs Ferry, New York, Monday.

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THE RESULT.

The news of the election of the national republican ticket has been scattered far and wide, and is now known in every hamlet and home doubtless in Shelby county. A great many whys and wherefores have been given for the results, and it may not be amiss for us to expatiate along this line. Ours is a land where freedom of the press is recognized. So why should we hold back from enjoying these coveted principles along with the rest of our bold contemporaries?

The results of the election on last Tuesday should not be attributed to anything good in the republican party, as a party. The landslide was not, in our opinion, because the republican party, as a party, held to and promulgated this principle or that principle. It was not because the republican party advocated high tariff or the gold standard. It was not on account of the relations of that party to the great trusts and combines, which have been, and are now, sapping the very life-blood from our body politic. It was not on account of the salutary war policy of that party, or its policy of imperialism. The best reason we have seen given for the great victory of that party on last Tuesday is that the people of the country looked at and were governed in their action at the ballot box by the condition of things. We must all concede the fact that we are now, and have been for some time, in the grandest era of prosperity that we have experienced in many years. This very prosperity prompted many men to cast their vote for that party which happened to be in power pending the prosperous period. There is no just and valid reason why this should have been so. Men in casting their ballot should have taken into consideration the issues involved in the campaign.

The prosperity of our country can not properly be attributed to anything the republican party has done, but came in spite of it. It would have come if the democratic party had been in power, just the same. But as it did come while the republicans were in power, no kind of policy that the democrats could have fallen on would have won. But "no use grieving over spilt milk." Let every citizen bow gracefully to the results and look forward to next time.

THE OUTLOOK.

The unfavorable results of the election to the democratic party was promptly seized on by those democrats not altogether friendly and faithful to the party, and at once a sensation is attempted to be created by earnest suggestions that the democratic party be reorganized. This is the veriest bosh. Why reorganize the party? The party is just what it has always been; its principles are the same. It is true democrats frequently disagree on certain measures that come up, one holding that a certain measure would be to the best interest of the party and the country, and the other holding that an entirely different measure would be the proper thing. It has always been conceded that democrats should be allowed to differ and fight out and settle their differences inside the party. This has always been the case until, of recent years, there has sprung up an element not content with anything that is not thoroughly in keeping with their own peculiar views of things. When measures are adopted by the party in its highest courts that are counter to their views, they are ready to kick out, and where they do not openly support the adverse party all of their influence is thrown in that direction.

Now then, these are, in the main, the parties who are crying out for a speedy reorganization of the democratic party. We wonder if these parties, these disgruntled parties, could be satisfied reorganized. We fear not, except on a basis involving their pet ideas and views. We don't think there is any need or call for a reorganization of the democratic party. We can't see how it would be possible to put us in any better condition than we are now in. It would be utterly impossible for all democrats to come together on any medium ground which would conciliate all. And the very effort we would make to reorganize would be a fatal

far as we are concerned, we see nothing in the recent results to discourage any true democrat. As said elsewhere, it was conditions that defeated the party, and not principles. Everybody, even republicans, knows of the corruption in the republican party. This wave of prosperity will blow over some day. The officeholders will become more and more corrupt and bolder and bolder in it, and we predict that by the next presidential election there will be such a landslide in favor of the democratic party as has never been known in the history of the party. Let democrats take on renewed courage. No other party can do that which the democratic party is destined to do in the distant future.

GOVERNOR-ELECT SAMFORD.

All Alabama, regardless of party, has been in a condition of feverish anxiety for the past week on account of the state of health of Governor-Elect Wm. J. Samford. He has been, as it were, "hanging in the scales." His trouble is said by his physicians to be acute indigestion, which materially affects the action of his heart. He experiences great difficulty in breathing, and has spells of smothering. He has been very near to death's door, and is not regarded at this writing as being entirely out of danger.

The death of no man in Alabama, perhaps, would bring more universal grief and regret, from a personal standpoint, than would that of Wm. J. Samford. He occupies a large place in the hearts and affections of the people of Alabama. We have never known a strong man—a man of decided convictions and of boldness in asserting the same—who had so few open personal enemies. Colonel Samford possesses these qualities and characteristics to a large degree, and yet he is beloved by all.

Aside from the gloom which his death would spread over Alabama, on account of the many friends and admirers he has, to whose hearts deepest sadness would be brought, it would also precipitate the state into a condition of confusion and deepest disappointment—disappointment that the state had been deprived of the invaluable and inestimable services of this great man, and confusion as to how the situation could be relieved. It is generally known that at the death of the governor the president of the senate acts as gouernor, and if for any reason the president of the senate can not, then the speaker of the house. But this contemplates, in the opinion of lawyers, that the governor must have qualified by having taken the oath of office. In this case should our governor-elect die before having been sworn it, it is the opinion of lawyers, and we doubt not it is correct, that Governor Johnston would hold over until his successor is elected and qualified, unless, in the meantime, some provision is made by the legislature.

We sincerely trust, and the prayers of the people of Alabama are going up daily and hourly, that if it be God's will this great and good man may be spared to our state. It is, and has been, our opinion that the administration of this gentleman as chief mrgistrate of the commonwealth of Alabama would be a model for all future administrations. We believe that he, as governor of Alabama, would leave his impress upon this people on account of his ability, fairness, purity and virtue that would go further, in a salutary way, towards shaping the future government of this state, as well as the characters of the youth of our state, than any other agency that could exist at this time. But we have high hopes of his recovery.

REMOVE THE CAUSE FIRST.

The Age-Herald seems to be somewhat agitated over the "evils afflicting the population of Alabama," in general, and beats 21 and 37 of Jefferson county in particular, designating "carrying concealed weapons" and "deadly drugs" as two of the greatest of all evils, calling upon the legislature to abate these monstrous vices, and thus immortalize itself.

Why not strike directly at the cause that has more to do with producing the effects complained of than all else combined? Of the numerous murders which have been committed in Jefferson county, where the concealed weapon played such a deadly part, they can, in most cases, if not all, be traced directly to the use of intoxicating liquors. Let the voters of our country understand that 90 per cent of the business of the criminal courts is caused by the liquor traffic; that we are spending annually $962,192,854 to satisfy the appetite for that which dethrones reason, blights the lives, blasts the homes and sends 60,000 of the bread-winners of our country annually to fill drunkards graves; tha the saloons of this country graduate 600,000 drunkards each year, of which number 100.000 are boys from 16 to 20 years old, boys who should be fitted for citizenship, providers of homes and makers of laws; that 25 of the great railway systems of our country, who employ 180,000 workmen, will not tolerate a drinking man in their employ, showing in what light great business men regard those who drink, thereby lessening the opportunity of the drinker in securing employment; and when our citizens realize what this evil is to our homes, they will take care to send men to our legislatures who will see to the enactment of such laws as will alleviate much of the sorrow that overshadows lives of thousands in Alabama to-day.

Yes; carrying concealed weapons is a great evil and should be legislated against, and the legislation upheld by the civil authorities, and the moral sentiment of our people should uphold them in the discharge of their duties; but a far greater evil is the liquor traffic, and it should claim the attention of our lawmakers now assembled, for it is the parent of all the "evils" complained of by our contemporary.

THE FALL OF PEKIN!

Regardless of their overwhelming numbers, the Chines forces fall, scatter and disappear before the allied army; and likewise all competitors fall, scatter and disappear when the

Columbiana Mercantile Company's

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods are brought to the front. Where quality and prices count, we win. So call on us before you buy anything in this line, for we always save you from 20 to 30 per cent on your purchases. Below we quote you a few prices:

ALL BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS.

Worsted, single width, at 8c a yard.

Cashemere, double width, all colors, 12½c yard.

Better quality cashemere, all colors, 20c yard.

Henrietta, silk-finish, cashemeres, all colors, 40c yard.

We have a few fall dress patterns left over; former price, $1.25; will close them out at 90c per yard.

CALICOES AND OUTINGS.

One lot dress calicoes, 4½c yd.

Dress outing flannels, 5c yd.

Dress flannelettes, 10c quality, 8c; 15c quality, 10c yard.

Good soft finish bleaching, 5c yd.

Good heavy cotton checks, 4½c yd.

10-4 brown sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yard. 10-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yd.

Big line of bleached and unbleached cotton flannel, price from 6c to 12½c

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Ladies' good black hose, 5c pair.

Ladies' extra heavy hose, 10c pair.

Children's ribbed black hose, from 5c to 25c pair.

Ladies', men's and children's handkerchief at 4c and up.

Ladies' good corsets, 25c; better quality, 50c

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE.

Ladies' dressed hats, worth $1.50; to be closed out at $1; $2 quality, $1.25 $2.50 quality, $1.75; $3.50 quality, $2.50 $4.50 quality, $3.

Ladies' walking hats, worth $1.50, to be closed out at $1; $1.25 quality, 75c; 75c quality, 50c.

CLOTHING.

All wool cheviot suits, former price $8; now for $5.

Cashemere serge suits, former price $10; now $7.50.

Black clay worsted suits, former price, $12; now for $8.

Scotch plaid suits, former price, $15; now for $10.

Fine black heavy cheviot suits; former price, $5; now for $3.

Good heavy brown striped suits, former price, $4; now for $2.25.

Boys' knee suits, from 60c to $4.

Good extra heavy jeans pants, at 50c per pair; better quality, 75c to $1.

Men's heavy wool pants, former price, $1.25; now for 75c.

Big line of fine dress pants, from $1 to $5 per pair.

MEN'S HATS.

Men's good black and brown hats, former price, 75c; will close them out at 25c.

Better quality hats, from $1 to $3.50.

One lot boy's hats, former price, 25c; will close them out for 10c each; better quality from 25c to $1.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 25c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

SHOES.

We call attention to our complete line of ladies', men's and children's shoes. This department is stocked with the best and most durable footwear the market produces, for wear and style, at the following low prices:

Men's congress shoes, $1.

Men's congress or lace shoes, $1.25.

Men's congress or lace shoes, better quality, price ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' fine dongola shoes, from $1 to $1.50; better quality from $2 to $3.

CALL AND SEE

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants	98c
Good Bleached Domestic	6c
Calico, good quality, per yard	5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed in quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar	$1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar	$1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. } Probate Court of said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased. Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator; now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been oppointed a day for the hearing of said petition at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate
PETERS & BEAVERS, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, December 10, 1900.

☞ When we say that our job department has facilities for doing city work, we merely reiterate the statement of our patrons.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5 30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7 30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma ..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10 20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1,10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
6.40pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar. .N York..lv	....	3.25pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv............Akron............ar	7.10pm
9.35am	............Greensboro............	6.23pm
10.28am	............Marion............	5.31pm
11.40am	ar............Selma............lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.55pm	....
....	11 2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.15pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1 45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 51am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.51pm
9.10am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.5[illegible]	6 15pm	.....Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst...	8 18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8 55
6 05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	..Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6 31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6 15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.23pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6 00 m	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d v. p. & g. m. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business October 8, 1900.

Loans - -	$40,467.28	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits -	29,104.00
Cash - -	19,007.72	Re-discounts -	22,371.00
	66,475.00		66,475.00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

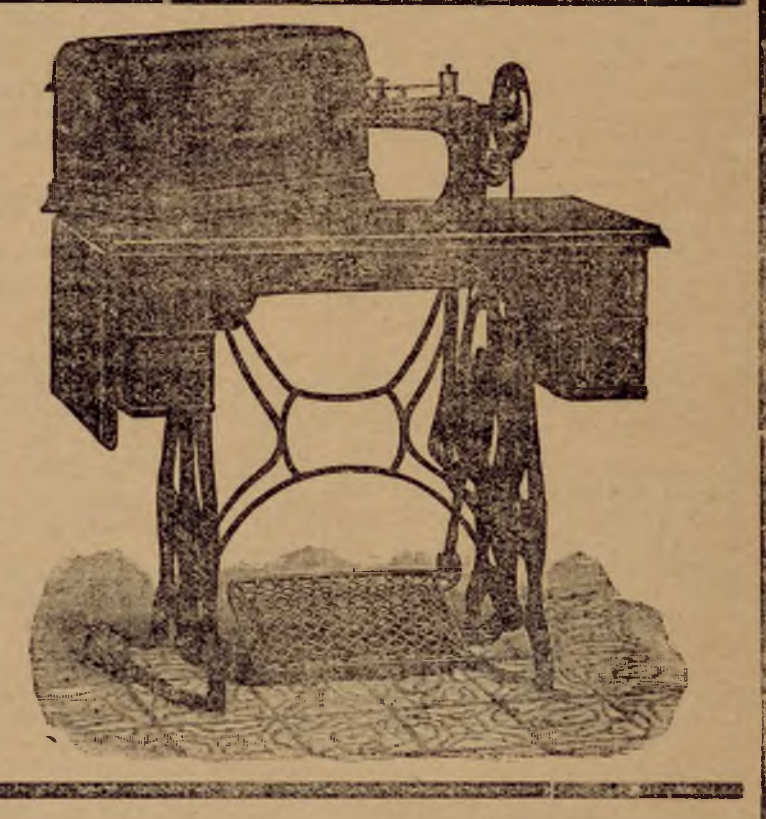
E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.



EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES AND DEERING MOWERS.

I WILL GIVE YOU

The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO., MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

J. F. Pope and son were visitors to our city Monday.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, is visiting relatives here this week.

Messrs. J. R. Hill and Fred Hardy, of Calera, transacted business here on Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell was confined to her bed the first of the week on account of sickness.

Prof. W. H. Bird, who is teaching a school at Six Mile, was up to see his family Sunday last.

A. J. DeShazo, a prominent citizen of Bridgeton, transacted business here the first of the week.

Sheriff Cox and family moved to our city a few days ago from Bridgeton, and will make this place their home.

Rev. T. K. Roberts occupied the Methodist pulpit Sunday morning, and delivered an interesting sermon.

Sunday was the last appointment at the Methodist church before conference, which convenes on the 28th.

Mr. Frank Turpin, who was convicted at the last term of the circuit court of assault with intent to murder, was granted an unconditional pardon by Governor Johnston on last Friday.

Winter came at us with a whoop last week, and the first frost of the season was observed. It was cold enough last week to discover ice in water buckets and elsewhere until late in the mornings.

You wont get lost when you come to Columbiana, if you have not been here for some time, but you will see quite a change in the city's appearance; and all this done in less than a twelvemonth!

Mr. W. A Tallant carried his wife down to Calera last Saturday, where she will remain for some time. Mrs. Tallant has been in feeble health for quite a while, and it is truly hoped by all her friends here that the change may prove beneficial.

The local freights, which are scheduled to pass this place in the mornings and afternoons of each day, usually arrive in the afternoons, and early mornings of the next day! Too much traffic, and not enough trains, is the main cause.

Notice change this week in the advertisement of that hustling and enterprising firm, the Columbiana Mercantile Co. They offer exceptional bargains to all who want first-class goods at prices within the reach of the most economical. You will have no difficulty in finding their store.

From the best information we can gather, the corn crop throughout the South is exceedingly short, and the price during the next year will necessarily be high. So it behooves our farmers to sow large crops of oats and wheat, so as to relieve them of buying corn at a time of the year when money is not as plentiful as "good advice."

The three Sunday schools of this place held a rally on last Sunday afternoon in the Methodist church, which was largely attended, and much interest was manifested by all in this important work. It is proposed to hold these rallies once each quarter, alternating in the respective churches and no doubt much good will be accomplished for our Sunday schools by these meetings.

Main Street Private School, taught by Miss Mary Liles, is increasing in numbers and interest. New pupils are coming in, but very few more can be taken, as a great deal of work is required in the special training of two classes for college. The school is composed of a clever set of girls and boys coming from as good families as we have in our city. All the pupils are applying themselves studiously and are making rapid progress.

The Sunday schools of Calera organized themselves into a beat association last Sunday afternoon. Mr. I. W. Bailey was elected president, Mr. N. A. Graham, vice-president and Mr. J. R. Hill, secretary. There was a good deal of interest manifested by those present, and the management will take steps to have a house to house canvass of the town. Judge Joseph Carthel, the state field worker, and W. F. Thetford, Jr., president of the county association, were present and helped in the organization. The association is to have a convention every three months, and will hold its next convention on the second Sunday in February, 1901.

Miss Mary Langley, an inmate of the county poor house, died this week. She has been an inmate of this institution for more than twenty years, and the history of her life is rather a strange one. When she was quite a young girl she had a lover, who poured into her ears the story that is so very old, and yet ever new, promising at some future day to make her his wife. Time passed on, so the story goes, but the lover proved false to his promise, and then "Sitting Mary," as she was called, made a vow that she would never more, as long as she lived, walk another step. She has kept faithfully this vow, and for nearly a quarter of a century she has been sitting in the county almshouse awaiting the summons, that came a few days ago.

To Our Columbiana Girls.

All the girls of our town, regardless of denomination, from 16 years old down, are hereby cordially invited to come to the parsonage promptly at 3 p. m. next Saturday. November 17. Girls, I have something to show you and something to tell you. Don't fail to come. God bless you!

"BROTHER TOM."

Sunday School Beat Association.

The Sunday School Beat Association will be held at Bethel church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every Sunday school lover is invited. The programme will be as follows:

Song.
Address by president.
Song.
Prayer.
Address by J. A. Homes.
Song.
Sample Stnday school—J. R. White, superintendent: W. F. Thetford, Bible class; Miss Maude Clarke, primary class.
Prayer and dismission.

HENRY MILNER, Pres.

Program Christian Endeavor Society.

The following missionary program has been prepared by members of the Christian Endeavor Society at this place and will be observed next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Baptist church, with George Bird as leader:

Song.
Prayer by leader.
Song.
Voluntary Bible quotations. (Let every one be ready to recite a missionary verse.)
Prayer by Bro. Willis Lester.
Song.
Bible Reading. Topic: With Christ in Missionary Service. (Let every one bring his Bible and take part.
Song.
Recitation—Mildred White.
Recitation—Erma Elliott.
Reading—"Girls' Show Your Colors," by Miss T. Hammond.
Reading—"What Can We Poor People Do?" by Grover Liles.
Song.
Reading—"Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box," by Miss Ruby Looney.
Reading—"Great End and Object in Life," by Miss Essie Mason.
Song.
Silent Prayer—1. For our missionaries; 2. That God may call some of our young people to be missionaries; 3. That we may do our whole duty to our brothers and sisters who have never heard of of Jesus.
Close with Lord's Prayer in concert.

In Memory of Miss Mattie Densler.

On Tuesday morn, the 9th of October, as the clock struck nine, the soul of Miss Mattie Densler crossed over the river to the beautiful beyond, where pain and suffering are no more forever, to be welcomed by the ringing hosannas and the vibrating of countless wings of dazzling white around the great white throne of God.

Being 67 years of age, she had spent a life of love and affection for family and friends, beautiful in its unselfishness, devotion and usefulness. Her sphere was a noble one. Never in robust health, yet a constant worker in her Master's vineyard, bringing to bear in His cause the full strength of a brilliant intellect, cultivated to a high degree, and a zeal sustained by an abiding faith in her Lord and love for His cause on earth.

Her place in the family, which she adorned and sweetened as only a loving sister and aunt, will never be filled, and the chasm in the hearts of her loved ones can only be bridged on the resurrection morn. But there is consolation in knowing that she is peacefully waiting "under the trees," a constant inspiration to those whose pilgrimage is yet unfinished. The refinement of her nature and taste, delicacy of sentiment, no less than her ability to "feel another's woes," made her companionship a rare joy. Of a sunny temperament, her presence in the social circle, which she adorned, will be sadly missed.

Having lived here for many years, and having served faithfully and exceeding satisfactorily the people as postmistress for nearly eight years, she was known by every one; and no one knew her but to love her. Her memory will be cherished; her name linger on our tongues as we journey on down to the end of the pathway of life.

The next oldest child in a family of six children, her precepts and teachings shall live on into that perfect day, and, as the writer knows, the influence of a good woman has caused many to follow that path, which starts on calvary, extends through time and leads on up to the temple prepared for all who love and serve the Master, he can, without hesitation, say there was a crown of glory, resplendent with the good deeds done in the body, awaiting her and that she has come into her own. Let us follow on after her, "with our hands upon the throttle and our eyes upon the rail," that guided her over and some sweet day meet again, never to part no more.

J. B. B.

Wilsonville, Ala., Nov. 7 1900

The Vote in Shelby County.

The following is the vote by beats as cast for president and congressman in Shelby county on November 6, 1900.

	McK.	Bry.	Bowie
Beat 1	103	58	100
1 box 2,	203	35	73
2	40	9	17
3	119	97	98
4 box 1,	134	112	116
4 box 2,	...	...	...
5	10	13	21
6	65	34	32
7	97	31	47
8	44	23	40
9	142	15	85
10 box 1.	8	66	67
10 box 2,	105	21	28
11	23	31	54
12	31	9	9
13	9	19	28
14	69	2	3
15	64	13	16
16	54	74	79
17	23	27	46
18	57	1	2
Total	1400	689	961

Buy your groceries and crockery where you can buy them the cheapest. So go to J. H. Hammond's.

Montevallo.

A gang of workmen and scrapes passed through town yesterday going to work on the spur track to the Messrs. Reynolds' coal mines.

Montevallo will doubtless soon be incorporated. The citizens have agreed upon a charter to be presented to the general assembly. The principal objects are to preserve order and improve the streets.

There is some talk of inducing the L. & N. to extend the Alabama Mineral railroad from Calera to Montevallo, and then to Aldrich. It is thought that officials are favorably considering the proposition.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds, who has been ill for some days, is improving.

Mrs. M. E. Ham was called to Kentucky last night by news of the dying condition of her mother.

Yesterday was Hobson Day in Montevallo. A delegation of citizens, headed by Dr. F. M. Peterson, met the distinguished Lieutenant at Calera early in the morning, and drove with him to Montevallo. At 11 o'clock he addressed the Girls' Industrial School, after which he and a number of citizens were entertained at dinner by Dr. and Mrs. Peterson. From 3 to 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Lieutenant received the school and citizens in the reception hall at the dormitory, and was given a grand ovation when he took his leave. Although the Lieutenant professed to know little, outside his peculiar sphere of action aboard ship, his earnest, thoughtful address showed him to be a man of many parts, a student of human nature and of the sciences. His delivery was deliberate and most pleasant in vein and manner. He congratulated the school and state most heartily that his old professor, Dr. Peterson, had been called to preside over the school, and felt that the invitation he had received to visit Montevallo was one that he could not decline. He dwelt at length on the transcendent power of woman, in war as well as peace, a fact, he said, which they did not seem to realize. Instead of making a hero of man, who performs the mechanical part of war, he would have the regiments, as they go forth, to erect beautiful banners for women and, marching by to wave their caps; and as they returned from the victories to pause at every mansion, cottage and hut, that held a woman, to do homage to the real patriots of the country. He had traveled and observed much and learned to correctly estimate a people by the condition of their women. By this criterion he held America to be the leading nation of the world, and for this reason he rejoiced in the advancement of education of women along the lines of scientific training, and in the establishment of this school, whose progress he was watching with keenest interest. He paid most reverent homage to the Confederate veterans and the noble women, who buckled on their swords, to fight through, with unparalelled courage, a war that it was necessary to fight in the settlement of the questions that had arisen. Asked to tell of his experience in sinking the Merrimac, he waived the subject with slight and modest reference. He impressed upon his young hearers the great necessity for preparation for the duties of life by the apt illustration of the American victories in the recent war which, he says, were won by careful preparation. The gifted hero has implanted the memory of a day of brightness and gladness in Montevallo.

November 13. X

Shelby.

The majority of us have colds.

Misses Lizzie Sinnott and Lallage Longshore, of Columbiana, were seen driving through our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Finch were called to Anniston last Saturday to attend the bedside of his mother, who is very low.

A couple of Columbiana dudes were seen on our streets with happy faces a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Page and mother, Mrs. Cromwell, visited relatives in our beautiful little city this week.

Services at the Baptist church Sunday were well attended, and two very interesting sermons were delivered by the pastor, Rev. James Hogan, of Birmingham.

These two little girls will look out for more news for the next issue:

VIOLET AND PINK.

COME COME EVERYONE.. COME

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

BE

sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

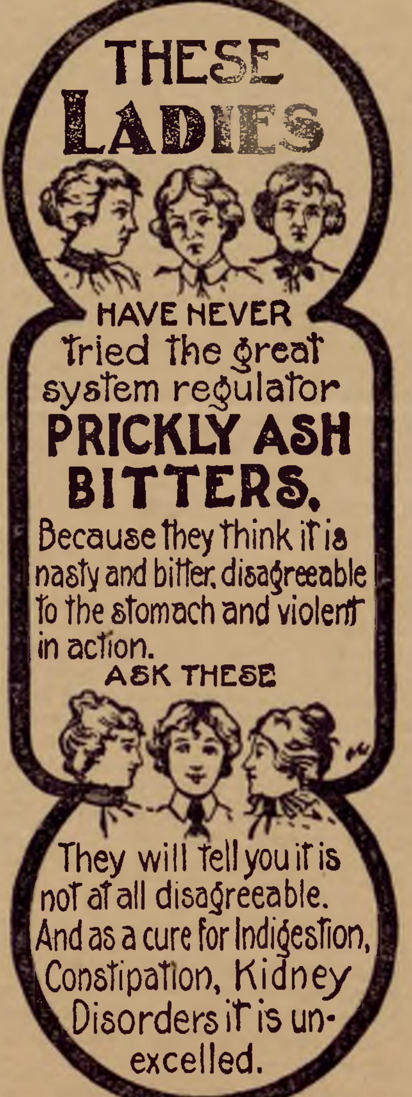
Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns (We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

W. A. PARKER'S

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables...

Columbiana - Ala.



THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action. ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief o nent physicians that impure bloo cause of the majority of our Twenty-five years ago this theory as a basis for the formula of Bro Bitters. The many remarkable cures by this famous old household rem sufficient to prove that the theory is c Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all d

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

H. A. KIRKSEY

::: DENTIST :::

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE BANK.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

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Special attention given to settlements of estates in Probate Court and cases in bankruptcy.

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Special facilities for making Abstracts of Title.

J. H. HAMMOND

the Cash Grocer of

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

is

...HEADQUARTERS...

for

First Class GROCERIES at the lowest possible price

Call and see for yourself

J. H. Hammond.

JEWELRY A STAPLE.

Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a $500 watch chan to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has come to be a staple article of dress : : : : :

You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

GLOVER & GOSPER, VINCENT, ALABAMA.

who have a full assortment of the W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at their store.

W. F. MAIN CO.

Eastern Factory } Cor Friendship and Eddy Sts. Providence, R. I.

Western } (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world) East Iowa City, Iowa. Over 52,000 feet of floor space : : : :

EVERY ONE uses some

Printed Matter...

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.

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Letterheads
Statements
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Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

Millinery ...and... ...Notions

Everything To make you pretty.

FULL LINE OF CORSETS....

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE....

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG

HERE'S ME!

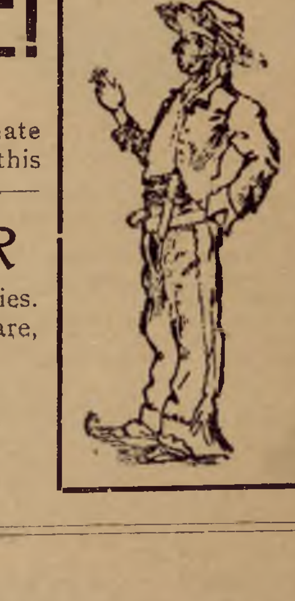
I am determined to meet all legitimate price given or handed me by a brother of this degree, if within the length of my——

I AM A DEALER

In all kinds of Fancy and Staple Groceries. Come in and look at my stock of Tinware, Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.

Established in 1872.

J. W. Johnston.



LAND FOR SALE

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A FARM OR TIMBER TRACT.

Our lands are for sale in lots of forty acres or more on very liberal terms of payment. Do not wait for agent to call, but write us, naming forty you want.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,

ANNISTON, ALA.

ANNISTON LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

FOOT OF TENTH ST., ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

"If you send me anything 'just as good as Ayer's,' I shall send it right back.

"I might afford to experiment with shoe polish, but I can't and won't experiment with the medicine which means sickness or health to me."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Shah's World Clock.

The Shah of Persia, now in Paris, is apparently determined to keep level with the times. He has just bought a clock for his private use which will show him at a glance the time, not only at Teheran, but at twelve other places scattered across the world. When he gets up in the morning he will be able to tell to a second how the world is wagging, from Washington to Pekin, from Yokohama to Berlin, from Rome to Paris, London, St. Petersburg, Vienna, or Bombay, to Teheran or Samarcand. The central dial of the clock, which shows Teheran time, is surrounded with smaller dials giving the corresponding hour in the other cities named. Messrs. Bensons, of Ludgate, have made this remarkable timepiece. The dials are set in richly-engraved ormolu, and the figures are, of course, in Persian. But the case is ornamental with the rose, thistle, and shamrock, on either side of the Prince of Wales' feathers!

The groom may lead the bride to the altar—but his leadership is apt to end there.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

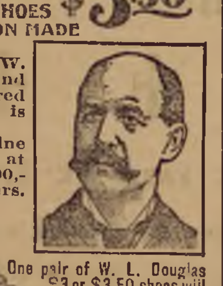
Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

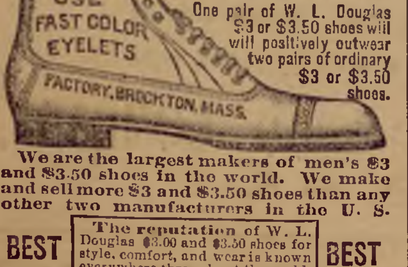
MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.




WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

PEACE TERMS AGREED UPON.

Foreign Envoys in China Form a Basis for Settlement.

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the London Times from Pekin, says:

'Pressed by the common desire for a speedy termination of present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in a conjoint note, which is subject to approval of the government treaty: "China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered, and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven princess and officials, already named and suspend provincial examinations for five years, where the outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished.

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals. The Tsung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign ministry. National intercourse shall be permitted with the emperor, as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and other forts on the coast of China shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Pekin and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the empire suppressing Boxers."

The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians. The words missionary and Christion do not occur in the note.

WILL DISCONTINUE

Department of Porto Rico on December 15.

The department of Porto Rico will be discontinued on December 15 by order of the president. The island of Porto Rico and the islands and keys adjacent thereto will be attached to the department of the east and designated as the district of Porto Rico. Officers in command will be returned to Washington for reassignment where needed. Brigadier-General Davis, now in command, will become inspector-general at Manila.

This order leaves in Porto Rico the native regiment, consisting of 850 men, a battalion of the Eleventh infantry and Batteries C, F and G of the Fifth artillery.

Will Send Warship to Morocco.

The government of Morocco has again declined to meet the demands of the United States for the payment of an indemnity on account of the killing by a mob of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen.

The state department has come to the conclusion that the consul's representations will be more effective if he is supported morally by the presence in Moroccan waters of a United States warship, which will proceed to the point nearest the capital of Morocco.

Nashville Bank Victimized.

The arrest of T. P. Brady upon a federal warrant sworn out by F. O. Watts, cashier of the First National bank, has stirred up a sensation in Nashville, Tenn. The firm of Connor & Brady, composed of J. H. Connor and T. P. Brady, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, made an assignment Monday and the arrest of Brady followed. In this connection the disappearance last July of W. W. Lea, an individual book keeper of the First National bank, is explained. The two are charged with collusion in defrauding the bank out of $44,000.

Shot Through the Heart and Lives.

Annie Norton, a middle-aged woman of Chattanooga, shot herself with a pistol in the breast a few days ago, and it was thought at the time that she could not live. She is in a fair way to recover, however. The city physician, Dr. Shoff, who has charge of the case, states that he carefully probed the wound and found that the bullet penetrated the heart, going through it. He gives this as one of the very few cases of survival after a bullet wound through that vital organ.

Rural Mail Delivery.

The appropriation for rural free delivery service, which the postmaster-general will ask from congress for the next fiscal year, probably will be upwards of $2,500,000.

Lieutenant Commander Stokely Morgan, United States navy, retired, who had the distinction of firing the first gun at the Spanish fleet in the battle of Manila bay, died in Roxbury.

Richardson's Majorities.

H. A. Skeggs, chairman of the district democratic committee, estimates Judge Richardson's majority in the district as follows: Colbert county, 800; Jackson, 205; Lawrence, 290; Lauderdale, 100; Limestone, 841; Morgan, 720; Madison, 2,500.

Judge W. C. McIntosh, of Opelika, has found mica in large quantities on some lands he owns near Dadeville. The samples shown indicate a productive yield.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Mind unemployed is mind unenjoyed.—Bovee.

Charm strikes the sight, but merit wins the soul.—Pope.

Culture and fine manners are everywhere a passport to regard.—Paley.

He that may hinder mischief, yet permits it, is an accessory.—E. A. Freeman.

The way of the world is to praise dead saints and persecute living ones. —Howe.

No man ever became great or good except through many and great mistakes.—Gladstone.

The two great movers of the human mind are the desire of good and the fear of evil.—Johnson.

He who is lord of himself, and exists upon his own resources, is a noble but a rare being.—Brydges.

Our bravest and best lessons are not learned through success, but through misadventure.—A. B. Alcott.

Steady, patient, persevering thinking will generally surmount every obstacle in the search after truth.—Emmons.

Whoever is mean in his youth runs a great risk of becoming a scoundrel in riper years; meanness leads to villainy with fatal attraction.—Cherbuliez.

REMARKABLE BLIND MEN.

One Can Go to His Postoffice Box, and Another Is a Jailer.

"Two very remarkable blind men have come under my observation lately," remarked a citizen who has a penchant for the oddities of life. "One is an old gentleman who walks a distance of 10 blocks to the postoffice nearly every day for his mail. He lost his sight more than 20 years ago, and, instead of using a cane as most blind men do, he carries a small, light riding whip, which he holds slightly inclined to the front, with the tip just touching the pavement. His sense of touch has become so delicate that the whip is almost an artificial eye. When the point encounters anything he makes a few swift passes over the surface and generally determines the exact character of the obstacle. Few passers have the least suspicion of the old man's infirmity.

"When he reaches the postoffice he turns unhesitatingly, mounts the middle stairs, walks over to the lock boxes, and, without any feeling around, thrusts a key into the right aperature. That seems to me to indicate a marvelous sense of location. In order to fully appreciate it, just shut your eyes and try to walk across the room and put your finger upon a predetermined spot on the wall. The odds are a hundred to one you will miss it by at least six feet.

"The other notable case is that of an old negro jailer at Franklin, La. He is totally blind, yet he has had charge of the lock-up there for years and gives perfect satisfaction. One can hardly imagine a vocation less adapted to a blind man than that of keeping a jail in order, but the old fellow knows the estblishment as a scholar knows his alphabet, and he guards it so closely that escapes are out of the question. The best evidence of his efficiency is the fact that he has held his job so long."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Bread Was an Extra.

"One of the strangest things about the management of English restaurants," remarked a gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to London to the writer, "is the custom of charging diners for every slice of bread which they eat. For instance, a day or two before my departure from the British capital, I, as a mark of esteem invited several English friends to dine with me at one of the most celebrated of the fashionable West End restaurants. Well, the repast was served in a private room, and everything went off splendidly until I asked that my bill be brought to me. There, to my utter astonishment, the head waiter, in the hearing of the assembled company, approached me, and in a loud voice asked: 'And how many breads 'ave you 'ad, sir?'

"This question I could not answer, as I had not been engaged in counting the number of slices consumed, but one of my guests, who had evidently kept track of the bread, noticing my embarrassment, said in my behalf, 'Four plates.'

"'Ah!' muttered the waiter, 'that's one shillin' h'extra,' and after adding the amount to my bill, he handed it to me for inspection.

"Of course I paid for the bread, but I have been wondering ever since I did so why the American custom of not charging for 'the staff of life' is not introduced over there."—Washington Star.

A Snake's Predicament.

A lady in Durban on getting up one morning heard a most peculiar noise in the pantry, says the Asian of Calcutta. She was astonished to find that a snake had its head and part of its body through the handle of a china jug. Both sides of the snake—that is, the portion on each side of the handle —were bulging out. Then she discerned what had happened. Some eggs had been lying on the shelf, and the snake, after having swallowed one, had crawled partly through the handle of the jug—that is, as far as the swallowed egg would allow—in order to get at another, which it had also swallowed. Naturally enough, it could not then go either forward or backward, through the handle. The lady was just going to call her husband, when the reptile gave a desperate wriggle, and in doing so fell on the floor with a bang, handle and all. But the fall broke both the eggs in its inside, and taking advantage of its release from the handle, it was out in the garden before you could say "Ware!"

For Art's Sake.

"The trouble with the drama of today," said the severe critic, "is that the managers are too fond of the mighty dollar. They produce plays to make money."

"Just so," said his friend. "True art, I suppose, would furnish us all with free passes."—Brooklyn Life.

VALUE OF DOGS.

Wolf Species Contribute to the Country's Development.

Wolf dogs are not the handsomest of their species, yet they are now, and have been in the past, contributing not a little aid to the development of the far northwest. Much has been said of the Klondike, but the wolf dogs, which in the beginning made that frigid El Dorado possible, have received little more than passing comment. Nor has this neglect been due to their being but the humble servants of the master—man. They are far from humble, as their wild ancestry attests. They may be beaten into submission, but that will not prevent them still snarling their hatred. They may be starved into apparent docility and then die suddenly, with teeth fast locked in a brother's throat, torn to pieces by their comrades. Rather has little attention been accorded them because the interest of man has gravitated inexorably toward the natural, mineral and social features of that far-northerly land. But the husky is far from uninteresting. As a type of endurance no better evolved product of natural selection need be sought. If ever a species has been born and bred of hard times it has. Only the fittest in a struggle for existence extending through a thousand generations have survived. And they are well fit. Domesticated by the savage autochthons of that forbidding region, they may not only account their remote ancestors as wild wolves, but often their immediate forbears.

Where Breakfast Is Not Eaten.

For the last fifteen years Dr. E. H. Dewey of Meadville, Pa., has never eaten breakfast. As a result he declares he is always in good health and has never known the pangs of dyspepsia. Dr. Dewey believes that to eat immediately after getting up in the morning is irrational and harmful. At that time the body is recuperated by sleep and is in no need of food. If a heavy breakfast is eaten the vital forces are employed with digestion and consequently a smaller amount of work can be done. So long has Dr. Dewey preached and practiced his peculiar theory that a large percentage of the inhabitants of Meadville have become his disciples, and the breakfast bell is fast becoming unknown in the Pennsylvania town. Dr. Dewey is a practicing physician, and in many cases of severe illness he prescribes not only abstinence from breakfast but from food at any time until the patient is well on the way to recovery. It is his opinion that many diseases are caused by overeating, and that they can be cured quicker by fasting than in any other way.—Chicago Tribune.

Switzerland's Army Is Large.

There is no country in Europe, with the exception of the little governments of Monaco and San Marino, which spends less for military purposes than Switzerland. The annual cost of its army is only about $500,000, and yet, in case of necessity, it can put into the field within two days 100,000 trained soldiers and retain at the same time another 100,000 as reserves, in addition to its militia, numbering 270,000 men, says the New York Herald. In Switzerland young men are trained to become good rifle shots, and there is not a hamlet in the country, without a volunteer association formed for this purpose. Military service is also compulsory from the twenty-second to the thirty-second year, forty-five days' service being required during the first year and sixteen during every subsequent year. The soldiers keep their weapons and uniforms at their own homes, and are held responsible for them by the government, which inspects them carefully once a year.

American Actresses in England.

Several of our American actresses have gone to England and almost without exception own charming houses. We perhaps hear the most about Mrs. James Brown Potter's cottage on the Thames, though her house in London also is famous. The Thames cottage has rare blue china and quaint old furniture.

Expensive Toy Road.

Some children of Macon, Ga., are to have an expensive but highly instructive toy in the shape of a complete miniature trolley line about a mile long. Each car will accommodate eight passengers, and is complete in all details, including electric lights. The railway is to be located in a private park.

Might Have Patronized "Uncle."

The bishop of London told a quaint story the other day at a meeting at the speaker's house, Westminster. A little east end girl was being examined upon the question of the prodigal and his eating of the husks, when she inquired: "What else could he have done?" The child replied: "He could have pawned his little girl's boots."

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

To quickly introduce B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), the famous blood purifier, into new homes, we will actually send free 10,000 treatments. B. B. B. quickly cures old ulcers, scrofula, painful swellings, aches and pains in bones or joints, rheumatism, catarrh, pimples, festering eruptions, boils, eczema, itching skin or blood humors and even deadly cancer. B. B. B. sold at drugstores for $1. For free treatment address Blood Balm Co., 31 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures.

Illiteracy in Roumania.

Roumania would appear to be the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that, in a population of nearly 6,000,000, nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write, and that only a little over 1,000,000 have any education at all.

New South Wales' Population.

The estimated population of New South Wales on June 30 was as follows: Males, 720,420; females, 631,700 —total, 1,361,120. The increase for the half year amounted to 4,470, the smallest price 1860.

NEWSPAPERS IN RUSSIA.

Journals Are Permitted to Print Only News Authorized by the Censor.

The Russian government has gone into the business of publishing news itself, has established a regular press bureau for the circulation of news and supplies all home newspapers now with foreign news. State Councilor Naratoff is the editor-in-chief of news on questions of current politics.

Should a Russian newspaper dare to "handle" news in a manner different from that in which it is furnished the censor takes hold at once. And it is a pretty hard case for which the censor cannot find a handle, as was shown by Count Uvaroff when he found an excuse for warning an editor enemy by citing his eulogy of Pushkin. The editor had said nothing against the government implying disrespect or criticism of the government in his article, but Uvaroff found that Pushkin 'had no position in the government service, was neither a captain nor a head of department and was only a verse writer." So the editor was "warned," and a warning is a serious thing, for it means that the next offense may be punished summarily by the suppression of the paper. Thus one paper, the Gazeta Gatzuka, was warned once and then suppressed for "want of respect for the nobility." The motive of a minister's refusal to authorize a new publication are sometimes curious enough. For instance, not more than three years ago the permission to publish a private newspaper in Tamboy was refused on the ground that the necessity for such a publication there "has not ripened yet," and that "the local official paper is quite efficient for the place." Sometimes a refusal is based on the fact that the local censor, having various other official duties has work enough without a new paper.—New York Press.

Saw Romans Mob an Anarchist.

Rev. A. B. White, pastor of the Austin, Ill., Methodist Episcopal church, who recently returned from a European trip, was in Rome at the time King Humbert was assassinated. He says the people were infuriated by the murder of the king, and he saw a mob dragging the editor of an anarchist paper through the streets.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Indian "relics" are now being turned out in regular factories, one of which is located in Wisconsin. The relic-makers have a secret process by which an ancient appearance is imparted to bones, pots, arrowheads, etc.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

The Fairmont Park association of Philadelphia has decided to erect a statue in honor of Robert Morris, renowned for his great services to his country during the struggle for independence. It will cost $15,000.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

When taken young the hedgehog may be completely tamed and familiarized, allowing itself to be handled and associating with the dog and cat upon terms of perfect concord.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

Paper money is at a premium in Nome, Alaska. Miners find it more convenient than gold and pay as much as 2 per cent. in excess of face value for it.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The Bishop Ditched.

I remember once driving across the country with Bishop ———, while discussing the nature of the soul. That is, the bishop was discussing; I was only prompting by a question now and then. We were on the rear seat of a wagon, with a driver on the front seat. It was a very dark night. In the middle of the bishop's exposition the wagon took a wild plunge, there was a crash, and over we went into the muddy ditch. "I beg your pardon, gents," said the driver, who had retained control of the horses, as we scrambled to our feet, "I was so interested in hearing the little man discussin' my immortal soul, which I hardly ever knowed that I had one before, that I clean forgot where we was and drove you plump into the ditch."—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Rudyard Kipling is to sell Naulahka, his home near Brattleboro, Vt., and it is thought that he will not return to this country.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

In Turkey the disappearance of the sun at night is accounted for by the periodical retirement of that pious luminary for prayers and reflection.

More than 150 new school houses have been built in Kansas within the past year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Cafes of Sidewalks.

The cafe chairs and tables of the sidewalks are a Paris feature that the tourist immediately agrees ought to be adopted at home. They form the most distinctive feature of the Paris promenade. They give its Parisian brightness to the boulevard.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

LULU FERRE
CORA LEARMONTH
GRACIE BAILEY

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes:

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well, and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

Want Insulating Gloves.

A prize of $200 is offered by an industrial association of France for the best insulating gloves for electrical workmen. They must be strong enough to resist not only the electric pressure, but also accidental perforations by wires, etc., and must in addition be easy to wear by hands of any size, and allow the workmen's fingers sufficient freedom to execute their work. The competition is international.

Campaign Books Don't Sell.

Train "butchers" report that there is no demand for campaign books. Four years ago at this date campaign literature formed the bulk of the train boy's trade.

FREE COURSE GIVEN. POSITIONS GUARANTEED by $5,000 deposit. R. R. FARE PAID. Write quick. GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Georgia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U.. No. 40. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

DON'T RUIN YOUR STOMACH WITH MEDICINE.

Hunyadi János

IS A NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Endorsed and used by the most prominent physicians in the world as the best and safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness, liver troubles, gout and rheumatism.

It Cures Constipation!

Take one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable effects in half an hour.

ASK For the full name "Hunyadi János." | LOOK at the label. Blue with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Exporter, Firm of Andreas Saxlehner, 130 Fulton St., N.Y.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good. 8

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"
Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900. NO. 3.

CHINA TROUBLE STILL UNSOLVED

Situation Is Dubious According to Mr. Conger.

FOREIGNERS ARE ALARMED

They Predict That Seas of Blood Will Flow Before Matters Are Placed On a Basis of Peace.

Advices from Pekin under date of November 17 stated that the preliminary note had not yet been presented. Its terms are not completed and there will probably be a further delay. The foreign envoys have reopened the discussion of the death penalty for the princes and other high officials. It is evident that the ministers are weakening as they have reduced their proposal from execution to the severest punishment provided by Chinese law, forgetting that princes lie beyond the reach of Chinese law.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, had the following to say:

"What the result will be it is impossible to foretell. Events have have placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon what the powers demand in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed.

Sanitary conditions in Pekin are becoming serious. Since the foreign occupation many Chinese have died of smallpox and other infectious diseases. Fearing that their funerals would be interfered with, they have kept most of their coffins containing their dead in their houses and courtyards.

As the natives are forbidden to deposit refuse in the streets, there is now an enormous accumulation in their dwellings and yards, which threatens a serious epidemic. In view of the large number of troops in and near the capital, the consequences of such an outbreak would be frightful.

MORE TROUBLE IS PREDICTED.

An Associated Press correspondent at Shanghai says: From Pekin to Shanghai it is next to impossible to meet a European or American who has resided any length of time in China but who believes the real trouble has not really commenced. They bitterly reproach the powers for not being more severe in their measures, partiularly for not absolutely destroying the Forbidden City at Pekin. Old residents at Tien Tsin, Che Foo and Shanghai say it was a grave blunder that will in the near future cause the loss of thousands of lives and the destruction of much property.

It is a well authenticated fact that hardly a Chinaman outside the province of Chi Li believes that the allies have had any success at all. Papers are sold in Shanghai, giving graphic details of the alleged capture of Admiral Seymour, General Chaffee and others, as did many of the wonderful stories that emanated from Shanghai a few months ago describing the butchery of the ministers and their families, which were so freely published in all the European and American papers

Not only are the details given at full length, but pictures are published showing the admiral and several generals with carques around their necks being tried before the native judges. Two Chinamen were beheaded recently in Shanghai for publishing "willful slanders and malicious falsehoods" in stating that Pekin had fallen into the hands of the allies and that the empress dowager and the emperor had fled. The most serious part of the whole affair is considered to be the fact that the Chinese judges themselves believed the men were really lying.

The white people in that part of China say that Chi Li is but a very small part of the country, only one province of eighteen, and but of medium size in population, and that if it took as many men as it did to subdue Chi Li, what will it take when the whole country rises as it is ripe to do.

BRATTON BROTHERS FREE.

Slayers of Brown Awarded Verdict of "Not Guilty" By Jury.

The trial of Paul R. and John S. Bratton for the murder of Harry A. Brown was concluded in Yorkville Saturday and resulted in acquittal. One of the features was the absence of Mrs. Fannie A. Bratton, who was wanted as a material witness for the defense. She is John Bratton's young wife, on whose account Brown was killed. A warrant was issued for her arrest, but she was not found.

LIABILITIES SIX FIGURES.

New York Broker Owes More Than a Million Dollars; Assets None.

A New York dispatch says: Francis D. Carley, a well known Wall street broker, filed late on Saturday, at Trenton, a petition in bankruptcy. The petition declares the liabilities to be more than a million and the assets nothing. He furnishes a long list of the principal creditors.

These claims against Mr. Carley, he says, are the result of a venture in the south several years ago in which he lost $1,500,000.

RESULTS DOUBTFUL.

Contrary Course of the Allies In China May Fail to Establish Peace.

The state department has not heard from Minister Conger for four days past. But his last report upon the progress of the negotiations now going on at Pekin between the ministers, taken in connection with the department's ample instructions relative to this subject, warrants the officials at Washington in confirming the Pekin view that the end of these consultations is in sight.

It cannot be concealed, however, that disapproval is entertained of the attitude of the German military commander in China, and though our government has not protested against the punitive expeditions, which it regards as ingeniously calculated to cause fresh outbreaks among the Chinese, it fears the results.

There is no hesitation in energetically denying the European implication that the United States government is moved in its Chinese course by sentimental and unbusiness-like considerations.

On the contrary, it is pointed out that while sentiment is on the side of our government on this matter, it is accompanied by the soundest business considerations, for the animating purpose of the state department now is to prevent the destruction of Chinese territorial integrity upon pretexts; to maintain the open door for which our government so long has contended; to secure indemnities for the past and guarantees for the future.

It is felt that these objects can be secured without breaking the implied truce entered into between the ministers and Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching.

Advices from the most influential Chinese sources agree in stating that American prestige has been greatly advanced in China by the moderate and humane course adopted by the United States.

LORD HELP US!

"Fearful" Punishment Will Be Meted Out to Chinese Officials.

Minister Wu at Washington has received from Director General Sheng the following cablegram which he communicated to Secretary Hay Friday:

"An imperial decree of November 13th deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of their ranks and offices and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and Secondary Prince Ying to be imprisoned; Secondary Prince Lien to be deprived of his rank; Duke Ian and Ying Nien to be degraded in rank; Kang Pi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; and Shao Shu Chian to be degraded, but retained in office, and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary."

MILES FOR BIG ARMY.

Commanding General Makes Recommendation In His Annual Report.

The feature of the annual report of Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army, is a chapter dealing with the need for a general reorganization of the military service. In regard to this question he says:

"The need for an efficient and well organized land force for an indefinite period in the future is most obvious, and the organization of such a force cannot be wisely avoided. Such a service as is now demanded of the army cannot be performed by a temporary organization."

HIS LAST REUNION.

Major Van Holt Nash Dies Suddenly at Augusta, Georgia.

Major Joseph Van Holt Nash, one of Atlanta's most distinguished citizens, died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law, Cornelius Garrett, in Augusta, Ga., early Saturday morning.

Major Nash, who was one of the most prominent confederate veterans in the state, had gone to Augusta for the purpose of attending the Confederate reunion in that city. When he left Atlanta he was in the best of health and good spirits and was looking forward to meeting his old comrades with great pleasure.

Involuntary Bankruptcy.

Friday morning Shiff & Webster, a dry goods firm doing business at No. 11 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., were placed in involuntary bankruptcy on motion of Dresser & Co., et al., of New York.

A GRIDIRON RACKET

Results In Many Members of a Team Being Sent to Hospital.

The football team of the University of Cincinnati arrived home at a late hour Saturday from their game with the team of Center college at Danville, Ky., and it was about the most crippled combination that ever reached the local depot, most of the players being taken direct to the city hospital. Their condition was the result of a lively row over the first decision of the umpire.

CROKER OFF FOR EUROPE.

Says Fight Against Vice In Gotham Will Be an Earnest Battle.

Richard Croker sailed from New York for England Saturday on board the steamer Lucania. At the Democratic club, before starting for the steamship pier, Mr. Croker said:

"This movement by Tammany hall against vice means business. We have taken up the fight to purify the city in earnest, and we propose to carry it to a successful issue."

A BLACK BRUTE DIES AT STAKE

For Outrage and Murder Of a Little Girl.

FATHER APPLIED TORCH

Enraged Citizens of a Colorado Town Wreak Terrible Vengeance--Culprit Confessed Heinous Crime.

A special from Limon, Col., says: Chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., colored, or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, Friday evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed.

It was 6:25 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and twenty minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

The executors, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed, and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, whence they departed for their homes shortly afterwards.

Preston Porter did not seem to realize the awful punishment that he was destined to undergo. As he had exhibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack all understanding of its terrible consequences. For more than an hour, while preparations for his execution were in progress, he stood mute and sullen among the avengers.

When everything was ready he walked to the stake with a firm step, pausing, as he reached the circle of broken boards, to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to take his time. He arose and placed his back to the iron stake and half a dozen men wound chains about his body and limbs.

VICTIM'S FATHER APPLIES MATCH.

Kerosene oil was applied to the wood, and, after a brief pause, Richard W. Frost, the father of little Louise Frost, whose cruelly mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, applied a match. For a moment a little flickering flame arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the negro's trousers caught fire.

At first he did not utter a sound. The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing, the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a frightful expression came over his face. With a sudden convulsive tugging he stretched his head as far from the rapidly increasing flames as possible and uttered a cry of pain, "Oh, my God, let me go, men."

The cries of the wretch were redoubled, and he begged repeatedly to be shot. Some wanted to throw him over into the fire; others tried to dash oil on him. Boards were carried and a large pile made of the prostrate body. They soon were ignited, and the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

Throughout the entire affair but little was said. As they had calmly prepared for the avenging, so the people of the eastern part of the state carried out their plan coolly and deliberately. Not a weapon was drawn, there was no angry discussion. After the fire had burned low they told each other good night and then went home. They did not stop to discuss the affair.

PORTER CONFESSED CRIME.

While in jail at Denver the negro confessed every detail of the hideous crime. The little girl was the daughter of a ranchman living four miles from Limon and attended school in town, driving back and forth. On Wednesday last, while on her way home, she was waylaid, assaulted and murdered, her body showing no less than fourteen knife wounds.

Notices have been posted warning Negroes of bad character to leave Lincoln and Elbert counties, and declaring that if they do not go they will be escorted across the border. Officials of the Union Pacific and the Rock Island railroads have also been petitioned to remove from these counties all the imported colored section men. This action was taken in pursuance of resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of citizens.

CHINESE TROOPS MASSED.

Rumor Is Current That One Hundred Thousand Will Oppose Allies.

It is rumored that a rebellion has broken out in the province of Kan Su. Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, is said to be raising 100,000 troops and to have proposed to the Nankin viceroy that they should combine forces to oppose the allies, making the Yang Tse their base for operations against Shen Si.

WOMAN THROWS AX.

Novel Attempt By a Lunatic to Assassinate Emperor William of Germany.

A news special from Breslau, Germany says: Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage Friday, which, however, failed.

As he was driving in an open carriage to the Cuirassier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled and axe at the carriage.

The rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants.

The axe or hatchet, fell just behind the carriage. The woman was immediately arrested.

The missile, it developed later, was a short hand-chopper.

The woman's name is Selma Schnapke, and she is believed to be insane. She occupied a place in the front rank of the spectators, on the side furtherest from the emperor. The hatchet, it appears, struck the carriage. A crowd of people who witnessed the act said the outraged crew threw themselves on his majesty's assailant, but the prompt intervention of the police saved the woman from injury.

According to most reports, Emperor William did not notice the incident, but the Breslau Schlesische Morgan Zeitung says he saw what had happened and turned very pale, but continued to greet the bystanders pleasantly.

The entire Breslau garrison was immediately alarmed and drawn up in line on both sides of the route which the emperor took in returning from the barracks to the depot after luncheon.

The news of the attempt on the kaiser created a great sensation in Berlin. It was first reported on the bourse, where the market weakened. The evening papers printed the details in bold type. The accounts agreed that the woman is demented. It seems that she appeared Friday morning in the Breslau court in lunacy proceedings.

While the attack upon the kaiser may not have formed any part of an international plot, there is no doubt that unusual anarchist activity is developing in various countries of Europe, and that the police are taking exceptional precautions against it.

SENATOR MORGON RE-ELECTED.

Alabama Legislature Formally Approves Action of Primaries.

The Alabama legislature Thursday night unanimously re-elected Hon. John T. Morgan to represent the state in the federal senate for the ensuing six years. This is the beginning of his seventh term.

The senator was escorted into the legislative hall by a committee and addressed the assembly. He spoke feelingly of his affection for the people of Alabama, who had honored him so cordially. He said that while all political parties denied it, that sectionalism was even now the bane of government, and that the south would never have its dues so long as northern states had two-thirds of the votes in the senate.

He favored the annexation of Cuba and other such recent acquisitions and the making of states out of them, for the reason that they would be free from sectionalism. He deplored the existence of the national bank system, by which the banks were enabled to control the money of the country. He had very little to say of local issues.

BRATTON BROTHERS ON TRIAL.

They Are Charged With Murder of William Brown at Rock Hill.

The trial of Paul R. Bratton and John S. Bratton, brothers, aged thirty-five and thirty, respectively, began in Yorkville, S. C., Friday. The defendants are charged with having murdered in his bed William Brown, of Rock Hill, a man with a family.

It has been proven that on the night of September 13th the brothers drove from Yorkville, where the brothers live, to Rock Hill, fifteen miles, and that one of them went into Brown's house and fired two bullets into his body while he was in bed.

Bluffed By a Wooden Pistol.

Three convicts made a dash for liberty at the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., Friday afternoon. One was killed and two escaped. They bluffed the guard with a "dummy" revolver made of wood.

ELECTION IN HAWAII

Results In Victory of Royalists as Against Republicans.

Robert Wilcox, the independent Royalist candidate, has been elected Hawaiian delegate to congress by a small majority over Samuel Parker, Republican. Much depression has resulted among all whites, as Wilcox was strongly opposed by Republicans and Democrats alike. His campaign was an anti-white canvass, with promises on the part of some of his campaign workers that if he were elected Queen Lillioukalani should be restored to the throne. The result of the vote shows the native bitterness over annexation to be still alive.

MORE FEVER CASES REPORTED

To Mississippi Health Board, But Jack Frost Allays Fears.

The Missipi state board of health has received official notice of two cases of yellow fever and one death at Brookhaven.

Owing to the fact that several heavy frosts have occurred throughout the state no apprehension is felt. The report that a case had appeared in Jackson is incorrect.

KENTUCKY BANK IS BADLY LOOTED

Cashier Brown Is Found Short Something Over Two Hundred Tousand.

EXAMINER TAKES CHARGE

Lexington Citizens Indignant and Great Excitement Prevails.

A Cincinnati special says: United States Bank Examiner Tucker took possession of the German National bank, at Newport, Ky., Sunday and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination.

Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about $201,000. Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with the old bank, and it is stated by the experts that his operations extend back as far as ten years.

The capital stock of the bank is only $100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount, and more than the reserve and all the assets, including the real estate. While Alvord got away with $700,000 in New York, he did it in a large bank, but Brown did not have so much to go on, and seems to have gone the full limit for a small bank in a city of less than 30,000 inhabitants. The First National bank of Newport was wrecked two years ago by Cashier Youtsey, and now, with the German National closed, Newport has only one bank left. For two weeks there have been rumors that Brown was short and some depositors withdrew their accounts.

Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank and the officers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement. Last Wednesday Brown left, and it was announced that he had gone hunting on a vacation. He did get a ticket for Odin, Ills., but it is learned that he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this country with plenty of money in his possession.

The alleged shortage caused a panic in Newport Sunday, so that the bank had to be taken in charge by the examiner.

Brown, it is alleged, was living a fast life with wine, women and gambling. His career was not cut short by any discovery at the bank till a jealous woman gave him away.

The only farewell letter that Brown is known to have left was to this woman, whose apartments are on Ninth street, in Cincinnati, and in this letter he admits that he had secured about all that he could get and that the time had come to say farewell.

Brown was a great poker player, with the limit, it is said, never too high and he had been a plunger on horse races for years. His bets on the horses, it is alleged, were frequently too high for the poolrooms in Covington, Ky., and he had brokers in both Chicago and New York.

The officess of the bank are all wealthy and responsible men, and they will be able to make the losses good.

There are about 1,500 depositiors in the institution, among them being nine building associations that have the savings of many people.

Brown wrote to the Cincinnati woman that he was bound for South America, but The Enquirer says that it has good authority that Brown sailed from New York Saturday and that his destination is China.

FOR GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

Alabama General Assembly Passes Two "Succession" Bills.

The Alabama senate, Saturday, passed house bills Nos. 1 and 2, which provided respectively that the president of the senate should succeed in the event of the death of the governor-elect; and that the governor-elect might take the oath of office otherwise than in the presence of the general assembly. As soon as these bills passed the senate they were enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, after which they were sent to the office of the governor to await his signature.

Schreiber Eludes Detectives.

The authories of the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company have about given up hope of capturing William Schreiber, the young clerk who is alleged to have stolen $100,000 from the institution. They now admit that despite the fact that several detectives have been working on the case, absolutely no trace has been found of Schreiber since he decamped.

Four Die In Hotel Fire.

At Oswayo, Pa., Sunday four men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the McGonigal house, a three-story framed building, the hotel barn and the opera house.

UNCENSORED NEWS.

Increased Activity Keeps Americans and Filipinos On the Go.

The first uncensored news from the Philippines shows that last week witnessed considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred and several small engagements in north and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of the operation on both sides.

THE CANAL TREATY

To Be Passed In Its Original Form Is the Administration's Plan.

Plans are being made by the administration, according to a Washington dispatch, to press with vigor the ratification by the senate of the Hay-Pauncefort treaty in its original form, as the first step toward constructing an isthmian canal.

This action is likely to precipitate one of the memorable contests of the coming session of congress. Opposition to the treaty is based on the fact that it provides that no fortification shall be erected an the canal. The Hepburn bill, which has passed the house, provides for the construction and protection by the secretary of war of a Nicaraguan canal. In addition Senator Davis has brought before the senate and commission on foreign relations that the treaty shall restrict measures which the United States may find necessary for the defense of the United States.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Bill Introduced in the House of Representatives Monday.

Representative Harwood, of Greene, introduced in the house Monday a bill providing for the holding of a constitutional convention in Alabama. With a few exceptions the bill is identical with that passed by the general assembly two years ago. The Harwood bill provides for 150 delegates to the convention, fifty of whom shall come from the state at large with at least one from each of the thirty senatorial districts. The bill further provides for the submission of the constitution as framed to a vote of the qualified electors of the state for the ratification or rejection. The date for holding the election and convention is not set out in the bill, but was left to the committee to which the bill was referred. It seems to be the opinion of the committee that the election to determine the holding of a convention sit for fifty working days during May and June. The ratification election will probably be ordered for August.

Mr. Dill, of Jefferson, introduced into the house a bill creating an associate judge for the Birmingham criminal court.

Mr. Leath, of Jefferson, presented two bills of especial importance, seeking to regulate the employment of children in mines and factories, and regulating the hours for labor.

UNDER ONE HEAD.

All Labor Organizations Will Probably be Amalgamated.

John Mulholland, president of the International Association of Allied Mechanics, has returned to Toledo, O., from extended conferences with the heads of various metal-working organizations of the country that were held in New York and Washington. He says that the convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in Louisville in December will be the greatest of its kind ever held, and that a mammoth labor organization will be formed that will be able to cope with any legitimate situation, and will work through conservative lines. It will practically amalgamate all organizations in any way interested and which are morally affiliated at present.

Dr. Moseley's Remains.

Instructions have been sent to the consul-general at Yokohoma to have the remains of R. A. Moseley, Jr., late United States consul-general at Singapore, forwarded to his home in Alabama for interment. Consul-General Moseley died last Wednesday at Yokohoma, where he had gone on leave of absence.

Cyclone Struck Summit, Miss.

A cyclone which came from the south struck the lower edge of Summit, Miss., Monday, completely demolishing two residences, damaged a dozen others more or less, leveled fences and uprooted trees. Mrs. A. M. Allison and Mollie Norman were seriously injured.

Big Fire in San Antonio.

The A. B. Frank Company, wholesale grocers, and Gold, Frank & Co., wholesale dry goods, San Antonio, Tex., suffered a fire Monday which inflicted a loss of over $250,000. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

Milder Punishment.

The London Morning Post's correspondent wiring from Pekin says: "The edict inflicting punishment is milder than the first reports suggested. Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang are only banished and not imprisoned. Duke Lan is merely dismissed. The foreign envoys cannot accept the edict owing to the inadequacy of the punishments."

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS

Physicians Give Out Statement of Colonel Samford's Condition.

The rumor and alleged statement of one of the consulting physicians attending upon Governor-elect William J. Samford that the distinguished patient is suffering with paresis, brought forth an emphatic denial that such was the case, and the following authorized and authentic statement from the consulting physicians:

"Of the number of prominent physicians who have seen Colonel Samford in consultation, not one has offered paresis as a cause of his trouble. The opinion of all is that his trouble is primarily heart trouble, threatened at present with uremic poisoning, due to the defective action of the kidneys. This symptom has been in great measure relieved. The mild delirium from which he suffers is merely an incident of the disease, and will, without doubt, pass away upon his recovery."

Colonel Samford is in a critical condition and is liable to die at any moment.

Unless an unexpected change in his condition occurs, he will not be able to be inaugurated as governor of Alabama on December 1.

Inspecting Coosa River.

Members of the Congressional rivers and harbors committee Monday began an inspection of the Coosa river for the purpose of determining the advisability of building twenty-seven more locks on that stream between Rome and the gulf, giving an open passage and greatly increasing the horse-power for manufacturing purpose. The party is composed of Representatives Bishop, of Michigan; Alexander, of New York; Laurence, of Massachusetts; Lester, of Georgia, and Bankhead, of Alabama. President Burton and the other members of the committee will meet the party at Gadsden.

Marshal of Gurley Shot.

John Childress, city marshal of Gurley, was shot in the back and fatally wounded Monday by Dave Wilburn. Wilburn was arrested Saturday for being drunk by the marshal, who was compelled to club him. Monday Childress was standing with a crowd of friends talking when he was approached from behind Wilburn, who opened fire with two pistols. Childress fell with two bullets in the head. His body was riddled before friends could interfere. Wilburn fled, but was pursued by a posse and was shot down. He was slightly wounded.

Tragedy at Uniontown.

K. D. Chandler, a traveling representative for the McDonald March Company, of Mobile, was killed at Uniontown Monday by T. L. Estes, a blacksmith, who gave himself up. Estes, who had just returned home, was attacked by Chandler with a bludgeon. He grappled with his assailant and managed to get out his knife, with which he cut Chandler's throat, causing instant death.

Asleep on the Track.

Two unknown white men were run over and killed at Alabama City Monday by the Louisville & Nashville passenger train. The men were said to be drunk and asleep on the track and were seated just around a curve, and it was impossible for the engineer to see them until it was too late. They were literally cut to pieces.

Bale of Cotton Fell on Him.

Everett Houston, a well known citizen of Greene county, lies in a dangerous condition at his home, the result of an accident at Clinton a few days ago. He was standing near the platform at the gin house of Brown & Hagaman when a bale of cotton fell on him, injuring his spinal column and inducing paralysis, which, however, is believed to be temporary.

A New Knitting Mill.

The Thompson Land and Investment company has interested a number of Northern capitalists in Huntsville and they have decided to establish a $100,000 knitting mill. Fine underwear and hose will be the products of the proposed industry.

Stout Mountain Road.

The grading of the Stout Mountain branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, in Blount county, is completed and track laying will commence shortly.

Members of the Knights of Pythias in Anniston have begun a movement looking to the erection of a charity hospital at that place.

THE * CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

J. R. WHITE - - President.
HENRY MILNER - Secretary.

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THE ALABAMA GEMERAL ASSEMBLY.

The general assembly of Alabama convened on Tuesday of last week, and up to this writing has been a very busy body. Senator Jelks, of Barbour county, was elected president of the senate, and Francis L. Pettus speaker of the house. The latter gentleman has repeatedly occupied the position as speaker of the house and president of the senate, and is at home in this role. He makes a very fine presiding officer and will despatch the business coming before the house in a manner which will give satisfaction to all. Senator Jelks assumes the gavel as would one who had had years of experience. He is a man of ability, a fine parliamentarian, and there is no fears but he will prove himself adequate to any emergency. It is a very fortunate thing too that so good a man and efficient business man should have been selected for this position, as the chances are that he may have to assume the responsible duties of chief executive of Alabama. We hope and pray that this may not be, but it is, to say the least of it, comforting to know that, in the sad event of the death of Col. Samford, we will have such a man as Senator Jelks at the helm of the ship of state.

There have been many bills introduced, two of which were designed to relieve the complications and confusion that would have existed had Col. Samford died. At this writing (Monday) these bills have passed both houses, and only need the signature of the governor for them to be laws. There is much conjecture as to what Governor Johnston will do in reference thereto. Should he refuse to sign them there is no doubt but that the general assembly will pass them over his veto. The situation in reference to the present status of the matter was explained in our issue of last week. Of course if no law is passed, and the governor-elect should die before having been sworn in, the present governor would continue to act as governor until his successor should be elected and qualifies. So far as we are concerned we don't believe that Governor Johnston has any desire to do anything in reference to the grave situation that may confront us in the early future but what he conceives to be his duty. We trust, however, that Governor-Elect Samford may live to solve the problem by his presence and the personal execution of the duties of his office. This would please the people of Alabama better than anything else that could occur.

TRUST THE PEOPLE.

The Age-Herald of last Sunday, under the heading, Constitutional Reforms, gives expression to sentiments which evidence a feeling of doubt in the mind of the writer as to whether or not the present legislature would pass an act providing for a submission to the people of Alabama the question of calling a constitutional convention. We may have misjudged the feelings prompting the article. And we concur fully in everything contained in it, so far as pertains to the arguments used in favor of the prompt passage of the bill; but we have heard nothing to lead us to even have any mistrust or misgivings as to this bill. As is well said by our contemporary, the present members were nearly all elected on this issue of convention or no convention, and where democrats were defeated, as in this county, it was largely on this issue. We can't conceive of this legislature going through the present session and not introducing and passing this bill. We would miss the opportunity of our lives. We feel sure now that a large majority of the voters of the state are in favor of a constitutional convention and we, for our part, are in favor of giving them an opportunity at any rate of giving expression as to how they do stand and what they do desire. We should not fear to risk the people. There is a demand on the part of the sovereign voters of Alabama for the passage of this bill, and woe be to that man who raises a hand against it, or throws an obstacle in its way.

* * *

Senator John Tyler Morgan, our "grand old man," succeeds himself in the United States senate. His address before the democratic caucus was an able one, and was proof that he had lost none of his powers and gift of speech. His views of the condition of things as they exist, as expressed in his address, will be widely read and carefully pondered. The influence of such a man as Senator Morgan, in a state or nation, can not be easily overestimated. When he speaks all listen; when he writes all read. His life, for more than a quarter of a century, has been devoted nearly exclusively to the service of his country and his career of usefulness can be pointed to with pride by future generations of Alabamians and of Americans, and the youth of our country will be incited to active exertions and noble deeds by the life of this great man. May he live long to receive the homage of an admiring people.

SHELBY COUNTY'S PUBLIC ROADS.

There are matters concerning which newspapers might write in which only a few individuals would be interested; there are others which would only interest certain sections of the country; but there are others again in which every man, woman and child has an interest and should feel interested. The matter of public roads will come within the latter. Yes; every one is interested in public roads, from the old decrepit man, wending his way on crutch and stick, to the babe jostled in the country ox cart. Public roads are an absolute necessity. There is no way in the wide, wide world for getting along without them. No country, since the peopling of this planet, has been able to dispense with public roads. The wild men of the forests recognized their necessity, and from wigwam to wigwam, from hunting ground to gunting ground were tramped out paths sufficient, to some extent, for their only uses, and they became public from the manner of their using. Even the animals, wild and domestic, have their instinctively selected roads, which became public to all of that class and family of animal.

Our law books define a public road as meaning either a road which has become public by the character and length of time of its using, or one made public by an order of the proper and legally constituted authorities in any given territory or section. It is of the latter class of public road, of course, to which we intend this article to apply. Now, we said public roads were an absolute necessity. We will go further and say that good, improved public roads will, sooner or later, become an absolute necessity to any county or section of country if that county or section expects to build up and become what every patriotic, refined citizen desires it to be. Yea, we will come closer home and say that good, improved public roads in Shelby county are an absolute necessity for Shelby county if she expects to build up and improve in population and general prosperity and do anything like keeping pace with other sections of the state.

There can be no doubt but good, first-class public roads, wisely and judiciously established and zealously and intelligently cared for and improved, do more to build up a country or section than any other one agency. We don't have to go far to prove this proposition. Look at our sister county, Jefferson. What has made her what she is? You may say her iron, coal and mineral interests. We take issue with you on this answer. True, these interests are great and figure largely in making Birmingham and Jefferson county what they are. But it has not been these which have built up, improved and beautified every town and hamlet nearly in Jefferson county. If so, why should Shelby county lag behind as she is doing on the question of public roads. She also is rich and inexhaustible in these minerals and other material resources, both developed and undeveloped. She has her Shelby Iron Works, her Montevallo Coal and Transportation Co., and numerous other rich iron and coal mining businesses distributed all over the county. Then she has a combination of the finest lime manufactures, turning out a superior quality of lime, that can be found in any county in the state.

And it is a fact that right up to the entrances to these mines and doors of these enterprises the public roads are, in many instances, nearly impassable. No; this is not the sole reason of Jefferson county's success. But she early saw the point and went to work right to have this natural wealth developed in such a manner as would at the same time build up and improve the whole county. She spent her money to build up and improve her public roads. She now has as good roads as can be found in the South, and what are the results? She boasts of being the largest county in population in the South. Let Shelby county awake from her lethargy and go to work in this direction, intelligently and earnestly, and not many years will pass before we can all see the happy results. Then, and not till then, will our good and rich old county begin to blossom as the rose. Then will her real estate enhance in value. Then will homeseekers from all parts of the world be attracted to her borders. Then will we have a county of which we will all be proud and where we can live happily and contentedly and gladly transmit to our posterity the grand results of our enterprise.

Petition.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was filed in this office on the 19th day of November alleged to contain a majority of the freeholders of Beat 16, Shelby county, Alabama, praying that all live stock be prohibited from running at large in said beat, and the 10th day of December, 1900, has been appointed a day to hear and determine the validity of said petition, at which time all parties desiring can appear and contest the same.

Witness my hand this 20th day of November, 1900.

A. P. Longshore,
Judge of Probate.

☞ You have nothing to kick about when your stationery is printed in our job department.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. } Probate Court of said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased. Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator; now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been oppointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate.
Peters & Beavers, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900.

R. F. Cox, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, December 10, 1900.

☞ When we say that our job department has facilities for doing city work, we merely reiterate the statement of our patrons.

THE FALL OF PEKIN!

Regardless of their overwhelming numbers, the Chines forces fall, scatter and disappear before the allied army; and likewise all competitors fall, scatter and disappear when the

Columbiana Mercantile Company's

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods are brought to the front. Where quality and prices count, we win. So call on us before you buy anything in this line, for we always save you from 20 to 30 per cent on your purchases. Below we quote you a few prices:

ALL BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS.

Worsted, single width, at 8c a yard.

Cashemere, double width, all colors, 12½c yard.

Better quality cashemere, all colors, 20c yard.

Henrietta, silk-finish, cashemeres, all colors, 40c yard.

We have a few fall dress patterns left over; former price, $1.25; will close them out at 90c per yard.

CALICOES AND OUTINGS.

One lot dress calicoes, 4½c yd.

Dress outing flannels, 5c yd.

Dress flannelettes, 10c quality, 8c; 15c quality, 10c yard.

Good soft finish bleaching, 5c yd.

Good heavy cotton checks, 4½c yd.

10-4 brown sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yard. 10-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yd.

Big line of bleached and unbleached cotton flannel, price from 6c to 12½c

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Ladies' good black hose, 5c pair.

Ladies' extra heavy hose, 10c pair.

Children's ribbed black hose, from 5c to 25c pair.

Ladies', men's and children's handkerchief at 4c and up.

Ladies' good corsets, 25c; better quality, 50c.

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE.

Ladies' dressed hats, worth $1.50; to be closed out at $1; $2 quality, $1.25 $2.50 quality, $1.75; $3.50 quality, $2.50 $4.50 quality, $3.

Ladies' walking hats, worth $1.50, to be closed out at $1; $1.25 quality, 75c; 75c quality, 50c.

CLOTHING.

All wool cheviot suits, former price $8; now for $5.

Cashemere serge suits, former price $10; now $7.50.

Black clay worsted suits, former price, $12; now for $8.

Scotch plaid suits, former price, $15; now for $10.

Fine black heavy cheviot suits; former price, $5; now for $3.

Good heavy brown striped suits, former price, $4; now for $2.25.

Boys' knee suits, from 60c to $4.

Good extra heavy jeans pants, at 50c per pair; better quality, 75c to $1.

Men's heavy wool pants, former price, $1.25; now for 75c.

Big line of fine dress pants, from $1 to $5 per pair.

MEN'S HATS.

Men's good black and brown hats, former price, 75c; will close them out at 25c.

Better quality hats, from $1 to $3.50.

One lot boy's hats, former price, 25c; will close them out for 10c each; better quality from 25c to $1.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 25c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

SHOES.

We call attention to our complete line of ladies', men's and children's shoes. This department is stocked with the best and most durable footwear the market produces, for wear and style, at the following low prices:

Men's congress shoes, $1.

Men's congress or lace shoes, $1.25.

Men's congress or lace shoes, better quality, price ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' fine dongola shoes, from $1 to $1.50; better quality from $2 to $3.

CALL AND SEE

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants 98c
Good Bleached Domestic........ 6c
Calico, good quality, per yard 5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed in quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar........ $1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar $1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effec: May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5 30am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.10pm	7 30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma ..lv	4.20pm	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.10pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.45pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
[illegible]	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	[illegible]
6 42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12.43pm	....	ar .N York..lv	....	3.2 pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv............Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	............Marion............	5.3 pm
11.40am	ar............Selma...........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv.New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct..	4.5 pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1 45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.1 pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.5 pm
9.30am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.1 pm
10.52am	5.46pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4 40pm
†11.50	6 15pm	......Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	...
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	...
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.25	8.55
6 05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8.38
7.10	10.30	9.33	. Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.06	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham........	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston........	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta........	10.45pm	12.40pm
Ar Macon........	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup........	5.20am	6.40pm
Ar Jacksonville........	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick........	7.10am	8.45pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome........	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville.	1 10am
Ar Hot Springs........	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... .(Cent Time)........	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)........	12.23pm
Ar Washington........	8.50pm
Ar New York........	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville........	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham........	6 00 m	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta........	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte........	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville.	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg........	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville........	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia........	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York........	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business November 20, 1900.

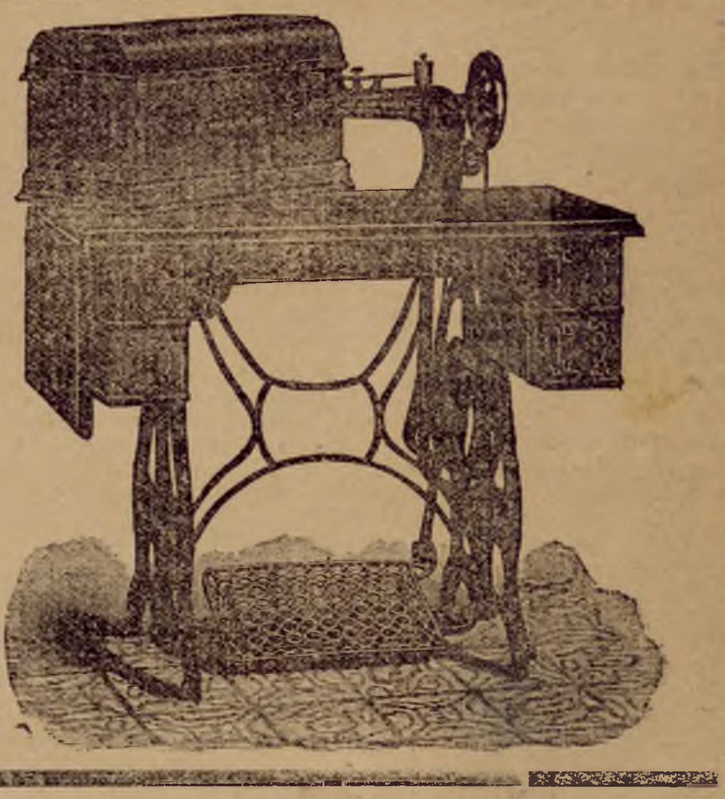
Loans - -	$31,866.63	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits -	32,469.63
Cash - -	21,974.00	Re-discounts	13,371.00
	60,840.63		60,840.63

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. Chapman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of November, 1900. J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.



EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES
AND
DEERING MOWERS.

I WILL GIVE YOU

The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.,
MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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Multum in Parvo.

Thanksgiving next Thursday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Weldon, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. W. Bykes, of Essonville, visited in the city this week.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of Calera, was among the visitors here last week.

W. Milner, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives in our city this week.

Attorney J. E. Webb, of Birmingham, was over on professional business Tuesday.

Messrs. Deans, Thomas and Glenn, of Shelby, were up Sunday looking after their interests.

Quite a number of our young people went out to the beat association of Sunday schools at Bethel Sunday afternoon.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, one of the firm of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., is looking after business matters here this week.

Miss Myrtle Thompson left Sunday for Six Mile, where she went to accept a position as assistant in the school of Prof. Bird.

The Clardy building, formerly occupied by the Hall Drug Co., has been overhauled in the interior and a new coating of paint applied.

More drunkenness was noticed on our streets Saturday than for quite awhile. We thought there was a city ordinance to protect our citizens along these lines.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday. We understand that he is contemplating severing his pastoral relations with the church at this place, much to the regret of all our people.

On Saturday of last week the little six year old daughter of Mr. J. D. Smith died at Dogwood and was buried on Monday at the family cemetery, about three miles west of this place. The parents have our deepest sympathy in this their dark hour of bereavement.

"Uncle James" McGowen came running up the steps yesterday to give us his renewal and said he didn't want his subscription to be delinquent. When told that his subscription does not expire for many months yet, he breathed easier and said that he had read the label on his paper without specs. We can count on his renewal always.

The Sunday school beat associatian met last Sabbath afternoon at Bethel church, three miles north of this place. There was quite a large crowd present and much interest was manifested in the Sunday school work. The next meeting of the association will be held in Columbiana on the third Sunday in January, at which time it is proposed to have Miss Haley, of Birmingham, to demonstrate the method of teaching the primary department. It is hoped that every school in the beat will have a representative at that meeting.

The latest news from Governor-Elect Samford, before going to press, as contained in the Age-Herald, is that a statement has been given out by his physicians to the effect that he is not suffering with paresis, as has been rumored; that the primary trouble comes from his heart, and that uremic poison is threatened due to the defective action of his kidneys. This condition, however, has been partially relieved. His condition is very critical, and it is not believed that he can be inaugurated on December 1.

A bill was introduced in the house soon after its organization to make Bessemer county. It was proposed to make this new county out of Jefferson, Bibb, Shelby and Walker counties. As soon as it was introduced a motion was made by Mr. Long, of Walker county, to refer it to a special committee to be composed of a member from each of the counties to be affected by the bill. This was done, notwithstanding the earnest protest of the member from Jefferson who introduced it. This disposition of it gave it what is termed a "black eye." The bill will hardly become a law, and Bessemer will hardly be added to the list of the counties in Alabama for the present.

Just as was predicted elsewhere in this issue, a bill providing for a constitutional convention has been introduced in the house, by Representative Harwood, of Greene county. We felt morally certain that one of the great works with which the people had entrusted their representatives would not be allowed to slumber. The provisions of the bill are not materially different from the bill passed by the last legislature, which was repealed by the extra or special session. [illegible] other things it provides for the submission to the people for their ratification of whatever constitution may be adopted by the convention, should a convention be held. This removes one of the greatest barriers that has lain in the way of the convention. The people have been made to fear that the constitution would not be submitted back to them. Now that this objection has been removed we see nothing in the way of a constitutional convention.

There have been some changes made in the dealings of the bank here with its customers and the public which will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers, and we therefore give them. Having heard something of a contemplated change, a representative of this paper called upon Mr. DuBose and from him obtained the following facts, which are the principal features in the new order of things: First, from and after this date the bank will confine its loans exclusively to its regular customers, the amounts loaned to any one will be in the proportion of about four dollars to every one dollar of the average amount of deposits, and will only charge 8 per cent interest and discount, where discounts are made; second, the rate of exchange on checks and bills will be the same as charged by city banks. Now who can say that Shelby county has not a first-class banking institution in her midst?

The Farmers' Insurance for Shelby county convened in the court house last Saturday. The president, Rev. J. G. Walker, called the meeting to order and made some appropriate remarks, after which Rev. T. M. Nelson led the association in prayer. The secretary called the roll of members and reported property insured amounting to $97,000, and one third only of the county worked. Mr. Newton, general agent, addressed the association; then several members made short, interesting talks. There was much interest manifested. Churches and school buildings are insured free of cost, and exempt from assessment, by resolution of association. This county association was organized and the insurance went into effect last Saturday at 12 o'clock. The general agent and his assistants will continue the canvass and run the insurance to $200,000.

L. J. CARDEN,
Sect. and Treas.

Dispensary Movement.

On Friday evening, the 23d, at 7:00 o'clock, there will be a mass meeting of the citizens of Columbiana held in the court house to discuss the advisability of having a dispensary established here. This is a question that is of the greatest interest to everyone who lives in our town, and all should be present.

The ladies are especially invited.

Christian Endeavor Programme.

Song service to be given by the Christian Endeavor Society at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock:

"Joy to the World"—Congregation.
Prayer.
"Bow Down Thine Ear"—Quartette.
"Let Me Rest"—Misses Seale and Braud.
Prayer.
"Prayer of the Wanderer"—Miss Huyett and Mr. DuBose.
Scripture Reading—23d Psalm.
"There is Sunshine in My Soul Today"—Congregation.
"Raise Me, Jesus, to Thy Bosom"—Misses Huyett and Mason.
Prayer.
"Make Me More Like Jesus"—Congregation.
Prayer.
"Nearer My God to Thee"—Quartette.
"Sweet Peace, the Gift of God's Word"—Congregation.
Benediction.

To Teachers.

I will examine teachers at Columbiana December 3d at 10 o'clock a. m. I regret that I can not obtain copies of Alabama School Laws with which to supply the teachers and trustees throughout the county. Chapter 100, article 1 to 17 Code of 1896 gives full information of the laws governing public schools of Alabama.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, Supt. Ed.

Buy your celluloid starch at Hammond's; he gives a box of bluing with each package.

Shelby.

The country looks more prosperous since McKinley was reelected.

Miss Belle Huyett visited friends in our city last Wednesday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke was absent Sunday evening to officiate at the wedding of Mr. Walter B. Seale, of this place, to Miss Alice Lena Browning, of Calera.

Messrs. Glenn, Thomas and Dean are making frequent Sunday visits to Columbiana.

Miss Lottie Belle Cromwell made a flying trip to Columbiana Friday.

Shelby was well represented at the beat meeting at Bethel church Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Halmark visited relatives in Calera the first of the week.

Ed Piper, one of Shelby's "old boys," is back with us again.

Mrs. E. C. Parker is visiting relatives and friends in New Orleans.

Mrs. Ida Sturdevant has been quite sick for the past week, but is improved at this writing.

Our L. & N. agent left for a few hours business trip last week.

VIOLET AND PINK.

Montevallo.

Mr. Frank J. Kroell was shot Saturday night by Miles Goodwin, of Aldrich, near Kroell's store. It was a narrow escape for Mr. Kroell, the ball missing his spinal column about a quarter of an inch, and going entirely through his body. He is getting along nicely and nothing serious is apprehended from the wound. Goodwin made his escape without being arrested. The trouble grew over a garnishment suit.

The remains of Mr. Peddy Oldham, one of the unfortunate victims of the Southern collision at Hargrove Sunday, were brought here Monday and interred at the West graveyard, near Concord.

Subscribers have filed declarations of incorporation for the Dogwood Coal Company, operating at Ryans.

The merchants are beginning to embellish their windows with holiday goods of a high grade, indicative of good times in the country and for the little folks, and plenty of work for old Santa Claus.

The pupils of the music and elocution departments of the Industrial school gave a recital Saturday afternoon, which was enjoyed by a number of visitors. The splendid execution of the programme reflected great credit on the teachers in these departments. Other similar entertainments were promised by Dr. Peterson for the future.

Three large congregations worshipped in as many churches Sunday morning. At the Presbyterian church Rev. D. D. Little, the pastor, was installed with most interesting exercises. Rev. D. McQueen, of Anniston, preached the installation sermon and delivered the charges to the pastor and congregation. Mr. Little is a youthful looking preacher, but is earnest and gifted, and will make a most useful minister.

Cotton comes rolling in after the election, although some of our farmer friends were somewhat disappointed that McKinley didn't run up the price a few buttonholes higher.

X.

Redlawn.

Rain the first of the week.

Dr. E. B. Teague has moved from our town to Harpersville, and we regret to give him up. But what is our loss is Harpersville's gain.

W. J. Miner is at Vincent this week on professional business.

Rev. H. M. Millstead filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday morning and delivered a good sermon to a small but attentive congregation.

Taylor & Son have sold out their mill and gin to the Horton Brothers, of the Kingdom, who will take hold of the business in a few days; and we think they will meet with success, as this is a good section for a mill and gin.

D. M. Smith and family have been at Dogwood for the past week at the bedside of his granddaughter, little Ellen Smith.

Corn and cotton about all gathered, and the farmers are all busy sowing wheat and oats.

Walter Miner was at Dogwood the front end of the week.

J. D. Riddle, of Lewis, was in our parts Sunday.

Several of the boys attended divine service at union Sunday morning.

J. M. Taylor and wife were visiting in Talladega county Sunday and Monday last.

Rumor has it that Redlawn will lose one of its finer sex December 23.

BUD.

Ex-Chief Justice R. C. Brickell of the supreme court of Alabama died on the 20th instant at his home in Huntsville. Judge Brickell was 70 years old, one of the best lawyers in the state, and the author of Brickell's Digest.

The day set apart for this nation to return thanks to the "Giver of all good and perfect gifts" is the 29th of this month. Thanksgiving services will be held on that day at 11 o'clock at the Presbyterian church in this place. We as a community, as well as the entire nation, have much to render thanks for, and we think our people should suspend business during the hours set apart for this service at the Presbyterian church and attend.

Our sister county, Jefferson, is a great county. Birmingham is a great city, and her future possibilities are unmeasured and unmeasurable by anything we can see in the prospectus. It is a privilege to live alongside such a county as Jefferson and in such close proximity to such a city as Birmingham. We say it is a privilege, and we repeat it. Her thrift and enterprise and general get up, as shown by everything with which you come in contact, from the time you strike the Jefferson county line until you arrive in the heart of that city truly and justly called the Magic City, are an inspiration. Her example is worthy of inspiration. She has, it is true, many natural advantages over any county in Alabama, or in the South for that matter, but too much can not be said in commendation of the enterprise, push and energy of her citizenship. Her good roads, as one item alone in the list of her enterprises, has done more possibly to add to her huge population than all other causes together, and there is no estimating the amount of wealth brought into this great county through the medium of her fine roads. Let other counties go and do likewise.

CASTORIA.

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FRIENDS.

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Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns (We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

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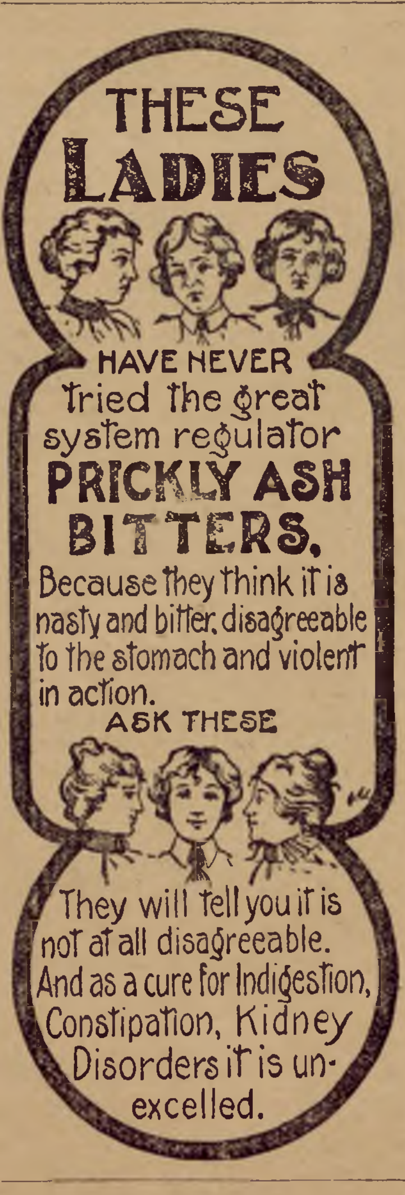

THESE LADIES HAVE NEVER tried the great system regulator PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, Because they think it is nasty and bitter, disagreeable to the stomach and violent in action.

ASK THESE

They will tell you it is not at all disagreeable. And as a cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Disorders it is unexcelled.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was taken as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

H. A. KIRKSEY

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You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you buy of

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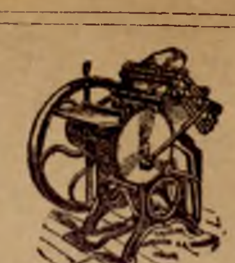

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A good Four Room House with 32 acres of fine land attached,.

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A fresh line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

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Our lands are for sale in lots of forty acres or more on very liberal terms of payment. Do not wait for agent to call, but write us, naming forty you want.

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Machine and Boiler Work of all kinds promptly done. Iron and Brass Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, etc. Boilers and Engines bought, sold and exchanged.

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Premier Soups

TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mullagatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

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Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

FREE COURSE GIVEN. POSITIONS GUARANTEED by $5,000 deposit. R. R. FARE PAID. Write quick. GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Georgia.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED Salesmen in each State to sell Tobaccos and Cigars. Experience not actually necessary. FACTORY 215, Thaxton, Va.

Am. N. U.. No. 47. 1900.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Growth of Golf.

Six years ago there were only five clubs in the United States Golf Association. Now there are twenty-five associate and 225 allied clubs on the roll. There are now in existence about twenty state or other branch leagues subordinate to the United States Golf Association, and that in many instances a golf club is content to remain only a member of its local organization is shown by the record in Newman's Official Golf Guide for 1900, which gives a list of nearly 900 regularly organized clubs. New York heads the list, with 153. The same authority estimates that there are at least 200,000 golfers in the United States.

Cool Under Fire.

That "man gets used to anything" has been shown again by the extraordinary cases of coolness under fire at the front in the South African war. At Labuschagne's nek a private in the deadly zone of fire tore open a letter from his sister and began to read it eagerly; a wounded batsman at Ladysmith finished his run at cricket before dropping dead; a trooper named Charles Hands kept his cigarette alight between falling from his horse with a fractured thigh and being taken to the hospital.

Wants a Pine Funeral.

A rich widow at Topeka, Kan., has given her lawyer these instructions: "I don't want my body embalmed. I want a pine coffin, to cost not more than $10. There must not be more than the hearse and two carriages at my funeral."

LAND OF HUMMING BIRD.

Phenomenon That Follows Digging in Trinidad's Asphalt Lake.

The tourist may take passage to the "land of the humming bird"—as Trinidad people like their country to be called—and after securing accommodation at the only decent hotel in the colony, proceed to the lake by one of the small government steamers plying coastwise three times weekly, disembark at the Brighton pier, and proceed to the scene of "digging." Of all the crude, rough and ready means of extracting wealth from mother earth, the Trinidad lake asphalt operations are the most striking, says a writer in the New York Post. The Visitor arrives on a fairly level plateau, spotted here and there with tiny pools of water, beneath which the soft shiny substance known as asphalt glitters in the reflections of a fierce tropical sun. Scattered over the surface of the lake dozens of swarthy negroes are plying pick and hoe, extracting the tar-coaly looking stuff from the earth. One may sit in the shade of a near-by shrub or under the protecting shelter of an umbrella and watch the negroes pile heap after heap of the asphalt into the end of the endless chain of tubs that hurry along to the pier, from which one has but recently landed, until a yawning excavation of twenty or more feet suggests to the supervising darky that the time has come to move a bit further on. In the course of a few hours the excavation resulting from the morning's diggings begins to look less deep, and by the evening the spot from which more than five or ten tons have been dug is again level with the surrounding earth and ready to be dug over by the gang of noisy blacks. From the point of digging to the pier is about a mile or less of endless-chain descent; moored to the pier are big sailing vessels and sometimes steamers, into whose capacious holds the tubs discharge the pitch at the rate of two or three hundred tons per day.

Chinese Learning.

There is much to be learned after the world captures China. Many scientists believe that the nucleus of great events is imbedded amid the mysteries of that great region of country, which may not be so benighted as is generally supposed. The preservation of grapes, to make use of one illustration of Chinese industry, is one of the many things that is only known in that country. Millions have been spent in civilized countries in futile attempts to preserve this fruit. The Chinese have known the secret for many centuries and millions more have been vainly used in the effort to drag from them the recipe.

Judges Need Not Be Lawyers.

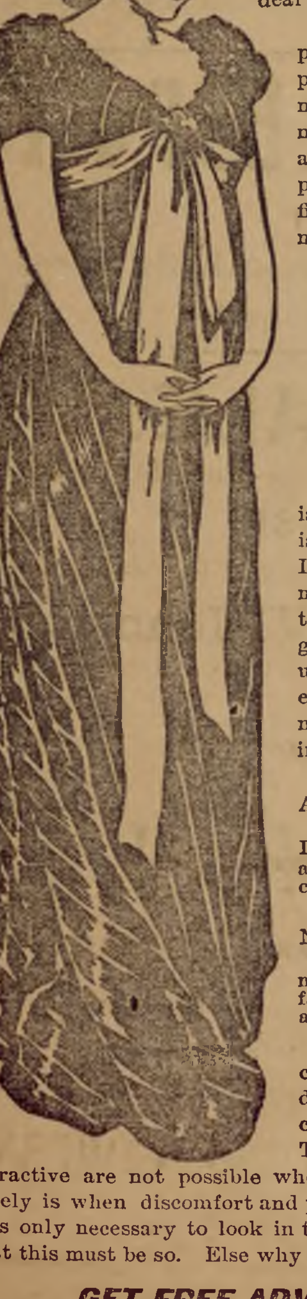
In Colorado it is not necessary that judges of county courts shall be lawyers. The result has been that decisions of such tribunals, when appealed, are reversed in almost half the cases. It is found that in nearly all cases county courts get at the equity all right, but err as to technicalities, and it is suspected that more or less unscrupulous lawyers lay traps to bring about just such results.

Undergraduate a Mill Hand.

Oxford has among its undergraduates a married Lancashire millhand, 23 years of age, who worked his way into the university by studying after factory hours, with the help of free libraries and university extension lectures. He has won a scholarship worth £80 a year.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the functions of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.



That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's
NERVURA
for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Summary of the Doings of Alabama's Law Makers at Montgomery.

There was a flood of bills introduced into the lower house of the general assembly Wednesday. Fifty-seven bills was the day's record. Outside of the introduction of bills there was nothing of special importance brought up before the sessions.

A number of very important bills were presented in the house. The first in importance was presented by Mr. Oliver, of Chambers, providing for the calling of a constitutional convention in Alabama. This bill provides for the submission of the question to a vote of the electors of the state as to whether a convention shall be held.

Another bill of importance was by Mr. Gunnels, of Calhoun, seeking to grade the public schools of the state. Mr. Bulger, of Tallapoosa, also presented a bill to provide for a uniform system of text hooks for the free schools.

A bill was introduced seeking to prohibit the sale of cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarettes in the state.

An important bill was presented by Mr. O'Brien of Jefferson, providing for a survey of the several counties in the state to ascertain more perfect county boundaries.

Mr. Pettus, of Limestone, presented a bill seeking to make June 3 of each year, Jefferson Davis' birthday, a legal holiday.

In the senate a bill was introduced to regulate primary elections in the state and another to appropriate $25,000 to aid the Alabama Insane hospital.

Thursday's session of the legislature was without special interest except the passage by the house of bills Nos. 1 and 2, relating to the governorship and the administration of the oath of office to the chief executive, which were introduced the first day of the session.

The house was in session but an hour. The passage of two and the introduction of sixty-seven bills marked the day's work.

On motion of Mr. Tunstall, of Hale, the regular order was suspended and the passage of bills taken up. Mr. Tunstall said that he made the motion because of the very urgent demand for the passage of house bills 1 and 2. The Bulger bill, amending section 1953 of the code, so that any officer eligible to administer an oath of office shall be eligible to administer an oath to the governor, was called up, read a third time and passed without debate. The vote was 83 ayes and 1 nay.

The Tunstall bill, prescribing who shall assume the duties of the office of governor in case of the death of the governor-elect, or of his failure to qualify, was read a third time and passed without debate by a vote of 83 to 0.

At night Hon. John T. Morgan was nominated by the democratic caucus for his fifth term in the senate of the United States. He received all of the votes cast in the caucus, 115.

The feature of the proceedings in the house Friday was a bill which was introduced by Mr. Lacy, of Jefferson county, who resides at Bessemer, a town of some 6,000 inhabitants, which is situated twelve miles from Birmingham, providing for the creation of a new county to be known as Bessemer county and to be created by carving slices out of the counties of Bibb, Shelby, Walker, Tuskaloosa and Jefferson. This bill produced the first lively discussion of the session. It was referred for consideration to a special committee to be composed of the representatives from the counties interested.

Mr. Graves, of Montgomery, introduced a bill for the election of the members of the board of revenue of Montgomery county by the people. At present they are appointed by the governor.

Mr. Whitson, of Talladega, offered a joint resolution petitioning the secretary of state to consent to no arrangement that would cause the Chinese ports to close their markets to cotton goods.

Speaker Pettus announced the standing committees for the session.

In the senate, Mr. Blackman introduced a bill to exempt from state, county and municipal taxation the sale and manufacture of wines and rums made in Alabama from grapes grown in this state. This bill is of special interest in the counties in the state having German settlements.

Senator Thompson introduced a bill providing that the state loan the Montevallo school $100,000, $50,000 of the amount to be repaid when the school sold the lands which was recently donated to it by the general government.

Mr. Windham introduced a bill which is of great interest to farmers. It provides that where a laborer has made one contract and makes another without giving notice of the first, he shall be punished by a heavy fine.

The senate, before adjournment, announced its standing committees.

Probably no young woman ever reformed a man by laboring with him. The most effective way for young women to reform men that need it is to leave them alone.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
Mrs N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

JACKSON'S PERIL.

Almost Forgotten Attempt on the President's Life.

On March 30, 1835, Gen. Jackson was attending the funeral of Warren R. Davis, a member of congress from South Carolina, at the capitol, and while walking in procession to take a carriage on the east front of the capitol he was approached by a man named Richard Lawrence, who presented a pistol within a few feet of him. The cap exploded, but did not ignite the charge. Lawrence threw the pistol away and drew another, which also missed fire. Gen. Jackson was on the arm of Mr. Woodbury, secretary of the treasury, but pursued the assassin with raised cane. Lieut. Gedney of the navy knocked Lawrence down, and the friends of the president tried to restrain him, but he said: "Let me go, gentlemen; I am not afraid. They can't kill me. I can protect myself." Lawrence was arrested and arraigned before Judge Cranch and committed. At the trial he behaved much as Guiteau did, interrupting the proceedings and talking all the time, until the judge ordered him to be removed from the court room. A commission appointed to examine into his condition reported him of unsound mind. He was committed to an insane asylum, where he lived for many years. There was an attempt made to involve some political adversaries of Gen. Jackson in this attempt on his life, but the examination and trial revealed nothing but that it was the act of a madman. Gen. Jackson's escape from death was providential. The pistols were loaded very heavily, and after the arrest of Lawrence were fired, the caps exploding and igniting the powder readily in the pistol and sending the balls through several inches of plank. It was stated that Gen. Jackson said at the time that he knew where the attempt originated.

ZOLA AND FATHER.

Slanders Published About the Latter Must Be Set at Rest.

A new grief has come into the turbulent life of Emile Zola, the distinguished French novelist, and it has almost prostrated him. Hitherto he has only suffered for himself; now the memory of his dead father has been attacked, and he is almost frantic. His partisanship for Dreyfus in his battle for honor against the machinations of the army officials has brought this sorrow upon Zola. It seems that years ago his father, who was a skilled engineer, emigrated to Austria and assisted in the construction of the first railroad built in Europe. Having completed this work, he entered the French army, served in the Algerian division and retired in 1833 as a civil engineer to Marseilles. The original plans for an extension of the Marseilles harbor were prepared by him. Others were chosen, however, to see the work done, and, disappointed, Francois Zola went to Aix, where the triumph of his labors was to be his lot. The municipal authorities trusted him with the building of the great canal which yet bears his name. In 1847 he died suddenly. Now the enemies of his son are declaring that death was due to suicide in the effort to escape punishment for defrauding the municipality of Aix in the matter of the harbor contract. To vindicate his father's name Emile Zola now avers he will devote his entire life. He recognizes the difficulties in his way—the enmity of the military power—but declares that he will never rest until all suspicion of misfeasance shall be blotted from the name of a father whom he dearly loved.

The Icelander eats dried fish and butter just as we eat bread and butter.

BY CAT'S EYES.

Chinese Tell the Hour by the Line in the Feline Visual Organ.

It must be conceded that in some qualities of primitive, but practical resourcefulness the Chinese are ahead of most civilized nations. All travelers agree that if in a district where clocks and watches are unknown you ask a Chinaman the time of day he will, if well disposed, at once proceed to ambuscade and capture the household cat, and after pushing up the lids and looking for a moment into its eyes he will tell the time with astonishing accuracy. The explanation is a simple physiological one. The pupils of the cat's eyes constantly contract until midday, when they become like a fine line, as thin as a hair drawn perpendicularly across the eye; after twelve they begin again to dilate. It is to be hoped that if the practice is ever introduced into this country watches and clocks will continue to be made, as there will probably be many who will not care to run after a cat whenever they want to know the hour, or who may fear some danger to their own eyes from too close an examination of hers. The Chinese have by no means a monopoly of the cat as a perambulating timepiece. The negroes of Jamaica are very well acquainted with the method of telling the time by looking at the effect of the sun on pussy's eyes, and those who twenty years ago were quite illiterate and could not tell the time by a watch used to resort to this method for discovering the time of day. I have myself repeatedly, watch in hand, asked a negro to tell the time in this way, and it was very rare indeed for him to be five minutes out by the clock.

Orientals as Soldiers.

No European nation has succeded in holding or controlling tropical possessions without the aid of native troops. Moreover, these can be maintained at a much smaller cost than white soldiers, not to speak of the great expense of transportation. Two-thirds of the Dutch army in Java is composed of native troops; Spain, before the insurrection, had over 13,000 natives doing military service in the Philippines, and England's success in converting the Egyptian fellahs into good soldiers is another example of how apparently poor material can be utilized.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Although within eight years the sum of $12,000,000 has been expended in reducing the number of Chicago's grade crossings, that city lost twenty-three citizens last month in grade crossing "accidents."

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

It is reported that Prince Herbert Bismarck has decided to publish a complete collection of the letters written by the late Prince Bismarck to his wife between the years 1847 and 1892.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each southern state; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

There are 225 institutions under the control of the board of education of the Methodist church, with 3,500 teachers and 50,000 students and they have $30,000,000 invested in their schools.

Good Position.

Trustworthy men wanted to travel. Experience not absolutely necessary. For particulars, address Peerless Tob. Wks., Bedford City, Va.

The Missouri department store law has been declared invalid. The law tried to prevent the carrying on of these stores by requiring a license at a cost of $30 to $500 for each department.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The British museum authors' catalogue is now completed, after twenty years' labor, and has cost $200,000. It consists of 400 volumes and seventy supplements.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The distinction of being the smallest man in the British army belongs to Maj. Percival Scrope Marling, V. C., of the Eighteenth Hussars.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Buffalo Bird Protective society defends the English sparrow, ascribing to the birds the disappearance in that vicinity of the canker-worm.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Roumania is to have three new railway lines constructed at a cost of $16,546,000, exclusive of rolling stock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Beware of Ointments for Cartarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Model Tenement Houses.

Three hundred plans were submitted in an architects' competition in New York for model tenement houses and the first prize plan is to be used at once. The new buildings will be fire proof throughout and will occupy 70 per cent of the ground space, leaving 30 per cent for light and air. In each room a window will open into the outer air and each apartment will be connected with private hall and baths, play grounds, clothes drying chambers and storage rooms. It is calculated that a rental of $1 a week per room will give satisfactory profit.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

MISS PEARL GOOD

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The man who smokes
Old Virginia Cheroots
has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

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Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Commission Merchant. I will sell your CHICKENS, EGGS AND PRODUCE, remit promptly and guarantee the highest market prices. A trial order will convince you. Reference: Berney National Bank, by permission. L. E. McTAAFFE, 1718 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT To REFER TO CONSTANTLY, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of Fifty Cents which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

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Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
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Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900. NO. 5.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Discusses Chinese Trouble at Length.

THE LESSON IT TEACHES.

Recounts Instructions to Philippine Commission.

THINKS LARGER ARMY IS REQUIRED.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The President's message was sent to Congress to-day. The message says:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"At the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century you begin the last session of the Fifty-sixth Congress with evidences on every hand of individual and national prosperity and with proof of the growing strength and increasing power for good of Republican institutions. Your countrymen will join with you in felicitation that American liberty is more firmly established than ever before and that love for it and the determination to preserve it are more universal than at any former period of our history.

"The Republic was never so strong because never so strongly intrenched in the hearts of the American people as now. Popular government has demonstrated in its 124 years of trial here its stability and security and its efficiency as the best instrument of national development and the best safe guard in human sight.

"When the Sixth Congress assembled in November, 1800, the population of the United States was 5,380,483. It is now 76,304,799. Then we had sixteen states. Now, we have forty-five. Then, our territory consisted of 900,050 square miles. It is now 3,846,595 square miles. Education, religion and morality have kept pace with our advancement in other directions, and while extending its power the government has adhered to its foundation principles and abated none of them in dealing with our new peoples and possessions. A nation so preserved and blessed gives reverent thanks to God and invokes His guidance and the continuance of His care and favor.

TROUBLES IN CHINA.

"The recent troubles in China spring from the anti-foreign agitation which for the past three years has gained strength in the Northern provinces. Their origin lies deep in the character of the Chinese race and in the tradition of their government. The Tai-Ping rebellion and the opening of Chinese ports to foreign trade and settlement, disturbed alike the homogenity and the seclusion of China. Meanwhile, foreign activity made itself felt in all quarters, not alone on the coast, but along the great river arteries and in the remoter districts, carrying new ideas and introducing new associations among a primitive people which had pursued for centuries a national policy of isolation. The telegraph and the railway spreading over their land, the steamers plying on their water, the merchant and the missionary penetrating year by year further to the interior became to the Chinese mind types of an alien invasion changing the course of their national life and fraught with vague forebodings of disaster to their beliefs and their self-control.

"For several years before the present troubles all the resources of foreign diplomacy backed by moral demonstrations of the physical force of fleets and arms, have been needed to secure due respect for the treaty rights of foreigners and to obtain satisfaction from the responsible authorities for the sporadic outrages upon the Philippine Islands and property of unoffending sojourners, which from time to time occurred at widely separated points in the Northern provinces as in the case of the outbreak in Sze-Chuan and Shau Tung. Posting of anti foreign placards became a daily occurrence which the repeated reprobation of the imperial power failed to check or punish."

The President then recounts events which called forth protests from the diplomatic representatives of the powers in Pekin. Efforts to check the Boxer movement, which centered about Pekin, were met with evasive edicts from the Palace. Hostile demonstrations, aimed at no particular class of foreigners, had the sanction of the imperial forces, and the immediate counsellors of the Empress Dowager were in full sympaty with the anti-foreign movement.

OUR POLICY WAS PEACE.

"The increasing gravity of the conditions of China and the imminence of peril to our own diversified interest in the Empire, as well as to those of other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government, causing it profound solicitude. The United States, from the earliest of foreign intercourse with China, had favored a policy of peace, omitting no occasions to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to insure by all legitimate and kindly, but earnest means, the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of our law-abiding citizens, and for the exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people.

"Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be announced in favor of such course as would hasten united action of the powers at Pekin to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole Western world to be alike concerned. To these ends I caused to be addressed to the several powers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China, the circular proposal of 1899, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.

"With gratifying unanimity the responses coincided in this common policy, enabling me to see in the successful termination of these negotiations proof of the friendly spirit which animates the various powers interested in the untrammeled development of commerce and industry in the Chinese Empire as a source of vast benefit to the whole commercial world.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

"In this conclusion, which I had the gratification to announce as a completed agreement to the interested powers on March 20, 1900. I hopefully discerned a potential factor for the abatement of the distress of the foreigners, whose presence for the past year had appeared to inspire the policy of the imperial government, and for the effective exertion by it of power and authority to quell the critical anti-foreign movement in the Northern provinces most immediately influenced by the Manchurian sentiment."

All pending questions were remitted to the ordinary resorts of diplomatic intercouse, "but the Chinese government proved unable to check the rising strength of the Boxers and appeared to be a prey to internal dissessions. In the unequal contest the anti-foreign movement soon gained the ascendency under the leadership of Prince Tuan.

FEEET ASSEMBLED.

"Attacks upon foreigners, destruction of their property and slaughter of native converts were reported from all sides. The Tsung Li Yamen already permeated with hostile sympathies, could make no effective response to the appeals of the legations. At this critical juncture, in the early spring of this year, a proposal was made by the other powers that a combined fleet should be assembled in Chinese waters as a moral demonstration, under cover of which to exact of the Chinese government respect for foreign treaty rights and the suppression of the Boxers.

"The United States, while not participating in the joint demonstration, promptly sent from the Philippines all ships that could be spared for service on the Chinese coast. A small force of marines was landed at Taku and sent to Pekin for the protection of the American legation. Other powers took similar action until some 400 men were assembled in the capital as legation guards.

LEGATIONS CUT OFF.

"By June 19 the legations were cut off and an identical note from the Li Yamen ordered each minister to leave Pekin under a promised escort within twenty-four hours. To gain time they replied asking prolongation of the time which was afterward granted, and requesting an interview with the Tsung Li Yamen on the following day. No reply being received on the morning of the 20th, the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler, set out for the Yamen to obtain a response and on the way was murdered.

"An attempt by the legation guard to recover the body was foiled by Chinese troops. Armed forces turned out against the legations. Their quarters were surrounded and attacked. The mission committee compounds were abandoned, their inmates taking refuge in the British legation, where all the other legations and guards gathered for more effective defense. Four hundred persons were crowded in its narrow compass. Two thousand native converts were assembled in a nearby palace under protection of the foreigners. Lines of defense were strengthened, trenches dug, barricades raised and preparations made to stand a seige which at once began.

THE SEIGE AT PEKIN.

"From June 20 until July 17,' writes Minister Conger, "there was scarcely an hour during which there was not firing upon some part of our lines and into some of the legations. varying from a single shot to a general and continuous attack along the whole line.'

"Attempts were made to burn the legations by setting neighboring houses on fire, but the flames were successfully extinguished, although the Austrian, Belgian, Italian and Dutch legations were then and subsequently burned. With the aid of the native converts directed by the missionaries, to whose helpful co-operation Mr. Conger awards unstinted praise, the British legation was made a veritable fortress. The British Minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, was chosen General Commander of the defense, with the Secretary of the United States legation, Mr. F. G. Squires, as Chief of Staff.

"During the seige the defenders lost sixty-five killed, 135 wounded and seven by disease—the last all children.

A SORT OE ARMISTICE.

"On July 14 the besieged had their first communication with the Tsung Li Yamen, from whom a message came inviting to a conference, which was declined. Correspondence, however ensued and a sort of armistice was agreed upon which stopped the bombardment and lessened the rifle fire for a time. Even then no protection whatever was offered nor any aid given, save to send to the legations a small supply of fruit and three sacks of flour.

A TEST MESSAGE SENT.

"With the negotiations of the partial armistice of July 14, a proceeding which was doubtless promoted by the representations of the Chinese envoy in Washington, the way was opened for the conveyance to Mr. Conger of a test message sent by the Secretary of State through the kind offices of Minister Wu Fang.

"Mr. Conger's reply, dispatched from Pekin on July 18 through the same channel, afforded to the outside world the first tidings that the inmates of the legations were still alive and hoping for succor.

PUNISHMENT IMPERATIVE.

"For the real culprits, the false counsellors who have led the imperial judgment and diverted the sovereign authority to their own guilty ends full expiation becomes imperative within the rational limits of retributive justice. Regarding this as the initial condition of an acceptable settlement between China and the powers, I said in my message of October 18 to the Chinese Emperor:

" 'I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments shall be satisfied of your Majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward your Majesty under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in concord with the world had hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection assured to strangers.'

MATTER OF INDEMNITY.

"The matter of indemnity for our wronged citizens is a question of grave concern. Measured in money alone, a sufficient reparation may prove to be beyond the ability of China to meet. All the powers concur in emphatic disclaimers of any purpose of aggrandizement through the dismemberment of the empire. I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representative.

"The government of Russia has put forward a suggestion that in the event of protracted divergence of views in regard to indemnities the matter may be relegated to the Court of Arbitration at The Hague I favorably incline to this, believing that high tribunal could not fail to reach a solution no less conducive to the stability and enlarged prosperity of China itself than immediately beneficial to the powers.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The President next deals with our foreign relations. Efforts have been made during the past year in the interest of our expanding trade to conclude conventions with the South American Republics for the enlargement of postal facilities. Two agreements of this kind were signed with Bolivia. The message touches on the insurrectionary movements in Colombia. Relations with Germany and Great Britain continue friendly. The President reviews the questions growing out of the Boer war and says whatever complications arose, so far as we were concerned, came to a satisfactory conclusion.

The modus vivendi looking to a settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute has worked well. The President urges the complete establishment of the frontier line, to which we are entitled by the Russo-American treaty for the cession of Alaska.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

On the subject of the inter-oceanic canal the message says that this idea has assumed a new phase. He adds:

"Adhering to its refusal to open the question of the forfeiture of the contract of the Maritime Canal Company, which was terminated for alleged non-execution in October, 1899, the government of Nicaragua has since supplemented that action by declaring the so-called Eyre-Cragin option void for non-payment of the stipulated advance. Protests in relation to these acts have been filed in the State Department, and are under consideration. Deeming itself relieved from existing engagements, the Nicaraguan government shows a disposition to deal freely with the United States by taking measures to promote the waterway.

"I commend the early attention of the Senate to the Convention with Great Britain to facilitate the construction of such a canal and to remove any objection which might arise out of the convention commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Satisfactory progress has been made toward the conclusion of a great friendship and intercourse with Spain in replacement of the old treaty, which passed into abeyance by reason of the late war. A new convention of extradition is approaching completion and the President would be much pleased were a commercial arrangement to follow. By the terms of our peace treaty the line bounding the ceded Philippine group failed to include several small islands lying Southwest of the Sulus. The President has directed the negotiation of a supplementary treaty whereby Spain quits all title and claim to the islands in question in consideration of which we are to pay Spain $100,000.

The President asks that an appropriation be made carrying into execution Article VIII. of the Spanish peace treaty to pay certain claims for indemnity of our citizens against Spain.

THE FINANCIAL SHOWING.

On the suject of finance the message says in part:

"It is gratifying to be able to state that the surplus revenues of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were $79,527,060.18. For the six preceding years we had only deficits, the aggregate of which from 1894 to 1899 inclusive, amounted to $283,022,000.14 The receipts for the year from all sources, exclusive of postal revenues, aggregated $567,240,851.89, and expenditures for all purposes except for administration of the Postal Department aggregated $487,713,791.71. The receipts from customs were $233,164,871.16, an increase over the preceding year of $27,036,389.41. The receipts from internal revenue were $295,327,926.76, an increase of $21,890,765.25 over 1899. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were $38.748,053.97, as against $36,394,976.92 for the previous year.

"The present condition of the treasury is one of undoubted strength. The available cash balance was $139,303,794 50. Under the form of statements prior to the financial law of March 14th last this would have been included in the statement of available cash gold coin and bullion held for the redemption of United States notes.

MUST INSURE PARITY.

"It will be the duty of Congress to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity under all conditions between our two forms of metallic money, silver and gold. Our surplus revenues have permitted the Secretary of the Treasury since the close of the fiscal year to call in the funded loan of 1891 continued at 2 per cent. in the sum of $25,364,500. And including November 30th, $223,478,100 of these bonds have been paid. This sum together with the amount which may accrue from further redemption under the call will be applied to the sinking fund.

SHIPPING.

"American vessels," says the President, during the past three years have carried about 9 per cent of our exports and imports. We think the judgment of the country favors the policy of aid to our merchant marine.

TRUSTS.

The President quotes from his last message on the subject of trusts. on which he said that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several States is to be desired, and that restraint upon such combinations as are injurious and which are within Federal jurisdiction should be promptly applied by Congress.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Progress in the direction of pacifying the Philippine Islands has been favorable. Our forces have successfully controlled the greater part of the islands, overcoming the organized forces of the insurgents and carrying order and administrative regularity to all quarters. What opposition remains is for the most part scattered, obeying no concerted plan of strategic action, and operating only by methods common to guerrilla warfare.

The President then tells of the appointment of a Civil Commission to go to the Philippines to open the door for the extension of a stable administration. The scope of the commission was set forth in instructions given to them April 7, 1900. Here follows in detail the instructions given the Taft Commission, which contemplated the gradual transfer of the government of the islands from military commanders to civil officers. The instructions which are directed to the Secretary of war, says in part:

"Beginning with the first day of September, 1900, the authority to exercise, subject to my approval, through the Secretary of War, that part of the power of the government of the Philippines which is of a legislative nature is to be transferred from the military government of the islands to this commission, to be thereafter exercised by them in the place and instead of the military government under such rules and regulations as you shall prescribe until the establishment of the central government of the islands contemplated in the last foregoing paragraph, or, until Congress shall otherwise provide.

Speaking of the Filipinos, whom he calls "the wards of the nation," the President says:

"The Filipinos are a race quick to learn and to profit by knowledge. He would be rash who, with the teachings of contemporaneous history in view would fix a limit to the degree of culture and advancement yet within the reach of those people if our duty toward them be faithfully performed."

PORTO RICO.

The civil government of Porto Rico, provided for by act of Congress approved April 12, 1900, the President says, is in successful operation.

CUBA.

Relative to Cuba the President says that on July 25, 1900, he directed that a call be issued for an election for members of a Constitutional Convention to frame a Constitution on a basis for a stable and independent government in the island. The election was held on the 15th of September and the convention met November 5th, and is now in session. When it concludes its labors the Military Governor of Cuba will transmit to Congress the Constitution as framed for its consideration, and for such action as may be deemed advisable.

CABLE TO HAWAII.

The President renews his recommendation for cable communication between the United States and Hawaii, with extension to Manila.

LARGER ARMY NEEDED.

On the question of the needs of the army, the message says:

"The present strength of the army is 100 000 men—65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers. Under the act of March 2, 1899, on the 30th of June next the present volunteer force will be discharged and the regular army will be reduced to 2,447 officers and 29,025 enlisted men."

After reviewing conditions which obtain in the Philippine Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico, the President says:

"It must be apparent that we will require an army of about 60,000 and that during present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the President should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. Included in this number authority should be given to raise native troops in the Philippines up to 15,000, which the Taft Commission will be effective in determining on. They are better adapted to suppressing guerrillas, assassins and Ladrones than our own soldiers."

CONCLUSION.

The message says in conclusion:

"Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure peace.

"Wm. McKinley,

"Executive Mansion, Dec 3. 1900."

FIRE IN CONVICT CAMPS.

Plant of Chattahoochee Brick Company Almost Annihilated.

The Chattahoochee convict camp, located on the Chattahoochee river, about eight miles from Atlanta, Ga., was the scene of a disastrous conflagration Sunday which destroyed almost the entire camp and entailed a loss of about $50,000 or $60,000.

This immense loss is complete, as the management carried no insurance whatever on the camp. This is perhaps the largest convict camp in the south, and almost the entire operating plant is only a mass of blackened and charred debris, displaying to view here and there masses of ruined machinery. Only the stockade buildings, the office, and two or three kilns were kept free from the ravishes of the flames.

The fire was discovered about 10:30 o'clock in the morning and the greedy flames were not subdued until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta fire department, was called on for aid shrtly before noon and he responded with men and hose.

About twenty or thirty convicts were at work in the yards when the fire was discovered, and all of them, with the exception of a number of trusties, were immediately locked in the stockade. The stockade was placed under strict guard, and, although great excitement prevailed, no escapes occurred. The trusties and a force of free laborers assisted the firemen and did valiant work.

Captain J. W. English, of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, states that the plant will be rebuilt at once.

FOUR FILIPINOS TO HANG.

General MacArthur Confirms Sentence of Death on Murderers.

A Manila special says: General MacArthur has confirmed the sentences of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnapped and boloed. They will be hung December 21st.

The United States cruiser Newark is under orders to proceed to Guam to investigate the circumstances of the disaster to the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite.

FRENCHMEN ARE SURPRISED.

Kaiser's Act in Giving Kruger the Cold Shoulder the Cause.

Emperor William's refusal to receive Mr. Kruger has occasioned surprise in Paris. Most of the morning papers make it an excuse for articles sympathizing with the Boer statesman or condemning the kaiser.

"The kaiser is no longer a modern Lohengrin," says The Echo de Paris, "but a simple disciple of Birmarck. His attitude is dictated by the interests of Germany, which he considers identical with those of England."

FATALITIES AT GUAM

The Subject of a Report to Navy Department by Admiral Remey.

The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"Cavite, November 30.—Official report from Guam just received. Following men drowned on 13th: Joseph Anderson, coal passer; Jacob Leroy Mehaffey, apprentice, first class; Geo. Aubet, seaman; William Frederick Davis, fireman, first class; Frank Swanson, coxswain.

"Two bodies recovered, but were unrecognizable. Governor reports danger of starvation.

Strikers Confident of Victory.

There is little change in the job printers' strike in Birmingham, Ala. Numerous printers, not members of the Typographical union, have been imported to fill the places of the strikers, but the leaders of the strike express themselves as confident that they will win.

Votes Sympathy For Kruger.

The French senate Friday unanimously adopted a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Kruger, in the same terms as the resolution previously passed in the chamber of deputies.

TREATY SIGNED BY NICARAGUA

Privilege Given to United States to Build Canal.

A CONCESSION IS SIGNED

All Obstacles Removed at Conference Between Minister Corea, of Nicaragua and Secretary Hay.

A Washington special says: Secretary Hay Saturday morning, for the government of the United States, and Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, for his own government, signed a treaty whereby the latter government concedes to the government of the United States the necessary rights and privileges within her bestowal for the construction of the Nicaraugan canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of the congressional action upon the pending Nicaraguan bill and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Pending the submission of the document to the senate, which body must ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public. It is understood, however, that generally, Nicaragua grants to the United States government the exclusive right to construct and operate the across Nicaragua, including the free canal between the Atlantic and Pacific use of the San Juan river, and of Lake Managua, as a part of the river course.

Nicaragua is also to rid herself of any outstanding treaties that would tend in any way to abridge the privileges to be acquired by the United States. It is understood that Nicaragua concedes to the United States full authority to police the canal. Nicaraugua is to receive in compensation a certain amount of the securities of the canal construction company, and although it is not now possible to learn the figure set down in the treaty, it is believed to approximate $5,000,000.

The state department has already entered into an agreement on similar lines with the republic of Costa Rica. This was because Costa Rica has established a claim to the right bank of the San Juan river, which must of necessity form about a third of the length of the canal, should the Nicaraguan route be selected and be constructed on the lines which will be suggested by the "Walker commission."

An understanding also has been arrived at with the United States of Colombia, covering the same rights and privileges for the Panama route as are conveyed by Nicaragua and Costa Rica in the case of the Nicaragua route. So the state department has now cleared the way for such action as congress may care to take in the case of either of the canal routes which have been found feasible.

DEMANDS NOT CHANGED.

Kaiser William Still Holds Out For Punishment of Chinese.

A representative of the foreign office in Berlin has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Germany has not indicated a disposition to modify her demands for the punishment of guilty Chinese officials, since she does not know what the different powers want.

"Germany, above all," the official said, "wants harmony of action. Germany foresaw that the note to be formulated by the Pekin ministers would not be accepted entirely by all the powers. We have to admit that several of the powers, including Russia, desire a change in several of the provisions. The whole matter is still involved in great uncertainty, so that it is impossible to predict what form the final agreement will take."

A SHIP LOAD OF BEER

Is on the Way to Manila For Uncle Sam's Soldiers.

The outgoing steamship Empress of China, which sailed from Vancouver, B. C., for the orient Saturday, carried a record breaking cargo of beer for the Filipinos. Fifty thousand barrels are consigned to Manila.

Body of Davis Entombed.

At St. Paul, Minn., Saturday, all that was mortal of United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis was placed in the receiving vault of the chapel at Oakland cemetery, later to be privately given its last resting place. The last ceremonies were impressive in their simplicity.

Island Belongs to Us.

It appears that the ownership of the Isle of Pines has been adjudicated in favor of the United States, and it is also decided that a body of troops will be stationed there in the near future.

Swink on Trial For Life.

In Spartanburg, S. C., Friday afternoon, the trial of Jonas Swink, of Woodruff, for the murder of Mrs. Wilhelmina Pearson, was begun. No criminal case in a quarter of a century has caused so much interest in the county.

Raft Upset; Four Drowned.

A dispatch from Spokane, Wash., says: By the upsetting of a raft on the Spokane river, twenty men were thrown into the water and four were drowned.

KRUGER SNUBBED BY KAISER BILL

German Ruler Refused to Receive Boer Ex-President Officially.

BERLIN VISIT CALLED OFF

Old Man Will Proceed Direct to Holland From Cologne.

Advices from Berlin, Germany, state that Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to that city owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that owing to previous arrangements he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman, therefore, will proceed direct from Cologne for Holland. The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired communique, says:

"Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to Germany, his aim being to obtain intervention in South Africa. It would be a grave political mistake, a political crime, to allow him to entertain even a spark of hope that Germany will render him any practical support."

This declaration is accompanied with reproaches, Mr. Kruger being charged with "having encouraged a useless guerrilla warfare and having disregarded Germany's advice when he still might have followed it." The press generally strikes the same note.

KRUGER LEAVES PARIS.

Mr. Kruger left Paris Saturday shortly afternoon. The Boer leader was cheered as he drove away, swinging his hat from the landau window in reply.

Mr. Kruger spent the morning in conferences with his party, only receiving three or four persons outside his followers. Just before leaving his apartments he went out upon the balcony. His appearance was the signal for warm cheering.

When the carriage conveying Mr. Kruger and his accompanying friends, who occupied separate carriages surrounded by guards, started for the northern railroad station, the same station where Mr. Kruger arrived a week previous at almost the same hour, the crowd along the streets and the people who filled the windows cheered him warmly as the cortege passed, many ladies throwing flowers toward Mr. Kruger's carriage while the men cheered and waved their hats.

At the railroad station there were a few hurried farewells and at 1:40 p. m. Mr. Kruger departed for Cologne.

Mr. Kruger arrived in Cologne at 11:30 o'clock p. m. A considerable crowd had assembled and caused a dangerous crush. No official reception had been arranged and Mr. Kruger drove to the Cathedral hotel, the crowd cheering as he left the station and as he drove along the route. The absence of an official welcome is said to have been due to neglect to secure an understanding with the imperial court, which is necessary in the case of visits of the heads of states.

INDIAN POPULATION.

Census Report Shows Double the Figures Given Ten Years Ago.

The population of the Indian Territory, as offcially announced by the census office, is 391,960, against 180,182 in 1890, an increase since 1890 of 211,678, or 117.5 per cent. The population by nations and reservations follows:

Cherokee nation	101,754
Chickasaw nation	139,260
Choctaw nation	99,681
Creek nation	40,674
Seminole nation	3,786
Modoc Indian reservation	140
Ottawa Indian reservation	2,205
Peoria Indian reservation	1,180
Quapaw Indian reservation	800
Seneca Indian reservation	970
Shawnee Indian reaervation	297
Wyandotte Indian reservation	1,213

DIAZ AGAIN TAKES OATH.

President of Mexico Qualifies as Chief Executive of Republic.

A special from Mexico City says: President Diaz, escorted by his military staff and presidential guards, left his house at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, and passing through streets lined with troops went to the hall of the house of representatives, where he took the oath as president of the republic for the next four years.

TEXAS' OFFICIAL VOTE..

Owing to Lethargy Ballots Fell Far Short of Those Cast in 1896.

A special from Austin says: The secretary of state has completed the task of counting the votes cast in Texas for the presidential electors on November 6th and finds results for the three leading tickets as follows: Democratic—votes 267,432; Republican 121,173; Populists 21,160. The vote falls 110,270 short of the one cast four years ago, due to the fact that it was conceded that the state was going for Bryan and little interest was manifested in the election.

Recruits For Philippines.

Captain Arnold reports to the quartermaster's department in Washington the arrival of the Kilpatrick at Malta. All's well on board. The Kilpatrick is carrying about 800 recruits for the Philippines.

His Trap.

Gyles—Why do you call that carriage of yours a trap?

Styles—Because my wife can never get out of it without help.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE * CHRONICLE

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HENRY MILNER - Secretary.

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POPULISM WILL COME AGAIN.

From The People's Advocate.

"We need not remind our readers that fusion as a policy is simply the auction block. You fetch your goods to the market and you sell to the highest bidder. You want office—that is all you want. You sell to democracy in one state and to republicanism in another. In North Carolina you are particularly happy—you can sell to both parties—cheat both. But while all this is a luxury to the office-getters of the fusion populism, it is death to the principles of the party. It has saddened, disheartened and disgusted the thousands of honest reformers who broke away from both the old parties and sought to find a party free of the crimes of both. A magnificent army of nearly two millions has been melted away. There is no enthusiasm—how could there be? How could men grow earnest over the paltry bickerings of of spoilsmen? Populists who have labored tirelessly in the cause, spent their time and their money and their talent to speed it ownward, hang their heads in shame, and being unable to prevent the sell-out manipulated by the leaders, they stay at home, "work harder and talk less," and let the mad world wag its way. Populism has much to say that the world must hear, must heed, must obey. It will come again.—Thomas E. Watson."

The above from the lips of the famous Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, comes with good grace, and should sink into the minds of all true patriots of America. The unpurchasable Tom, as he has been called, has been silent in the great cause of reform, and one can easily see and know the cause from reading the above. Listen to the words of one of the greatest men America has ever known: "Populism has much to say that the world must hear, must heed, must obey. It will come again." Truly this is encouraging to the people, coming from the source it does; coming from a man who has welfare of the people of this great nation at heart and who will rise again to champion this great cause of reform. Let the populists of this country of ours heed these words and adopt the plans and measures of this great statesman. Thos. E. Watson is a man whom the people cherish and love, and we believe that in him the people will yet have a faithful and gallant leader.

You may think we are going to write an editorial on the above, but we are not. We recall the story told by the lamented Rufus Sanders about the old man who was known in the Rocky Creek settlement as the most gifted cusser in the county. It is said that this gentleman was hauling a load of pumpkins one day, and as he reached the top of a very steep hill the hind gate of the wagon fell out and all the pumpkins rolled down the hill and fell into a ditch. That a neighbor came to the top of the hill from the other side just as the last one rolled into the ditch and saw the old man gently turn the wagon and start down the hill after the pumpkins; and there was a silence that might well be commended to the editor of the Advocate. When asked why he was not cussing, the old man said he was unable to do the matter justice. We are facing the same kind of difficulty, and we give you the article, and if you are able to make anything out of it you will confer a favor upon the editor of THE CHRONICLE by mentioning it to him.

THE house by a very large majority has passed the bill calling for a constitutional convention, and they have the gratitude of all the people in the state who love their state. There is scarcely a doubt that the bill will pass the senate as well, and there are very few who do not believe that the people will call the convention. There are a great many other parts of the organic law of the state that need changing besides the first and foremost one of placing the ballot where it will be pure and where it will be a protection to the state instead of being an instrument in the hands of ignorant men at the instance of bad men for the destruction of that which is good for the state. The state of Alabama is growing, and as a state grows its law must grow too, or the state will be cramped. The state is cramped now because of a constitution that was framed to fit conditions that have passed away, and Alabama now needs a constitution that will keep pace with her other growth.

LAST Saturday at noon Governor Johnston very gracefully made his bow to the people, and his office in the capitol will know him no more. We think it will be well for the newspapers to find some other subject for their editorials. The Romans had a custom of saying nothing that was bad about the dead, and we think that this custom might well be followed in this state.

WILLIAM J. SAMFORD is governor and the whole state is glad. There are few men who have been loved more than this man who has been so bravely fighting for his life, and now that it seems that he is to be spared to us we are all thankful to God for it. With a strong christian man for governor, and with the best men in the state in the legislature, the people expect great that is good to come from Montgomery in the next few months.

OUR GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The legislature passed a bill last Friday appropriating $100,000 for the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo. This rejoices the heart of every friend of the school in Shelby county and in Alabama. From the best information we can obtain the bill would never have passed had the legislature not visited the school and seen for themselves the work that was being done and the needs of the school. They went on a special train provided for them to Montevallo on Thursday morning, and remained until about 4 o'clock p. m. They took Thanksgiving dinner in the school. Every one returned to his post in Montgomery prepared to work for the appropriation and for the future to do anything in their power for the school.

The bill met with some opposition on general principles, but the main opposition was as to the amount to be appropriated, taking the ground that it was excessive. This appropriation is to be used in completing and enlarging the dormitory and establishing a system of waterworks and an electric light plant. This school is destined to be one of the finest and best institutions of learning in the country. It has already grown to be the pride of all Alabama—it will ere long be of the South.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The general assembly has been considering for the past week or ten days the following bills of interest to the whole people of Alabama, some of which have become laws, and others are pending:

To appropriate $25,000 to the White Boys' Industrial School.

To appropriate $20,000 for repairing and improving and adding to generally of the Medical College of Alabama.

To authorize the state to subscribe for Maryfield's Digest.

To abate all suits pending in any of the courts of this state for taxes under the late revenue law.

To make appropriations to the public schools of Alabama.

To prescribe the qualifications of persons eligible to the office of county superintendent of education. This bill provides for the examination of the candidate.

To regulate primary elections of recognized political parties in Alabama.

To provide for the further relief of needy Confederate soldiers.

To prohibit excursion trains on Sunday

To prohibit sale, giving away or disposing of cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute therefor.

To make it the duty of the several sheriffs of Alabama to enforce the license law of the state.

To repeal the back tax law.

To provide for the holding of a constitutional convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BILL.

From The Age-Herald.

Along with the peaceful settlement of the succession question comes the equally good news that the democrats of the legislature have decided to adopt the Harwood constitutional convention bill and will speedily pass it. If the legislature remain in session throughout the present week, doubtless the bill will be passed before a recess is taken.

The bill provides for an election on April 23, alike on the convention and for the selection of delegates, and it also provides that in case of an affirmative vote on the convention proposition the convention shall be convened May 21 and that it may sit fifty days. The convention under the pending bill would consist of 150 delegates, 100 to be selected as members of the lower house are elected, one also from each senatorial district, one also from each congressional district and four at large.

This plan calls for all sorts of talent, and it will doubtless call the men best fitted for the work at hand. The selection of 100 men from the counties as such will keep the convention in touch with the people, for almost every voter will be represented by some one whom he knows and can talk with, and the 50 delegates to be selected from larger constituences will bring out the broadest and most capable men in the state. All of these delegates could be selected by direct popular vote, and there is really no reason why they should not be. Even the four at large could be selected in that manner by consolidating the vote of the counties, as is done in each state election in South Carolina, thus obviating the expense and annoyance of a state convention. Give the people the fullest possible opportunity. Conventions are fast passing away; they are as a rule rotten devices; and the quicker they are gone and forgotten the better for all. They are especially inapplicable to conditions existing in states that practicably have but one party.

Petition.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was filed in this office on the 19th day of November alleged to contain a majority of the freeholders of Beat 16, Shelby county, Alabama, praying that all live stock be prohibited from running at large in said beat, and the 10th day of December, 1900, has been appointed a day to hear and determine the validity of said petition, at which time all parties desiring can appear and contest the same.

Witness my hand this 20th day of November, 1900. A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

☞ You have nothing to kick about when your stationery is printed in our job department.

Notice of Petition to Sell Lands.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. } Probate Court of said county.

Henderson H. Bailey, deceased. Estate of

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by John Bishop as administrator of said estate for a sale of the lands of said estate for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for division, and it appearing from an affidavit on file that the heirs of said estate are numerous, and that the names, ages and places of residence of most of the heirs are unknown to said administrator: now, therefore, the heirs of said estate, wherever they may reside, are hereby notified of the filing of said petition, and that Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, has been oppointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time they can appear and contest the same if they see proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate
PETERS & BEAVERS, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900
R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, December 10, 1900.

☞ When we say that our job department has facilities for doing city work, we merely reiterate the statement of our patrons.

THE FALL OF PEKIN!

Regardless of their overwhelming numbers, the Chines forces fall, scatter and disappear before the allied army; and likewise all competitors fall, scatter and disappear when the

Columbiana Mercantile Company's

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods are brought to the front. Where quality and prices count, we win. So call on us before you buy anything in this line, for we always save you from 20 to 30 per cent on your purchases. Below we quote you a few prices:

ALL BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS.

Worsted, single width, at 8c a yard.

Cashemere, double width, all colors, 12½c yard.

Better quality cashemere, all colors, 20c yard.

Henrietta, silk-finish, cashemeres, all colors, 40c yard.

We have a few fall dress patterns left over; former price, $1.25; will close them out at 90c per yard.

CALICOES AND OUTINGS.

One lot dress calicoes, 4½c yd.

Dress outing flannels, 5c yd.

Dress flannelettes, 10c quality, 8c; 15c quality, 10c yard.

Good soft finish bleaching, 5c yd.

Good heavy cotton checks, 4½c yd.

10-4 brown sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yard. 10-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yd.

Big line of bleached and unbleached cotton flannel, price from 6c to 12½c

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Ladies' good black hose, 5c pair.

Ladies' extra heavy hose, 10c pair.

Children's ribbed black hose, from 5c to 25c pair.

Ladies', men's and children's handkerchief at 4c and up.

Ladies' good corsets, 25c; better quality, 50c

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE.

Ladies' dressed hats, worth $1.50; to be closed out at $1; $2 quality, $1.25 $2.50 quality, $1.75; $3.50 quality, $2.50 $4.50 quality, $3.

Ladies' walking hats, worth $1.50, to be closed out at $1; $1.25 quality, 75c; 75c quality, 50c.

CLOTHING.

All wool cheviot suits, former price $8; now for $5.

Cashemere serge suits, former price $10; now $7.50.

Black clay worsted suits, former price, $12; now for $8.

Scotch plaid suits, former price, $15; now for $10.

Fine black heavy cheviot suits; former price, $5; now for $3.

Good heavy brown striped suits, former price, $4; now for $2.25.

Boys' knee suits, from 60c to $4.

Good extra heavy jeans pants, at 50c per pair; better quality, 75c to $1.

Men's heavy wool pants, former price, $1.25; now for 75c.

Big line of fine dress pants, from $1 to $5 per pair.

MEN'S HAT

Men's good black and brown hats, former price, 75c; will close them out at 25c.

Better quality hats, from $1 to $3.50.

One lot boy's hats, former price, 25c; will close them out for 10c each; better quality from 25c to $1.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 25c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

SHOES.

We call attention to our complete line of ladies', men's and children's shoes. This department is stocked with the best and most durable footwear the market produces, for wear and style, at the following low prices:

Men's congress shoes, $1.

Men's congress or lace shoes, $1.25

Men's congress or lace shoes, better quality, price ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' fine dongola shoes, from $1 to $1.50; better quality from $2 to $3.

CALL AND SEE

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants	98c
Good Bleached Domestic	6c
Calico, good quality, per yard	5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed In quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar	$1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar	$1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effec May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	8.30am	lv.. Mobile.. ar	9.10pm	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma...lv	4.20pm	1.50am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	9.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.15pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.40pm	....	ar ..Bristol.. lv	....	9.50am
1.50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.00am
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
12.43pm	....	ar.. N York.. lv	....	3.20pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv..........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.25am	..........Marion..........	5.30pm
11.40am	ar ....Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv.. Meridian. ar	7.59pm	....
....	9.12am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar.. Uniont'n. lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct...	4.50pm	....
....	11.20am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	...Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.10pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.50am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.50pm
9.20am	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	6.10pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
†11.50am	6.15pm	......Rome	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar... Atlanta.. lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.55	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.... Pell City....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6.57	.... Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.... Heflin	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8.07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8.25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen.	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	.Lithia Springs..	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.35	ar.... Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.00pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	1.10am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.23pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga. Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10.00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.4 am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.5 am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6.00am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta	12.00n'n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON 3d v. p. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

OF

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business November 20, 1900.

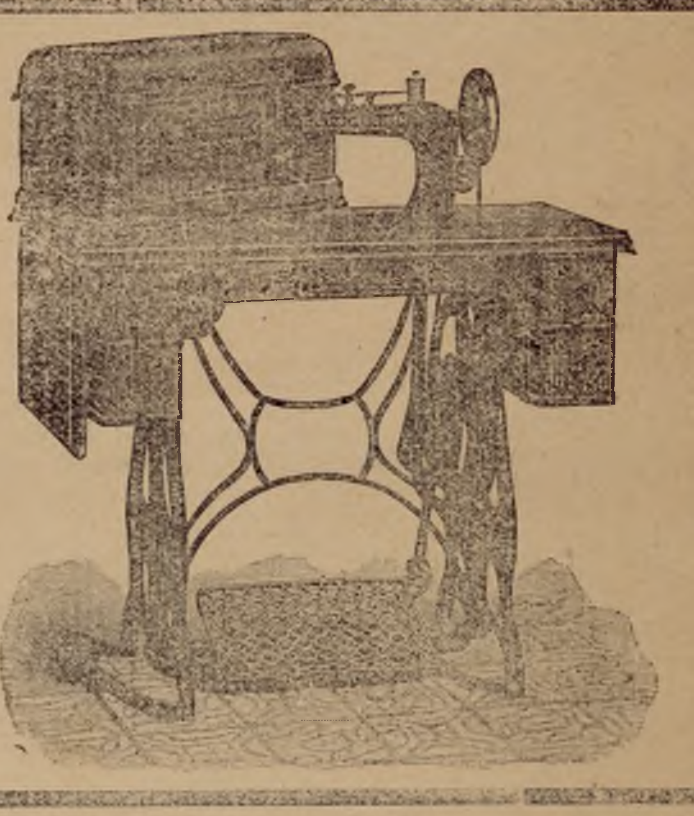
Loans - -	$31,866.63	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits -	32,469.63
Cash - -	21,974.00	Re-discounts	13,371.00
	60,840.63		60,840.63

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of November, 1900. J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I have an excellent stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, which I will sell you at prices that will satisfy you.



EXAMINE OUR SEWING MACHINES AND DEERING MOWERS.

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The highest market price for cotton. Call in and let me give you prices before buying.

HENRY MILNER.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.,
MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Are keeping pace with their town and offer more goods for less money and pay higher prices for cotton than any market in Central Alabama.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and invite an inspection of our stock.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

IN TOWN WIDE OPEN

KRIS KRINGLE Has established his headquarters at **J. H. HAMMOND'S**

WHERE he has opened a beautiful line of toys, dolls, and china of all sorts and shapes, from full sets down to individual cream jugs—in fact, just anything you want. Candy of all kinds; fruits to satisfy all, and fireworks to burn. All nice goods and cheap prices

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Multum in Parvo.

Col. W. H. Page was on the sick list this week.

Mr. J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, was here last week.

E B. Teague, of Redlawn, spent Thanksgiving in the city.

Mex Sharbutt, of Weldon, came to town Saturday and saw us.

John Merrell was one of the Shelby visitors to our city Sunday.

Sunday being a pleasant day, the bicyclists turned out en masse.

E. W. Chapman, of Montevallo, was up Sunday to see his daughter.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, of Shelby, was in our city the first of the week.

Mr. C. G. Millender, of Harpersville, was in the city this week.

Hon. E. S. Lyman was up from Montevallo a few days last week.

Messrs. Will and Charles Woods, of Sylacauga, visited this place last week.

Sunday was an ideal day, but Monday wasn't. That's all the comparison.

Major John W. Pitts spent a few days of last week on his farm at Cre well.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Miss Nellie Parker spent several days of last week in Montevallo with relatives.

Miss Stella Posey, of Harpersville, spent a few days in our city the first of the week.

Wednesday night prayer meetings will be held at the Presbyterian church this month.

Charles Bolin, of Wilsonville, came down and spent Saturday night with friends in the city.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached two very interesting sermons Sunday last to large congregations.

Quite a number of prospective teachers were in our city this week to attend the examination.

The young people of this city enjoyed a party at the residence of Mr. German last Friday night.

Hon. J. T. Leeper went up to Anniston Tuesday to attend the Leeper-Patterson nuptials yesterday.

The examination of teachers was held at this place on the 3d, Superintendent Williams being present.

Miss May Riley, of near Wilsonville, visited her sister, Mrs. H. I. Williams, in our city last week.

An innocent looking band-box and a large stone concealed under it received its share of attention Sunday.

W. B. Morgan and family moved this week from the Mardis place to the residence near the Central Hotel.

Judge Milner, who has been clerking for Henry Mil [illegible] time, goes to Montgomery [illegible] has been secured.

Will Thomas, who has been working at Shelby for some months, came up this week and accepted a position with Henry Milner

Mr. George Barnett and family have moved from their farm on the Wilsonville road to the old Strickland place near the college.

Say, brother, don't you think you could do a mighty good deed by calling and paying that little arrearage due on your subscription?

Mr. J. R. White has returned from conference and reports a good meeting, a large attendance and much business of interest to the church transacted.

The residence being erected by Uncle Jeff Elliott on the Leeper place recently purchased by him is nearing completion and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Larks, patridges and other game being considerably in evidence this season, the merchants report a heavy demand for ammunition. One or more young men are realizing some little profit by shipping their quail to adjacent cities.

Special inducements to homeseekers and investors in large and small farms. Rich, productive lands easily secured at $1.50 to $5 per acre. For particulars write L. Cahn, Beeville, Texas, or call upon W. B. Hubbard while he is in Columbiana.

Mr. W. B. Hubbard, of San Diego, Texas, was visiting relatives in our city last week and this. He is a progressive merchant in the Lone Star State, near the line of old Mexico, and is a fluent speaker of the predominant language there—Spanish.

Died, at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott, Saturday night last, little Mary Evans, aged about three years. Her funeral was preached in the Presbyterian church Monday and her remains interred in the cemetery here immediately after the services.

Mr. Frank Robertson and Miss Mattie Chancellor were married at Vincent Wednesday of last week, and came to this city the next day to spend several days. Frank is the son of our tax collector and is very popular with our young people. His bride is a most estimable young lady, and both are to be congratulated, and have the best wishes of all who know them.

A difficulty occurred on Yellowleaf one night last week, between Dayton and Jasper Gilbert on one side and Billie Roberson, Tom Evans and Dudley, contra. The results are that several warrants have been issued, and all of the parties involved arrested. The Gilberts were arrested for an assault and battery with weapons and the others for assault with intent to murder. The preliminary trial will be had next Monday before Judge Longshore.

The Methodist Preachers.

TALLADEGA DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, J. L. Brittain.
Talladega station, J. W. Newman.
Talladega circuit, R. B. Baird.
Plantersville, T. M. Wilson.
Childersburg, G. T. Harris.
Sylacauga, W. M. Howell.
Columbiana, T. P. Roberts.
Wilsonville, W. T. Holdridge.
Harpersville, S. N. Burns.
Munford, J. W. Spencer.
Oxford station, J. Wood.
Heflin, T. A. Kerr.
Anniston, S. E. Wasson.
West Anniston, J. A. May.
Glen Addie-Oxanna, W. W. Scott.
Alexandria, C. C. O'Neal.
Jacksonville and White Plains, I. Q. Melton.
Piedmont-Spring Garden, H. S. Matthews.
Leeta—To be supplied.

Christian Endeavor Programme.

The following programme will be observed next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock:

Subject—How to Listen; Matt. 13; 1-23.
Leader—Grover Liles.
Song.
Prayer.
Song.
Reading lesson—Matt. 13: 1-23.
Paper—What preparation before a meeting will help us to listen well?—Miss Lilly May Carter.
Talk—How will Bible study affect one's listening?—Leader.
Talk—What harm comes from heedless listening?—W. F. Thetford, Jr.
Song, Prayer for dismissal.

Call For Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Shelby county is hereby called to meet at Columbiana, Ala., on Friday, the 14th day of December, to consider ways and means of improving the public roads of the county. Every beat in the county is earnestly requested to send a delegation of its best and most enterprising citizens.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.
R. J. GRIFFIN,
L. R. KENDRICK,
PLEASANT SHAW,
JOHN T. GLAZE,
Commissioners.

NOTICE TO SHELBY

On Thursday of every week until Jan. 1st I will deliver goods free of charge to my Shelby customers.
Come and see me.
J. H. Hammond.

Weldon.

We are having some pleasant weather at present.

The Weldon high school is progressing nicely with Prof. J. W. Moore as principal.

Russell Sisk, of Harpersville, was in our community Sunday.

Huston Nelson is visiting at Gate City.

The pound party at W. R. Gardner's was a success and enjoyed by all who were present.

Mr. Mason was in our community last week with the road plow.

W. T. Holdridge will preach at Mt Tabor next Sunday evening.

PLUCK.

Montevallo.

Montevallo was signally honored on Thanksgiving day by a visit from the general assembly in acceptance of an invitation extended by the president and faculty of the Industrial School. The special L. & N. train of three cars, well filled, pulled into the station at 12 o'clock, one hour late. Many conveyances had been assembled to transport the distinguished visitors to the college, and they were soon landed there. Among them were many ladies and the trustees of the school.

The legislators were received by the students standing, and were given places on the rostrum. Dr. Peterson who brought up the rear, was given a rousing reception. The girls sang with great fervor Miss Julia Tutwiler's patriotic hymn, "Alabama," which was heartily cheered by the legislators. Not many of the audience knew at this time that Miss Tutwiler herself was present. This one rendering of her verses must have given her great pleasure. The industrial classes were at once sent to their work and the legislators in parties of six were placed in charge of pupils and fulfilled the principal object of their visit by inspecting the school in operation.

At 1 o'clock the school and visitors reassembled in the chapel, and it was easily to be seen that the solons had been captivated with the school. After a song, "Glory to God," Dr. Peterson welcomed the general assembly and turned over the meeting to Senator Meadows. He expressed great pleasure for the privilege of meeting and examining the school, avowed his interest and purpose to aid it to his utmost, and introduced Senator Jenkins, of Wilcox. After hearing him one need not be told that he is a man of business, as well as eloquence; active, energetic, observing, punctual. He had seen all the departments, had inspected the new building from bottom to top and even made a tour of the kitchen and pantry. He had discovered a turkey for every senatorial district, and announced to the gentlemen of the house that if they desired to eat turkey they must ask permission of the senate. He then spoke most entertainingly of Industrial Education. The chairman then introduced Hon. J. T. Heflin of the house, whose subject was the Women of Alabama. Although his address was prepared on short notice, it showed that he had expended much thought on his subject. Next the chairman introduced in his felicitous style the "baby" of the house, Hon. Earle Pettus, of Limestone. His subject was Alabama, and like Mr. Heflin showed himself to be thoroughly in love with his subject. It was an eloquent address and worthily applauded.

Dr. Peterson now announced that a ceremony of peculiar interest to all present would take place. Senator Thompson came upon the rostrum, carrying a picture, and with feeling and fitting reference to his association with a former trustee and his great interest in the school, presented a portrait of Dr. Geo. B Eager. When he turned the beautifully executed and thoroughly life-like and smiling portrait to view, there was prolonged applause and murmured admiration, which showed the great appreciation of the school. Dr. Peterson in behalf of the school accepted the picture, referring with great emotion to Dr. Eager's resignation as a trustee.

Dinner was announced and the distinguished guests repaired to the dormitory dining room, where the turkeys and other Thanksgiving accompaniments were served by pupils. Until four o'clock an informal reception was held in the dormitory, when the legislators took their departure. The house, as well as the senate, seemed to have been "delighted" with the day in Montevallo, and certainly all Montevallo was more than delighted with the general assembly. We hope the members may be spared to hold many sessions here.

Col. J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery known and admired by all Shelby county people, district attorney of the L. & N. and a trustee of the Industrial School, was with the legislative party and took a lively interest in the proceedings.

Many legislators commented favorably upon the promising future of Montevallo. All were duly impressed with the management and advantages of the school. That the liberal appropriation bill—liberal in view of former appropriations—should pass without serious opposition follows naturally, after a realization of its necessity. The girls are destined to share equally with the boys in the beneficence of the state.

X.

Harpersville.

J. P. Rowe transacted business in Columbiana Monday.

Mrs. Mary Hatcher, of Sylacauga, is visiting our community.

The building boom has struck South Harpersville for a sure fact.

Quite a number of the Vincent people attended preaching here last Sunday.

Smith Rowe, of North Alabama, was among his many friends here a day or two last week.

Assessor Pitts and Collector Robertson were here Monday seeing after taxes.

W. A. Gorman and sister, Miss Kate, came down from Easonville Saturday to see homefolks.

The carpenters are busy working on Colonel Kidd's house when the weather will admit.

Did you ever know or see so much moving? The like was never known here before.

Rev. Bently preached two very interesting sermons at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last. His sermon on Sunday was very interesting indeed, but we didn't agree with him when he said, "Train up a child in the way that he should go and when he became old he would not depart from it," for quite a number of our people were trained up to vote the democratic ticket and they all don't do it.

Doctor Teague is now a citizen of our town and the whole town and community extends to him a hearty welcome and hope that his days may be many.

Quite a number of people who went from here to Texas last fall have come back home, and all say that Alabama is ahead of Texas.

Joe Simmons came home last week from the infirmary at Selma, which we mentioned sometime ago, and is improving slowly.

Our school at this place, although small, is progressing finely, and Prof. Florey is proving himself to be a fine educator and master of his profession.

John Kidd, who moved from Vincent to Birmingham last winter, has moved back to Vincent and gone into the mercantile business again. John is a splendid good fellow and we wish for him unbounded success.

JAKE.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and lot one mile from Shelby on Calera road. Price, $500, one half cash, balance twelve months.

A. F. SMITH, Agent.
Shelby, Ala.

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COME EVERYONE.

COME

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

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sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns……(We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

D. R. McMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

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Ladies', Misses and Children's Underwear and

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A good Four Room House with 32 acres of fine land attached.

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LAND FOR SALE

N W IS THE TIME TO BUY A FARM OR TIMBER TRACT.

Our lands are for sale in lots of forty acres or more on very liberal terms of payment. Do not wait for agent to call, but write us, naming forty you want.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,
ANNISTON, ALA.

ANCIENT SUN-DIALS.

The Earliest Was Probably a Nomad Chief's Spear.

It is probable that the earliest sundial was simply the spear of some nomad chief stuck upright in the ground before his tent. Amongst those desert wanderers, keen to observe their surroundings, it would not be a difficult thing to notice that the shadow shortened as the sun rose higher in the sky, and that the shortest shadow always pointed in the same direction—north. The recognition would have followed very soon that his noonday shadow changed its length from day to day. A six-foot spear would give a shadow at noonday in latitude 40 of twelve feet at one time of the year, or less than two feet at another. This instrument, so simple, so easily carried, so easily set up, may well have begun the scientific study of astronomy, for it lent itself to measurement, and science is measurement; and probably we see it expressed in permanent form in the obelisks of Egyptian solar temples, though these, no doubt, were retained merely as solar emblems ages after their use as actual instruments of observation had ceased. An upright stick, carefully plumbed, standing on some level surface, may, therefore, well make the first advance upon the natural horizon. A knob on the top of the stick will be found to render the shadow more easily observed.

Breach of Promise Cases.

Should breach of promise cases be encouraged? On the one hand there is sometimes cruel heartlessness displayed by men, in which cases a verdict of thumping money payments is the greatest punishment to the ill-doer; on the other hand, it is not necessarily the most innocent or the most deserving who choose to go into court. The woman who trusts her fair fame to the tender mercies of her lover knows pretty well the consequences of her act, while the really unhappy and ill-used woman who has suffered most, and whose life is completely shattered, shrinks from dragging her woes into the lurid glare of the law courts. Pecuniary payments can, after all, only soothe outraged feelings, very often the least desirable feelings, those of rage and anger. The tender, confiding female loves on in spite of everything and is probably the last to bear witness against the man who has ruined her prospects. No doubt, ample damages help a future marriage, for, such is the strange irony of fate, an acquitted murderess, or a fair woman in a breach of promise case, promptly find numerous applicants anxious to claim her hand.

Our Postal System.

For the first time since 1883 our postal revenues exceeded the expenditures. In that year there was a surplus of nearly $3,000,000, the second since 1865 (the first being about $1,800,000 in 1882), and congress got so excited about it that the rate of letter postage was reduced from three cents a half ounce to two everywhere in the United States. This caused a change in 1884 of $3,000,000 from the credit to the debit side of the account, making a difference in revenues of more than $6,000,000 in one year. To offset this congress, in 1885, passed an act making the letter rate two cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, and in that year the expenditures exceeded the revenues by over $7,000,000. The deficit in 1897 was nearly $12,000,000.

INSIDE YOUR WATCH.

Hundreds of Years of Study on the Balance Wheel.

If you own a watch open it and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. The busy little balance wheel alone is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment. The watch I have before me is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations. Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from the steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is two one-thousandths of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth $1,585. The hairspring is a strip of the finest steel about 9½ inches long, a hundredth part of an inch wide and twenty-seven ten-thousandths of an inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering was long held a secret by a few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to twenty one-thousandths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A twenty-thousandth part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour. The value of these springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of gold is worth $627,915. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth $7,882,290—more than twelve and one-half times the value of pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about one and a quarter times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. In order that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works let us make a few comparisons. Take, for illustration, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run till they shall have given the same number of revolutions that a watch gives in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to twenty-eight complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every twenty-four hours. When we compare this with the frequent repairs an engine receives we certainly ought to be willing to have our watches cleaned once a year.—Chicago News.

Berlin Registers 1,000,000 Strangers.

Berlin last year for the first time registered over 1,000,000 strangers who had visited the city. Vienna, which formerly had more visitors than Berlin, counted only a few over 500,000 in 1899, and was surpassed by Munich with 600,000. Dresden had over half a million visitors; Hamburg, Leipsic and Zurich each about 400,000, and Stuttgart, Basel and Dusseldorf each over a quarter of a million.

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.

"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

THE MOOSE HUNTER.

How the Sport of the Maine Woods Tries a Man's Mettle.

There is no better test of what there is of a man than to strip him of the conventionalities and accessories of civilization and leave him to his own resources in the heart of a wilderness like that of Maine. Some of those whom the world esteems great and wise would starve forthwith, while many of those who live and die unknown to fame would "wax and grow fat." There is one denizen of the Maine woods that stands pre-eminent to all others which claim the attention of sportsmen—pre-eminent in size, pre-eminent in the uncouth grandeur of his gigantic bluk, pre-eminent in the time, patience, labor and skill involved in his capture, and pre-eminent in power to thrill the steadiest nerves and cause th blood to flow in quick throbbing beats like quicksilver in the veins.

The sportsman who has not confronted a bull moose in his native woods has missed an experience which is well worth the best year of his life. I speak advisedly, for I have been there. Imagine, if you can, a huge bundle of muscular power, reared on great stilt-like legs to a height of seven feet, with bristling mane, and eyes which gleam viciously from beneath broad, massive antlers which sway with the huge head eight to ten feet above the ground.

Imagine yourself standing, if you have strength to stand in front of this frightful apparition, and only a few yards distant, with the knowledge that if you don't kill him he will very likely kill you, your heart throbbing so painfully that your ears fairly ache with its pulsations, the blood racing through your veins like molten lead, the sweat starting from every pore in your skin, while your brain labors in vain to regain control of the wild tumult which possesses you. Imagine all this, if you can, and then multiply the sensations which it calls up two or three million times, more or less, and you will have a result which approaches the reality in magnitude. The man who sends every bullet straight to the mark under such conditions as these should be excused if he brags a little about it afterward. He should also be excused if he does some very foolish things when he sees the awe-inspiring monster collapse under the paralyzing shocks of the well-directed bullets—i. e., dropping his rifle and trying to hug himself, attempting to turn somersaults which only land him on his head, trying to shout the great news to everybody within a hundred miles, and only succeeding in making a poor little squeak somewhere down in his throat, trying—but let us drop the curtain. The ethics of sportsmanship forbid me to disclose all the absurd things even the most sedate and dignified of our craft will do on such an occasion.—Forest and Stream.

Failure.

"Failure," says Keats, "is, in a sense, the highway to success, inasmuch as every discovery of what is false leads us to seek earnestly after what is true, and every fresh experience points out some form of error which we shall afterward carefully avoid."

Defeats and failures have played a great part in the history of success. It is not pleasant to think that more or less of defeat is absolutely necessary to great success; but that it is true every student of history knows. Defeats and failures are great developers of character. They are the gymnasia which have strengthened the muscles of manhood, the stamina, the backbone which have won victories. They have made the giants of the race by giving titanic muscles, brawny sinews, far-reaching intellects.

How true it is that poverty often hides her charms under ugly masks! Thousands have been forced into greatness by their very struggle to keep the wolf from the door. She is often the only agent nature can employ to call a man out of himself and push on toward the goal which she had fitted him to reach. Nature cares little for his ease and pleasure; it is the man she is after, and she will pay any price or resort to any expedient to lure him on. She masks her own ends in man's wants, and urges him onward, oftentimes through difficulties and obstacles which are well-nigh disheartening, but ever onward and upward toward the goal.—Register.

American Miniatures.

There has been a revival in this country of the art of miniature painting, and in the Century Pauline King tells of the men and women who are responsible for it. One of the illustrations to Miss King's article forms the frontispiece of the number. The writer says:

Although popularity does not affect artistic standards, it is interesting to note that it is now as much the mode to have a portrait "done in little" as it was when Mr. Pepys felt that no man of taste could afford to be without one of Cooper's miniatures, and deciding that Mrs. Pepys should sit to the artist as soon as possible, recorded the progress of the work in his immortal "Diary." Before a really just estimate of miniature painting can be made, all feelings of condemnation on account of the smallness of the work must be laid aside. Quality alone is to be considered in matters of art, and no distinctions can be allowed between a portrait of two inches and one of as many feet merely on account of their proportions. Moreover, the smaller picture should not be looked upon as a curiosity, for its form is a perfectly legitimate one, and has been in constant usage since antique times. Such narrow limits are no more to be despised than those of the sonnet, and what was not considered a too "scanty plot of ground" for Holbein and the Clouets needs no more apology than Milton's choice of verse.

All for the Best.

"They say that women have a very deficient sense of humor," remarked Willie Wishington.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "And perhaps it is just as well. If we had too much discrimination in such matters we couldn't smile at so many well-meant masculine efforts to be funny."—Washington Star.

You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

Cyclones of West Indies.

About 88 per cent of the West Indies cyclones occur in August, September and October. Fortunately most of them are not very destructive in character. The records in the island of St. Thomas, for example, show that in the century and a half preceding 1897 that island suffered from devastating cyclones only seven times though it is the northern and eastern islands, such as St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Bahamas, that are most frequently in the pathway of the severest cyclones.

THE SHOPPER ABROAD.

He Is Not as Easily Suited in France as He Is in America.

Men accustomed to American clothes are great sufferers in France. It is almost impossible in Paris to get a proper string tie. French collars are ugly in shape—too low for American ideas—and made of heavy linen. French collar buttons are beneath contempt; they are a joke, and it is an unwise man who has less than three before him when he starts to unite his thick, badly fitting collar to his worse-fitting shirt. French shirts are invaribly too low in the neck and have yards of superfluous cloth in them. It is impossible to buy in France a negligee shirt with collar attached, although some of the English places will make them at a high price. Shoes are clumsy and dear and the shape of the French hat is not to be trusted. That any of these things shall be all right, one must go to the English tailors and outfitters who have established shops in Paris. These places, while never the equal of the London places, are much more expensive, says the New York Tribune. On the whole, unless a man makes periodical visits to London, he is pretty badly off in Paris so far as clothes are concerned. A woman is worse off, for she can rarely find the things she misses in the London shops. In regard to all cotton things, the Paris shops are huge failures. Decent sheets are $3 a pair in Paris and, while elaborately trimmed and hand made, underwear is cheaper there than here. Good-fitting, nicely made garments cannot be found for a moderate price. The woman of limited means sighs for the American shops when her stock of underwear gets low. It is absolutely impossible for a woman to find a decent linen collar in Paris or a ready-made shirt waist that will pass muster. She is, indeed, fortunate if she can get anything of this sort properly made to order at a high price. French women wear cheap underwear and clumsy shoes; the footgear that a French woman shows when lifting her skirt is astonishing. Stockings are expensive and badly shaped, unless one pays the equivalent of 70 cents a pair. This refers only to cotton and lisle-thread stockings, for silk stockings are included among the luxurious articles that are cheap. On the whole, it is cotton and woolen goods that are expensive in France. These articles should be cheaper in England than they are in America, and they are; but they are so poorly made as to be impossible for American taste. In combining comfort and style with a modest price, no European country equals America.

Nobility of Ascent.

If there be no nobility of descent, all the more indispensable is it that there should be nobility of ascent—a character in them that bear rule so fine and high and pure, that as men come within the circle of its influence they involuntarily pay homage to that which is the one pre-eminent distinction, the royalty of virtue.—John Stuart Mill.

Negroes Who Hold Sheep Skins.

Two thousand two hundred and fourteen negroes, including 235 women, have taken degrees from institutions of every sort. All have been self-supporting, and letters from half of them report an average assessed valuation of real estate of $2,500.

Japan has passed a bill to prohibit boys under twenty years of age smoking.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Twenty million dollars in gold has been received at Seattle within twelve months from Alaska. Reports on the gold brick trade farther east have not been made public.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Education 17,000,000 Americans are in school. One-fourth of our people are preparing by school life for life's school.

Germany consumes about 860,000 pounds of sugar daily.

Good Position.

Trustworthy men wanted to travel. Experience not absolutely necessary. For particulars, address Peerless Tob. Wks., Bedford City, Va.

London has a larger commerce than any other city in the world. Liverpool comes next, and Hamburg probably ranks third, although Antwerp closely approaches her.

An editor at Dawn, Mo., has named his paper The Twilight.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

About the only difference between laughing and crying is that laughing draws the corners of the mouth up and crying pulls them down.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each southern state; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

Many people impress you as having the life worked out of them, while others impress you as being in need of something to do.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Eggs and mulberry trees were sent out to Georgia by the British government shortly after the settlement of the colony.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Don't be too sure it is a compliment to be told you sing like a bird. The screech owl is a bird.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The people who talk about "vulgar trade" are usually the ones who never pay their bills.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The letters of Bismarck to his wife, which are soon to be printed, are about five hundred in number, and cover the years 1847-1892.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TROPICAL PLANTING
POTASH IN AGRICULTURE
PRINCIPLES OF PROFITABLE FARMING
COTTON CULTURE
Farmer's Guide

No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply *enough* Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

FREE! CATALOG OF SPORTING GOODS.
RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY,
620 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

To W. C. T. U. Workers

with unselfish devotion pouring your modest gains into the lap of a great, helpful, many-sided enterprise of noble women, send for details of OUR $17,500 OFFER. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 15

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

"Oh! Dear I'm so Tired."

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.

MRS. E. J. GOODEN

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain. Yours gratefully,

"MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Iowa."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

THE BIOGRAPH FIEND.

Public Men's Terror, Who Threatens Peace of Notables.

The camera fiend is bad enough, and there is a continual protest against him by every person in whom the public takes an interest. But the biograph fiend, who is threatening the peace of notables, is much worse. Kinetoscope pictures are about to be put within the reach of everyone. A London concern has established a studio where people may go to have moving pictures taken of themselves, just as they now go to be photographed, and a cheap apparatus for the reproduction of films is sold, which, while not so good as those used in the theaters and nickel-in-the-slot devices yet answers the purpose. The manager of the studio says that it is in demand for weddings. The bride and bridegroom, bridesmaids, best man and all the rest are photographed while the wedding ceremony is being performed, and the happy pair and their friends have copies of the films as souvenirs of the occasion. But this is not the worst. A cheap biograph machine has been invented, by which a person may take hundreds of snap shots of anyone whom he chooses, and reproduce them. It is but natural for the owner of a few biograph strips to want other films for his machine. The worry to public people will be great. They will be the sufferers. For instance, instead of Gov. Roosevelt's children being photographed in bathing, the biograph fiend will take snap shots of their movements, and reproduce them on the screen as living pictures. The aim of the fiends naturally would be to secure statesmen in the most undignified attitudes possible.—

Not being untutored in suffering, I learn to pity those in affliction.—Virgil.

Patience is God's foster daughter.—Tertullian.

FREE COURSE GIVEN. POSITIONS GUARANTEED by $5,000 deposit. R. R. FARE PAID. Write quick. GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Georgia.

LIBBY'S EXTRACT of BEEF

Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost.

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible. Few extracts have as much.

Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives recipes for lunches and the chafing dish. Send your address for it.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE "LIFE OF Booker T. Washington,"

Written by himself. Everybody buys; agents are now making over $100 per month; best book to sell to colored people ever published. Write for terms, or send 24 cents for outfit and begin at once. Please mention this paper. Address

J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No 49. 1900.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

THE CHRONICLE.

Circuit clerk

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1900. NO. 6.

SHIP CONSTRUCTION BIDS ARE OPENED

Many Firms Stand Ready to Build Our New Warships.

FIGURES ARE INTERESTING

Sectary Long Presides Over Important Ceremony.

A Washington special says: Never since the birth of the new navy has there been such a gathering of ship builders and metal kings as were assembled in the office of the secretary of the navy at noon Friday to witness the opening bids for the amount of the naval construction which Secretary Long denominated as the greatest industrial event this or any other country had ever seen, involving the placing of contracts of about $50,000,000.

The secretary left the cabinet meeting to preside at the ceremony, and associated with him were the chiefs of the naval bureaus, while among the spectators were representatives of prominent firms and others identified with ship building.

There were eight bidders, and most of the bids were well within the limit of cost allowed by congress for the ships. The notable feature was the attempt on the part of the younger and smaller concerns to break the line of the old organizations which have constructed all of the heavy vessels of the new navy up to this time.

Because of changes made in the specifications by the bidders, the general tendency of which is to considerably reduce the equipment of the ships, it is not possible to tell which of the bids are actually the lowest.

The battleship bids as read are:

Cramp & Sons, one sheathed and coppered, $3,600,000.

Newport News company, one sheathed and coppered $3,593,000; one unsheathed $3,540,000.

Fort river works, one for $3,580,000, or two for $3,555,000 each, all sheathed and coppered. Without sheathing one for $3,640,000, two for $3,405,000 each. A bid also is submitted for two more at the same price under the act of 1900.

John H. Dialogue & Sons, one sheathed and coppered, $3,400,000; one without sheathing, $3,490,000. Another at the same figure under the act of 1900.

Bath Iron Works, one sheathed and coppered, $3,500,000.

New York Ship Building Company, one sheathed and coppered, $4,200,000, or two at $4,175,000 each. Without sheathing, one for $4,100,000, or two for $4,075,000 each. This firm offers to reduce the time limit of completion six months.

Moran Bros. & Co., Seattle, one sheathed and coppered $3,865,000 or two sheathed $3,490,000, Without sheathing, one for $3,697,000 or two for $3,586,000 each. Bids also are made for two more at the same price under the act of 1900. This firm also offers to reduce the time limit about six months.

Union Iron works, one unsheathed, $3,400,000.

A naval board will consider the bids and report upon them.

The acts of congress limit the cost of the cruisers to $3,600,000 each, and of the battleships to $4,250,000 for the sheathed and $4,000,000 for the unsheathed.

Secretary Long expressed himself as pleased with the result of the bidding and that the bids were very liberal.

The bids were for five new battleships and six armored cruisers, aggregating a total displacements of 154,000.

Of the battleships, namely the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island, three are to be sheathed and coppered and will carry super-imposed turrets; the other two are to be unsheathed vessels, having "quadrilateral arrangement" of eight inch turrets.

Title Given Boutelle.

The bill authorizing the appointment of Representative Boutelle, of Maine, as a captain on the retired list of the navy upon his resignation from congress was favorably reported Friday by the house committee on naval affairs, over which Mr. Boutelle presided until his present affliction.

EAGAN IS "FORGIVEN."

President Restores Him to Duty and Miles Puts Him on Retired List.

A Washington special says: Thursday Brigadier General C. P. Eagan, commissary general, was restored to duty by the president and at once placed on the retired list.

The order issued by the president remitted the unexpired portion of his sentence and restored him to "a status of duty with station in this city."

This order was immediately followed by one issued by General Miles announcing that General Eagan had been placed on the retired list on his own application after thirty years service.

PORTUGAL AND HOLLAND

Have Differences and Strained Relations Is the Result.

A cable dispatch from Lisbon says: The minister of the Netherlands to Portugal and the Portuguese minister at The Hague have left their respective posts. It is believed that a difference has arisen on the subject of the exequatur to the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques, which the Portuguese government has withdrawn.

REPORT ON WAR TAXES

Submitted By Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee.

A Washington dispatch says: Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, Friday submitted the report of that committee signed by all the Republican members in favor of the bill reducing the war revenue taxes about $40,000,000. The report says, in part:

"While the war for which these additional taxes were levied is ended, the train of extraordinary expenditures has not terminated with the close of actual hostilities.

"According to the report of the secretary of the treasury, the receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were $660,595,431, while the expenditures were $590,068,371, showing a surplus of $79,527,060. He also estimates the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, at $687,773,252, and the expenditures at $607,773,258, which would leave an estimated surplus of $80,000,000.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the secretary of the treasury estimates the revenue at $714,633,042, and the expenditures at $690,374,804, leaving an estimated surplus of only $26,258,237. It will be seen that for 1902 there is an estimated increase in the revenue of $29,000,000 over the previous year, and an increase of expenditures of nearly $83,000,000."

"BOGUS BUTTER" BILL

Is Passed In National House of Representatives By Decisive Vote.

A Washington special says: The house Friday passed the Grout oleomargarine bill by a vote of 196 to 92.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese transported into any state or territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such a state or territory, but prevents any state or territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter.

The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter 2 to 16 cents per pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from 2 cents to ¼ of a cent per pound.

A long and interesting discussion preceded the vote.

SOUTH GEORGIA METHODISTS

Meet In Annual Conference at Cuthbert With Large Attendance.

The thirty-fourth annual conference of the South Georgia Methodist Episcopal church was convened in the Methodist church in Cuthbert with the promise of being one of the most important and successful sessions ever held by that organization.

Enthusiasm was rife and the delegates entered into the work of the conference with a vim and energy that was pronounced.

About three hundred and fifty delegates—ministers and laymen—were in attendance.

One of the most important features of the session will be the assignment of the ministers to their charges. The distinguished divine of Kansas City, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, presided over the conference.

RETURNED TO SCENE OF CRIME.

Negro Charged With Assault Removed From Atlanta Jail.

Jim Alexander, the Henry county, Ga., negro, charged with an attempted assault upon Miss Lummis, near McDonough, and sent to Atlanta for safe keeping some time ago, was returned to McDonough, Friday.

At the time of his capture Alexander was at work on a farm near McDonough, and was taken to McDonough and placed in jail there. Later a crowd formed and it was learned the negro would be lynched. He was carried to Atlanta and placed in the Tower.

ANXIOUS FOR STATEHOOD.

Move Is Started For Admission of Arizona and New Mexico.

A conference fraught with much promise for the people of Arizona and New Mexico was held in Chicago Thursday night.

Governor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona, and Governor M. A. Otero, of New Mexico, were the two conferees and immediately after the conference Governor Murphy left for Wanhington to inaugurate the campaign which has for its object the admission of the two territories to statehood.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE

To Be Put on Between Norfolk and Mexico By Guano Trust.

The guano trust, known as the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, is to operate a line of steamships between Norfolk and Tampico, Mexico. The company has recently acquired in Mexico a large amount of mining property, some 200,000 acres of land which contain rich and extensive deposits of sulphur in quantities that cannot be found at all in the states. These deposits will be worked by the company and the mines developed.

"GHOST" FAILED TO WALK.

Laborers File Petition That Company Be Declared Bankrupt.

A petition was filed in the United States circuit court in Birmingham, Ala., Thursday by about forty laborers employed by the Jones Valley Iron Company, asking that the company be declared a bankrupt. The petitioners were employed at the Williamson furnace, which is operated by the company, and struck some days ago because the November payroll was not met.

KRUGER "AT HOME."

His Arrival at The Hague Made the Occasion of Demonstration and Addresses of Welcome.

At the opening of the second chamber at The Hague, Thursday, the president, J. C. Gleichman, said:

"President Kruger arrives here today. He will take up his residence here. I take the occasion to propose that the chamber authorize me to welcome in its name the president to our country, and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy."

The proposal was adopted amid cheers and bravos.

Mr. Kruger arrived during the day and was greeted at the station by the burgomaster and counsellors. A choir of 600 men and girls chanted Psalm 72, verses 6, 7 and 11. The former president and his suite then repaired to the royal waiting room, where the burgomaster warmly welcomed them in a brief speech.

Then followed Dr. Spink, the president of the local South African association, in a long welcoming address, assuring Mr. Kruger of the deep sympathy of the entire Dutch nation, "who had," he said, "so greatly though vainly hoped that the great powers who had recently assembled at the peace conference would not have permitted that in South Africa that the right of nations, the right of war and civil war should be trampled under foot, or a little nation be sacrificed in an unequal combat in defence of its existence."

The address, after a long eulogy of the heroism of the Boers, proceeded to liken Mr. Kruger to William the Silent, who sacrificed everything for the welfare of his people, and concluded:

"May your reliance on the Almighty, similar to that of the Prince of Orange, support you, Mr. President, in the arduous fight for right and liberty, and may the liberty of your nation crown your courage. Then will Great Britain have learned of how dangerous it is to attempt to throttle the independence of a free nation."

BUSY DAY IN SENATE.

Industrial Committee Favors Passage of Ship Subsidy Bill.

It was decided Friday that when the senate adjourned for the day that it be until Monday.

Mr. Gilling presented a telegram addressed to the president of the senate from N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Southern Industrial commission, in session at New Orleans, to the effect that the convention had passed a resolution favoring the passage by congress of a ship subsidy bill for all American vessels which shall be equitably based upon the tonnage actually carried beside compensation for carrying the mails.

OFFERED $100,000 PRIZE.

Yellow Fever Specialist Refuses to Accept Mexico's Money.

Dr. Angell Bellinzaghi, a young specialist whose success in the treatment of sufferers from yellow fever recently attracted much attention in Mexico, is in New York on his way to Brazil.

Dr. Bellinzaghi has been offered the $100,000 prize set aside by the Mexican government for the discovery of a serum that would cure yellow fever, but he says that he is unwilling to accept the prize on the terms proposed by the Mexican government, although he is ready to give all sufferers from the disease the benefit of his cure.

WANT NAVAL RECRUITS

Station Opened at Savannah, Ga., For Enlistment of Marines.

A recruiting office for the navy was opened at Savannah, Ga., Thursday. This is the first time naval recruits have been sought in Savannah in some years. The office in the custom house is in charge of Lieutenant Commander J. B. Collins, who is accompanied by Surgeon D. H. Morgan.

The officers say they want specially men with trades, and are looking for all the electricians they can get. They expect to get a good number of Georgians for service on Uncle Sam's warships.

"SHORT CUT" FINISHED.

South Carolina Railroad Commission Inspects New Line.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says; In fifty-eight minutes the special train of the railroad commission ran over the 52 miles of Southern "short cut" from Allendale to Hardeeville Friday. The time between Columbia and Savannah will be lessened twenty-five minutes. The Southern has arranged with the Central of Georgia to use its lines and terminals in Savannah for freight and the Plant lines for passenger trains.

Osteopathy Bill Dies.

The osteopathy kill was killed in the Georgia senate Thursday morning. A motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 15 to 27. The matter had been made the special order for the day.

WANT RIVER IMPROVED.

A Delegation From South Calls On Committee In Washington.

A Washington special says: A large delegation of Tennessee and Alabama citizens appeared before the rivers and harbors committee Friday to urge the improvement of the Tennessee river in Alabama and Tennessee. The delegation was headed by General John T. Wilder, of Knoxville, and J. C. Harris, of Huntsville.

Constitution Bill.

In the Senate last Friday the Constitutional bill was taken up, and there was some effort to amend the bill, but all propositions were laid on the table, and the bill passed.

It now goes to Acting Governor Jelks, who will sign it promptly.

The bill provides for 155 delegates to be elected, 100 from counties as apportioned in the House of Representatives, and fifty-five from the state at large.

The election for calling a convention is to be held April 23, and the convention is to be held on May 21.

The election for ratification shall be held in not less than twenty nor more than sixty days after the date of proclamation of adoption of said instrument.

Alabama Appropriations.

A Washington dispatch says that in the Secretary of Treasury's estimate of the necessary appropriations are the following:

For Alabama internal revenue district salaries $18,000.

For a steel steamer for Mobile ship canal to attend lighthouse, $10,000.

Improving Black Warrior river by completing lock and dam number four, Tuskaloosa, $100,000.

Improving Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, by continuing improvement of Warrior river below Tuskaloosa by completion of three locks and dams, $240,000.

For improvement of Coosa river, at first by continuing improvement be tween Rome and E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. bridge in Alabama, $450,000; and second, for continuing improvement below Wetumpka and E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. bridge, $35,000.

For improving Alabama river, by continuing improvement and for maintenance, $20,000.

For improving Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, for maintaining improvement of Warrior river from mouth to Tuskaloosa, $150,000.

Continuing improvement of Tombigbee river from mouth to Demopolis, Ala., and for maintenance, $200,000.

For maintaining improvement of Tombigbee river from Demopolis, Ala., to Columbus, Miss., $10,000.

For maintaining improvement of Tombigbee river from Fulton to Columbus, $4,000.

For maintaining improvement of Tombigbee river from Walkers bridge to Fulton, $1,000.

The river and harbor committee has passed over the proposed improvements on the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers until Major Rossell's report is received. Rossell telegraphed that the report on the work in Mobile Bay has been forwarded, but other reports are not completed. General Wilson, chief of the engineers, has wired Rossell to hasten reports, and he will possibly send perliminary estimates.

Minor Mention.

The Baptist congregation at Union Grove, in St. Clair county, has decided to erect a new church building.

The physicians of Madison county have taken the initiative in the movement to organize the Tennessee Valley Medical Association, and have set December 18 as the date on which the organization is to be perfected Huntsville is designated as the place.

Talladega county has a progressive colored citizen in the person of Geo. Ragland. He made this year 400 bushels of corn, 300 bushels of potatoes and 12 bales of cotton. This crop was made with one mule, supplemented by some plowing done by a mule too young to work regularly.

Two years ago some one stole a mule from William Stewart, near Piedmont, who, after considerable futile effort to recover the animal, gave it up as lost. Recently Wirt Hall, a colored man, who at one time worked for Mr. Stewart, was in Birmingham, and recognized a mule as the lost property of Mr. Stewart. Wirt at once notified Mr. Stewart, who went down and recovered his long-lost property.

Talladega's city council has passed an ordinance taxing female dogs $5 and male dogs $1 a year. The ordinance requires every taxed dog to wear a collar, and goes into effect January 1. This is the same city council that passed an ordinance prohibiting two girls and a boy from riding in the same buggy through the streets of the town.

LICENSES PRIZE FIGHTS.

Denver Board of Aldermen Gives Right of Way to Pugilists.

The Denver, Col., board of aldermen has has passed an ordinance licensing prize fights. The cost of each license will be $250 for each performance.

Fight promoters have been at work in the west ever since the death of the Horton law in New York trying to make it possible to hold some of the great championship fights in one of the more important cities. They failed in Chicago and gradually worked further out until they reached Denver.

Senate In Executive Session.

The senate Thursday transacted no business of importance in open session. Throughout almost the entire afternoon it was in executive session. The ship subsidy bill, therefore, received no consideration.

Conflagation In Arkansas Town.

The town of Nashville, Ark., was visited by a disastrous conflagration Thursday, the losses exceeding $100,000. The fire originated in the opera house, located in a block of frame buildings.

Receiver Takes Charge.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Friday, the Fountain City Land and Fountain Head Railway companies were placed in the hands of a temporary receiver. It is claimed the concerns are indebted about $313,000. Borgfeldt & Co., of New York, are said to be the principal owners of the concerns.

University of Alabama.

The fall term at the University of Alabama will close December 21st, with examinations covering the work passed over. With the new year the next term will begin. That will be an opportune time for new students to enter, as new subjects are taken up in many of the departments.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

There will be an active indoor athletic season this winter in New Jersey,

James J. Corbett, the pugilist, hopes to open a boxing club in Cincinnati next month.

Fred Mossom, the widely known trainer, died at Washington, of typhoid pneumonia. He was about forty-one years old and leaves a widow and one child.

Margaret Gast recently broke the record of the cycling world for continuous century riding by making 2600 miles in twelve days, eight hours and fifty-five minutes.

By winning the protested team match against the Newark Athletic Club the Hillside Club, of Plainfield, N. J., secures the team championship of the East Jersey Golf League.

The cycle racing game is now having its innings at Los Angeles, Cal., and all the cyclists in training are out there enjoying the summer weather and surf bathing in the dead of winter.

Connecticut and Vermont are awakening to the advantages of a sidepath law. There is a strong movement organizing in both those States to secure a law similar to that in force in New York State.

Purses won for Mr. Drake, of Chicago, on the English turf last season amounted to $54,990, which places him fifth in the list of winning owners. The Prince of Wales's horses won for him $150,000.

The six-mile intercollegiate cross country race, held at Morris Park, New York City, resulted in victory for Cornell. Yale and University of Pennsylvania tied for second place, and Columbia finished fourth.

In a fifteen-mile motor-paced race at Los Angeles, Cal., Gus Lawson defeated John Nelson, the middle-distance champion. Lawson won by a quarter of a mile and incidentally lowered the world's record by thirty-seven seconds. his time being 25.12.

LABOR WORLD.

Spain is threatened with a strike of schoolmasters.

Seventy-five motor vehicle drivers of Chicago have organized a union.

Reading (Penn.) Councils have fixed park laborers' wages at $1.50 per day of eight hours.

One-fourth of the laboring population of Colorado is said to belong to labor organizations.

Railway workers in Denmark have made a demand for a ten-hour day and an increase of wages.

Several hundred men have been added to the striking forces in the building trades at Tampa, Fla.

The Burgess Steel and Iron Works, at Portsmouth, Ohio, will be closed, throwing 800 men out of employment.

A call has been issued for the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America to be held at Indianapolis on January 21 next.

A movement has been started in New York City to organize a labor union of servants to secure better treatment, shorter hours and recreation for domestics.

The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers ordered that the assessment of twenty-five cents a month for the support of strikers cease with November.

The Pennsylvania Engineering Company, at Newcastle, Penn., has announced a ten per cent. reduction in the foundry department. The state of trade is given as the reason.

The hackney coach proprietors and cab drivers of Naples, Italy, have formed themselves into a company for the purpose of transforming the hackney coaches and carroyellas into automobiles.

It is estimated that the productive capacity of the United States, taking into consideration all the labor-saving machinery and mechanical power of all kinds, is equal to that of about 400,000,000 laborers.

JOKERS BUDGET

The Folly of a Fool.

A woodpecker pecked on a hickory limb,
And a chuckle-head worm hurried out,
For a strange curiosity whispered to him:
"Go 'n' see what that fool bird's about."

Alas, for the folly that takes for a fool
Every creature it don't comprehend,
For it brings in this world, I am told, as a rule,
A full peck of woe in the end.
—Indianapolis Press.

The Amateur and the Faddist.

Art Amateur—What a magnificent Raphael you have there!

Art Collector—Not bad; but you want to see my Murillo, by the same artist.—L'Illustration.

Her Method.

"Have you any definite outline for conversation, Clementine?"

"Yes; when people call on me I exert myself; when I call on them I don't."—Indianapolis Journal.

Her New Tactics

He—Is Miss Willing still waiting for her ideal hero?

She—Oh, my, no; she's now skirmishing for a man with more dollars than sense.—Chicago News.

Showed His Good Sense.

Mr. Bleecker—Oh, yes; Baxter lost all his money but not his friends.

Miss Chambers—How was that?

Mr. Bleecker—Well, he had the good sense to die at the same time.—Judge.

It Is Strange Indeed.

"A San Francisco man's wife has separated from her husband because she claims he threw boiling water at her."

"Strange that that should bring about a coldness between them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Had His License.

Miss Wunder—Is Mr. Rhymesom a true poet?

Miss Gabbeigh—Yes, indeed. They say he applied at the city hall for a poetic license last week.—Ohio State Journal.

The Gallant Doctor.

"Do you think it will take, doctor?" asked the fair young bud who was being vaccinated.

"Well," replied the gallant doctor, "if it doesn't take on such a pretty arm as that I'll have no respect for vaccine hereafter."—Chicago Record.

Cause of Reformation.

Citizen—What influenced you to begin leading a better life?

Burglar—Well, I got in a house that had been locked up by some wimmen; an' when I opened a bedroom door a wardrobe an' a washstan' fell on me. Detroit Free Press.

A Natural Query.

"What became of that uncle of yours that you used to think so much of?"

"He's dead. Died one day when he was all alone. Nobody knows just how it happened."

"Poor old man! How did he lose his money?"

Not Necessary to Bluff.

"I notice you have no automobile coat."

"No; I don't need one."

"Why not?"

"Oh, I really have an automobile, so it isn't necessary for me to put up a bluff."—Chicago Post.

A Plausible Supposition.

Bunting—Larkin is a man of weighty opinions.

Gilroy—That must be the reason that he expresses them.

"What do you mean?"

"I suppose they are too heavy to go by mail."—Detroit Free Press.

The Cause of His Fall.

"I didn't know you ever had made a study of dialect."

"I never have," replied the author.

"Then how did you happen to fall into the way of writing it?"

"Oh, I did that while learning to use the typewriter."—Chicago Post.

A Startling Social Tendency.

"What are we coming to? If this sort of thing keeps on every social barrier will be swept away."

"What's the matter now?"

"Why, somebody's maid here in the police court actually got up and insisted that she is a kleptomaniac!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Woman's Remarkable Protest.

"Ah, my love," sighed the ardent lover, "if you only knew how beautiful you are!"

"You mustn't say that," protested the modest girl. "I don't want to know."

"Why not?" he pleaded.

"Because," said she, "it would make me too conceited."—Philadelphia Press.

The Largest Toy Factory.

The largest toy factory in the world is in New York City, where playthings in tin are manufactured literally by the million. It stands five stories high and turns out 1,607 distinct varieties of tin toys. The output of circular tin whistles is 20,000,000 per annum.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Experts estimate that the American people own property worth $80,000,000,000.

A Chicago tobacconist is so conscientious that he hands every cigarette purchaser a neighboring undertaker's card.

A New York court has just decided that the occupant of a seat in a railroad car is entitled to possession on the ground that he has personal property in it.

Knighthood is still in flower in Canada. The Governor-General is going to "belt" a large batch of new Sir Josephs and Sir Johns next New Year's Day.

Considering the fact that we have grown to a nation of over 75,000,000 it is about time for the cartoonists to give Uncle Sam a trifle more substance to his attenuated frame.

News has come by cable that "Adolf Pichler, the poet, is dead at Innsbruck." We never heard of Adolf before, but he must have been quiet a poet. Very few bards can get their names cabled across, even by dying.

Upward of 48,000 Turks have been exiled from their native country during the past eleven years; and it is said that the Sultan has expended nearly $5,000,000 since 1895 in trying to persuade certain of the exiles to return.

The four-cent stamp in the new series to be issued and sold next year in commemoration of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will have as its central picture a motor vehicle, representing the latest form of transportation.

Bankers ought to be able to devise a system of bookkeeping and of supervision by which even the most trusted employe would be prevented from years of stealing, and the government ought likewise to make its examinations real and effective.

At a recent sale of pews in a London church one of the special advantages urged regarding five of them was that the contribution box was never passed to them. The bidding was active and each of these favored pews brought a good price.

Carnot, the martyred President of the French Republic, is to have a $50,000 monument erected to his memory on the Place de la Republique at Lyons. It promises to be a magnificent work of art as well as a fitting tribute to one of France's worthiest sons.

Now that the Australian commonwealth is an accomplished fact, the federation of the British West Indian islands is being agitated. It is proposed to weld the Leeward and Windward islands together under one government with the capital at Barbadoes.

Indiana has a curious bribery law. Under it the person receiving a bribe for voting is liable to imprisonment for from two to five years; the briber escapes punishment. He may even collect $100 reward which the law allows an informer, if he chooses to give away the voter he has bribed.

It is really distressing to learn from Lord Rosebery's address that a slight circumstance might have averted the Revolution and left us all subjects of a real sovereign, with a real court and a real aristocracy. The thought is enough to cast a cloud of gloom over society, but then there is a possibility that if Lord Rosebery's dream had been an actuality the existing Four Hundred might not be in it.

The British shoe dealer is raising a cry of alarm because his market is being pre-empted by American rivals. Board of Trade announcements show a heavy falling off in exports, those to South Africa alone being 25,000 dozen pairs less than they were last year. In addition to this exports are rapidly rising—$2,200,000 last year, against $1,500,000 the year before—all high-priced French and American shoes, chiefly the latter.

A report just prepared shows that 8,300,000 pounds of mail matter went from the United States to other countries in 1899, an increase of five per cent. Nearly one-third went to Great Britain. The service cost $2,160,000. The United States have the largest number of postoffices of any country, though Switzerland has the largest number in proportion to area, and Australia the largest number in proportion to population. We also send and receive more articles of mail matter to each inhabitant than any other country. Germany has the largest postal income; Great Britain makes the largest profit, and the United States has the largest deficit.

A Jockey's Great Record.

The greatest number of races ever won by a jockey, in one season, was 246, won by Fred Archer, the English rider, in 1885.

Kiddville, Rigat Angle and Log Lick are Kentucky postoffices.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention bill has passed the senate and house and has been signed by the governor. It is now a law. In April next all of the qualified voters of the state of Alabama will have an opportunity of voting on the question as to whether or not we shall have a constitutional convention. If the result of that election is in favor of a convention then the convention will be held the following month. We have every reason to believe that an overwhelming majority of the voters of the state are in favor of the convention, and will cast their vote accordingly. Nothing will keep a white man of intelligence from voting for the convention, in our opinion, but some political inironment, or a selfish and cowardly fear that his own political interests may be made to suffer. There are many things necessary to be done by a constitutional convention, but the all-absorbing thing is suffrage reform.

Our white people are really in favor of suffrage reform and deep down in their hearts, they all agree substantially on the modus operandi. There is one thing that kept them, in the recent election, from acting together on this question—it really was an issue in most counties—and that was designing politicians, who desired the negro vote, made a certain class of whites believe that the white man would also be disfranchised, especially where he did not belong to a certain political party. They were told that a constitution would be adopted just to suit a certain class of politicians and that it would never be submitted to the people for their ratification. But the present bill provides especially for this. Whatever constitution may be made by the convention when it meets in May will be submitted to the people. Every voter will have ample opportunity of examining and seeing whether it suits him or not, and if it does not to vote against it and use his influence against it. This assurance to the white voters of Alabama ought to, and will, in our opinion, remove all doubts and fears and will bring again all, or substantially all, of the white people together.

GO SLOW.

One extreme generally follows another. This is a truism and applies with as much force to our legislatures as to anything else. There has heretofore been a disposition on the part of our legislatures to be close-fisted and seemingly parsimonious. Our public schools and everything depending in any degree on state appropriations have suffered and been kept in the rear of general progress on account of this. But our present legislature has attempted to turn over a new leaf, and we fear they are turning it too abruptly. They have been unusually liberal and broad in their appropriations, so much so that Acting Governor Jelks has been forced to sound a warning note and to ask that no more appropriations be made until the condition of the treasury can be investigated.

We think that they should go slow for a while yet. Our public schools need more money. They need to run at least five or six months in the year. Our normal schools, the Girls' School in Montevallo and the reformatory at East Lake, all need money. The buildings in most cases are inadequate and much improvement might be made, to the great advantage of these institutions. But we can't afford to not keep an eye on the treasury. We think the warning is timely and the call to halt proper.

LET US ALL ATTEND.

A call has been published in the county papers for the past two or three weeks, signed by the members composing the commissioners court, for a mass meeting of the citizens of Shelby county to take steps looking to the improvement of the public roads in our county. This meeting is called for next Friday night, December 14. It is to be hoped that every one in the county interested in improving our public roads will be present at this meeting.

Why is not every one interested? There is one thing to a moral certainty, the move must be made at some time, sooner or later. If not we, the people of Shelby county are left, world without end. Well, if you agree with us in this then why wait? Suppose we do not accomplish just what we desire and aim at, for years and years to come, is it not better and to our interest and the interest of those coming after us—yea, is it not our duty—to make the start now, and do what we can and as soon as we can? To be sure it is. There is a responsibility on us, friends, in regard to this matter and we must not shirk it. Let us all "to the work" with all our might and we can do something of which we need not be ashamed.

THE government reports on the cotton crop for this year places the estimate at 10,000,000 bales. As soon as this report was published the price of cotton dropped nearly half a cent per pound and those who have been holding for higher prices are feeling just a little uncomfortable.

WE WOULD ask our readers to note the article in another column from Rev. C. L. Chilton on the liquor question. There is nothing before our people today that demands more earnest thought and careful consideration of this liquor traffic that is bringing so many of our fellow-men to poverty and degredation.

WE ARE informed that bills have been introduced in the general assembly to prohibit stock from running at large in beats 10 and 16. The bills are, so we are informed, framed after the manner of the stock law in beat 9, passed at the last legislature. Messrs. Peters and Beavers have been in Montgomery representing the stock law men.

BY AN organized movement the students of the University of Alabama made an open revolt last week against the strict military discipline in vogue in the institution. We regret to see these things and think the conduct of the boys is reprehensible. We are glad to see that the trouble is likely to soon blow over.

THE house bill appropriating $100,000 for the Girls' School in Montevallo was amended in the senate by reducing the amount appropriated to $65,000. The house at once concurred in the senate amendment. We have not noticed where the bill has been signed by the governor, but we presume it has. If it has not it doubtless will. We all rejoice at this.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION.

To The People of Alabama:

Now that it is a settled fact that the state of Alabama is to have a constitutional convention, for the purpose of framing anew the organic law of the commonwealth, it behooves all the friends of order and good government to bestir themselves and see to it that the new constitution contains a clause prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors within the state.

A demand has gone up from the would-be honest people of the state for a constitution that will settle the suffrage question in such a way that it may be possible to live in this country and at the same time carry on an honest election. All honest and thoughtful persons who are acquainted with the general procedure in elections deplore the fact that such conditions exist in our state as to occasion the practice of cheating at elections.

Such practices have been largely instrumental in breaking down public conscience in general—for that which breaks down the conscience at one point breaks it down sooner or later at every point. The habit of cheating at elections, the managers having sworn to conduct the election according to law, and the habit of actual or tacit endorsement of such methods, has been more instrumental in the undermining of the veracity of our people than any other one thing. The amount of false swearing done in our courts is appalling and a constitutional provision which will take away the occasion for much of it will be a blessing to the country.

But, in our zeal for one reform, let us not lose sight of the need for that which is far greater. There is not a thoughtful, patriotic man in all the land who does not know that whisky is the greatest curse of mankind. It destroys more lives than all the wars, pestilences and storms combined. It is the direct or indirect cause of nine-tenths of all the crime of the country, and the consequent cost of the prosecution of the same, together with nearly all the misery, woe and want to be found in our insane asylums, poor houses and thousands of wretched homes. We need no argument to prove the horrors that follow in the wake of the saloon or the bottle. There are multiplied thousands of the victims of alcohol to vouch for its awful, galling chains. There are thousands of desolated homes which stand mute, but eloquent monuments of the curse and havoc wrought by the demon of intemperance. There are thousands of heart-broken mothers whose cries have gone up to heaven over the ruin of their sons caused by whisky. There are thousands of crushed and bleeding hearts of pure women who have seen their husbands go down under the terrible curse of drink. There are tens of thousands of orphans throughout the land whose fathers have been murdered by the saloon. There is scarcely a home in which this serpent has not left his slimy trail. No pen is sufficient to compute the sum total of the awful ruin. People of Alabama, now is the time to rise up in your dignity and sovereignty and say that this curse shall be forever swept from our fair land. Put prohibition into the organic law of the state, settle the question once and for all. The blessings which will flow from constitutional prohibition are incalculable. Put it into the constitution. This will take the question out of "party politics" and remove the greatest foe to our prosperity as a people.

This appeal is not intended as a discussion of the question. It is made by one who loves his country and his fellow men in hope that it may arouse others more capable to take hold of the matter. The great enemy does not care how much we preach, write and pray, so long as we do not press this matter to the practical issue of prohibition. I am in favor of the organization as soon as possible of a movement looking to a prohibition convention, a representative body, for the whole state, which shall discuss the question of constitutional prohibition for Alabama, and inaugurate a campaign looking to that end. We may rest assured that nothing will ever be done as long as we sit idly by and wait for the lead of professional politicians. They will doubtless oppose us, but for one I believe that this is the paramount issue in our country to-day and that there are enough good, law-loving, men-loving, God fearing people in Alabama to put prohibition for the liquor traffic into the constitution if they can only be aroused to their duty, unified and organized.

Now is the accepted time. We shall not have such another opportunity in a generation. Let us all bestir ourselves on this matter. Write about it, talk about it, pray about it, organize and give such expression to our determination as, that like the voice of many waters, the sovereign people of Alabama shall demand that the curse which has fastened its clutches upon us shall be forever swept from our soil; that the ten thousand who are bound with worse than the chains of slavery shall be free; that the burden and pall of a thousand homes of sorrow shall be lifted, and that our fair commonwealth shall be forever rid of the nefarious business of damning, for money, the souls and bodies of men.

C. L. CHILTON.

Greensboro, Ala.

SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY.

The board of missions of the M. E. Church, South, intends establishing a college of high grade in Soochow, China, and to make the other schools feeders to this. In the early part of the present troubles wealthy natives gave $20,000 toward it. We must have such an institution to train especially the young men of China. Some of them are now studying in the United States. Two of the grand nephews of Li Hung Chang are now studying in Nashville in the training school of Prof. Bowen and are in the care of his brother, Rev. A. C. Bowen, of the Alabama Conference. At the missionary conference at Decatur Dr. Lambuth raised a collection of $1,315 for this institution.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

Redlawn.

W. S. Taylor moved from Harpersville Tuesday to our place, and we are glad to welcome him and his family in our midst.

Rev. Holdridge was sent by conference back to this circuit, which we are glad to state. He preached at the Methodist church here to a large and attentive congregation Sunday.

A Mr. Hayse, of Dale county, was visiting in our parts the front end of the week.

Redlawn is booming some now.

J. W. Powell and wife, of Vincent, are visiting friends and relatives in our section this week.

All remember the entertainment to be given at Julius Baggett's Friday night. Everybody come and bring a girl, but if you can't bring a girl don't come. Hear that?

C. W. Stamps and E. B. Lyon were visiting at Lewis Sunday.

J. F. Baker, the artist of Harpersville, was with his many friends here Sunday and Monday.

Married, at the residence of the bride, on last Wednesday night, Mr. Amos Crowson to Miss Alice Hattaway, Rev. S. S. Crumpton officiating. We wish them all happiness possible throughout life.

BUD.

Call For Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Shelby county is hereby called to meet at Columbiana, Ala., on Friday, the 14th day of December, to consider ways and means of improving the public roads of the county. Every beat in the county is earnestly requested to send a delegation of its best and most enterprising citizens.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.
R. J. GRIFFIN,
L. R. KENDRICK,
PLEASANT SHAW,
JOHN T. GLAZE,
Commissioners.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

WEALTH OF ALABAMA

UNDEVELOPED RICHES THAT AWAIT THE ENTERPRISING INVESTOR.

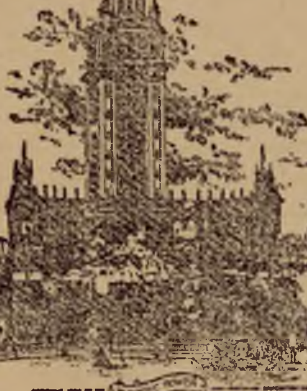
The Pan-American Exposition and the Opportunities It Offers For Making Known to the World the Possibilities of the South.

The great Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo next year has already attracted the attention of many of the people of Alabama. Perhaps no state should have a livelier interest in this magnificent enterprise than this, for surely no state in the Union has shown in the last few years more progress or more definite gains in industry and wealth than Alabama. This state surely is in a condition of development where it could derive especial benefit by proper representation at Buffalo. As a state we are inviting the capital of northern men to take advantage of the many opportunities which the state offers. We are calling the attention of the home seekers of the north to the wonderful opportunities which this state affords. It therefore seems particularly desirable that Alabama shall send to Buffalo a complete exhibit, showing her great natural resources and the unusual possibilities for the development of industries to be found within the boundaries of this state.

The city of Buffalo, having alone a population equal to more than quarter that of the entire state of Alabama, is within a night's ride of the homes of more than 40,000,000 people, or more than half the population of the United States. The Pan-American Exposition, whose gates are to be opened on the 1st of next May, is the first great Exposition in the eastern part of the country since the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia 25 years ago. It will be the first opportunity that Alabama has had to carry an object lesson, such as it now can offer, to the people of the north.

Governor Joseph F. Johnston, in his inaugural address on Dec. 1, 1896, made the assertion that "there is no territory of like size in the known world so prolific in the variety of its resources" as Alabama. He said further that "were a wall to be erected around the state, cutting off all access with its neighbors, the people could produce within their borders everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of man." But the policy of Alabama is quite the reverse of this. The mines and forests and agricultural lands of the state are being developed as never before, and still less than one-third of the productive area is touched, and the mineral wealth of the state is still undeveloped. There is opportunity for every one who is prepared to take up the task of developing a business enterprise under the most favorable conditions that any state can offer. With nearly 4,000 miles of railroads traversing the state in every direction and navigable rivers affording an unusual means of transportation from points untouched by railroad, with abundant water power in almost every section of the state, with a climate that permits its inhabitants to follow outdoor employment without discomfort almost every day in the year, with a population earnestly devoted to the pursuits of peace and sustaining loyally a just and economic system of government, Alabama has indeed much to offer and should be proud to make her resources known wherever opportunity permits.

The purpose of the Pan-American Exposition are, first of all, the promotion of trade and commerce and the dissemination of knowledge of commercial and industrial possibilities among all the people of the western hemisphere. It is distinctly a Pan-American enterprise, the prefix "Pan" having the meaning of "All" and the exposition being for all the Americas. There will be no exhibits from the old world. Nearly all of the central and South American countries will be represented, some of them having very large and wonderful exhibits of their resources. It is expected that all of the states will also be represented either by state exhibits or by the exhibits of individuals in various divisions of the Exposition. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Alabama may have an exhibit that will be to her credit and such a one as to surprise people who are unfamiliar with the boundless resources of which this state can boast.



ELECTRIC TOWER.

Manitoba and the Exposition.

The Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year is assured of a representative exhibit from the important province of Manitoba. Special Commissioner Henderson, who has made a tour of northwestern Canada for the Exposition, met with gratifying success in arousing interest in the enterprise.

Oregon Editors Will Go to Buffalo.

The Oregon Press association at its annual convention recently voted to hold its annual excursion meeting in 1901 at the Pan-American Exposition.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house, in the town of Columbiana, on the 17th day of September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The S½ and the SE ¼ of NE ¼ and the E ½ of NW ¼, and the W ½ of NE ¼, sect. 27, and the E ½ of SE ¼, sec. 28, all in township 21, range 1 east. Levied upon as the property of John T. Porter, to satisfy said fi. fa. in my hands in favor of the Alabama Brewing Company.

This 10th day of August, 1900.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, December 17, 1900.

THE FALL OF PEKIN!

Regardless of their overwhelming numbers, the Chines forces fall, scatter and disappear before the allied army; and likewise all competitors fall, scatter and disappear when the

Columbiana Mercantile Company's

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods are brought to the front. Where quality and prices count, we win. So call on us before you buy anything in this line, for we always save you from 20 to 30 per cent on your purchases. Below we quote you a few prices:

ALL BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS.

Worsted, single width, at 8c a yard.

Cashemere, double width, all colors, 12½c yard.

Better quality cashemere, all colors, 20c yard.

Henrietta, silk-finish, cashemeres, all colors, 40c yard.

We have a few fall dress patterns left over: former price, $1.25; will close them out at 90c per yard.

CALICOES AND OUTINGS.

One lot dress calicoes, 4½c yd.

Dress outing flannels, 5c yd.

Dress flannelettes, 10c quality, 8c; 15c quality, 10c yard.

Good soft finish bleaching, 5c yd.

Good heavy cotton checks, 4½c yd.

10-4 brown sheeting, worth 20c: our price, 15c yard. 10-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yd.

Big line of bleached and unbleached cotton flannel, price from 6c to 12½c

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Ladies' good black hose, 5c pair.

Ladies' extra heavy hose, 10c pair.

Children's ribbed black hose, from 5c to 25c pair.

Ladies', men's and children's handkerchief at 4c and up.

Ladies' good corsets, 25c; better quality, 50c.

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE.

Ladies' dressed hats, worth $1.50; to be closed out at $1; $2 quality, $1.25 $2.50 quality, $1.75; $3.50 quality, $2.50 $4.50 quality, $3.

Ladies' walking hats, worth $1.50, to be closed out at $1; $1.25 quality, 75c; 75c quality, 50c.

CLOTHING.

All wool cheviot suits, former price $8; now for $5.

Cashemere serge suits, former price $10; now $7.50.

Black clay worsted suits, former price, $12; now for $8.

Scotch plaid suits, former price, $15; now for $10.

Fine black heavy cheviot suits; former price, $5; now for $3.

Good heavy brown striped suits, former price, $4; now for $2.25.

Boys' knee suits, from 60c to $4.

Good extra heavy jeans pants, at 50c per pair; better quality, 75c to $1.

Men's heavy wool pants, former price, $1.25; now for 75c.

Big line of fine dress pants, from $1 to $5 per pair.

MEN'S HATS.

Men's good black and brown hats, former price, 75c; will close them out at 25c.

Better quality hats, from $1 to $3.50.

One lot boy's hats, former price, 25c; will close them out for 10c each; better quality from 25c to $1.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 25c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

SHOES.

We call attention to our complete line of ladies', men's and children's shoes. This department is stocked with the best and most durable footwear the market produces, for wear and style, at the following low prices:

Men's congress shoes, $1.

Men's congress or lace shoes, $1.25.

Men's congress or lace shoes, better quality, price ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' fine dongola shoes, from $1 to $1.50; better quality from $2 to $3.

CALL AND SEE

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants	98c
Good Bleached Domestic	6c
Calico, good quality, per yard	5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed in quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar	$1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar	$1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
..OF..

GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,

Columbiana, Ala.

At the Close of Business November 20, 1900.

Loans	$31,866.63	Capital	$15,000.00
Real Estate	7,000.00	Deposits	32,469.63
Cash	21,974.00	Re-discounts	13,371.00
	60,840.63		60,840.63

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of November, 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century many wonderful discoveries in m but none that have accomplished humanity than that sterling old ho remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It contain the very elements of goo and neither man, woman or child it without deriving the greatest Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 6 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No 15	*No 21
7.40pm	[illegible] am	lv.. Mobile ..ar	[illegible]	7.30am
1.00am	5.45pm	lv...Selma ..lv	4.10pm	1.50am
5.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	5.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
1.1 pm	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
5.4 pm	....	ar .Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1.50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3.40pm
6.42am	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9.50pm
1.13pm	....	ar .N York..lv	....	3.2 pm

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv........Akron..........ar	7.10pm
9.35am	..........Greensboro..........	6.23pm
10.28am	..........Marion..........	5.3 pm
11.40am	ar ....Selma..........lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's. ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	9.42am	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct...	4.5 pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.15pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	...Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1.45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	2.11pm	..Columbiana..	1.45pm	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12.20pm	....
†8.15am	4.10pm	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8.5 am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	6.5 pm
9.10am	4.55pm	...Piedmont...	10.43am	6.1 pm
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.49pm
†11.5	6.15pm	.....Rome	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	.....
.....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	.....
.....	8.10	6.57	.....Anniston.....	9.16	7.51	.....
.....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin.......	8.38	7.12	.....
.....	9.08	7.57	..Edwardsville..	8.27	7.01	.....
.....	9.17	8.07	.....Fruithurst...	8.18	6.50	.....
5.45	9.32	8.25	...Tallapoosa.....	7.57	6.20	8.55
6.05	9.47	8.45	......Bremen......	7.29	6.02	8.32
7.10	10.39	9.33	..Douglasville..	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs.	6.31	5.05	7.18
8.29	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	1.1 am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	6.10am
Ar Salisbury (Cent'l Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro (East Time)	12.21pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10.00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.55pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.55am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6.00am	4.40pm
Lv Atlanta	12 noon	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.15pm	8.30am
Ar Danville	11.51pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.35am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.8 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.25pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON 3d V.P. & G.M. Washington, D.C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D.C.
W. A. TURK, G.P.A. Washington, D.C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A.G.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	.50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, Jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Did you see the show?

For fine watches call on T. J. Weaver.

Capt. J. L. Walthall was in the city Saturday.

A fine display of jewelry at T. J. Weaver's for Xmas.

Two more weeks until Christmas and the fireworks.

Mr. E. W. Bell, of Vincent, was a visitor to our city Monday.

F. M. Walton, of Weldon, came in to see us Monday and left his renewal with us.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was shaking hands with friends in our city this week.

Hon. Hugh McEldery, former senator from Talladega county, was a visitor here Saturday.

Mr. Max Lefkovits, one of our popular merchants, was visiting Talladega the first of the week.

Ed Duran, of Birmingham, came over Sunday, and brought his gun, to kill Shelby county game.

Attorneys Peters and Beavers made a business trip to Montgomery the latter part of last week.

Hon. E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, one of the prominent attorneys of our county, was in our county the first of the week.

Why is it you wait until your neighbor is dead before you can say one word in his praise or see a single trait in him to admire.

Until further announcement the evening services at the Methodist church will be held at 6:30, instead of 7:00, as heretofore.

Mr. W. G. Brown, of Ganadarqe, a prominent lumberman of that district, was in to see us Monday, and didn't neglect to give us his subscription.

The crowds on the streets for the past few weeks give to our place quite a "citified" appearance, and our merchants seem to be doing a land-office business.

W. F. Adams, Esq., of Weldon, was in the city Friday and called in to see us. He is another man who reads THE CHRONICLE, and isn't quite ready yet to cease his subscription.

If you want something nice for a Christmas present call on T. J. Weaver, where you will find the finest assortment of jewelry and watches ever seen in Columbiana.

J. W. Dykes, of Easonville, was in our city the first of the week. Jim has accepted a position with the Shelby Iron Co. and will move his family to that place shortly.

Messrs. William Bros. have recently purchased the brick building next to Lester & Co., and by an application of the paint brush to the interior have improved its appearonce very much.

Last week J. H. Hammond, the popular grocer, sold his entire stock of merchandise to J. Q. Wade, of Calera, who will conduct the same at the old stand. See notice of change elsewhere.

A slight change in schedule for the Southern went into effect Sunday, the southbound reaching here at 1:30 p. m. and the northbound at 1:55, just fifteen minutes earlier each way. The trains meet at Shelby Springs, as formerly.

Steps are being taken to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias in this city. There is good material here and no reason that we can see why a flourishing lodge could not be organized and maintained.

Saturday used to be the busy day in Columbiana, but the remainder of the week is claiming some attention now. Columbiana has grown to be a city, not only in appearance, but in life and activity as well. If you don't believe it, come and spend a week here.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Judge A. P. Longshore joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Knox Nivens and Miss May Riley, both of this county. May happiness attend them throughout life's journey.

On last Sunday the three Sunday schools of this place appointed committees to confer and arrange for a Christmas tree. This is well; the little folk deserve a visit from "Santa," and we trust he will come laden down with nice things.

Columbiana can boast of possessing the most expert "possum searchers" in Alabama. A few nights since a party of six left here in a hack and searched the public highways for ten miles for his 'possumship without success, when it was suggested by some one that it was necessary to have a 'possum dog. This it seems had never occurred to the searchers before, so the trail was abandoned until the services of a [illegible] could be secured.

We call your attention to the change in the advertisement of that reliable, wideawake merchant, Henry Milner, which appears elsewhere in this issue. When in town call on him and get his prices.

Mr. W. B. Hubbard, from San Diego, Texas, who has been visiting in the city for the past two weeks, left yesterday for Corpus Christi, same state, where he goes into the hardware business and where also he will read THE CHRONICLE.

Dr. H. A. Kirksey, who has been located here for the past few months, left Wednesday for Eutaw, his former home, where he will practice his profession in the future. While here he made many warm friends and enjoyed a profitable patronage. We wish him much success.

Little John Hodgins, the eighteen-months old child of James Hodgins, of this county, was burned to death Saturday last while handling a lighted miner's lamp. This makes the second death from burns among children in this county within the past week or so.

For the Christmas holidays the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to points east of the Missippi and south of the Ohio and Potemac rivers at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 22-25 and 31, also January 1st, 1901, final limit to return January 4. This gives excellent opportunity to parties contemplating spending the holidays with friends at their old homes.

Rev. T. K. Roberts—"Bro. Tom," as he is familiarly called by so many of his friends and admirers—preached in the Methodist church on last Sunday. His theme was, "The Race of Life—Practical Christian Living." He handled the subject in such a forcible and practical manner as to command the closest attention of his hearers from the beginning of his sermon to its conclusion. We feel that much good is done whenever a sermon like this is preached by one so earnest and honest as this young brother is.

Having bought out the entire stock and good will of J. H. Hammond, I desire to inform his customers and the public generally that I am now engaged in the family grocery business at Hammond's old stand—the Armstrong brick store—in Columbiana and that I will keep constantly on hand fresh and pure goods of all kinds usually sold in my line. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to come and see me in my new store and examine and price my goods. I would be greatly pleased for all of Hammond's old customers to continue their patronage with me at the old stand. You will find that I will sell you your groceries as cheap as the cheapest and treat you right in every way, and I want to get many new customers out of the trading public of Columbiana and vicinity. Give me a trial, and by fair dealing, pure goods and low price, I hope to deserve a continuance of your patronage. I have also a full line of choice Christmas goods of all kinds.

J. Q. WADE.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and lot one mile from Shelby on Calera road. Price, $500, one half cash, balance twelve months.

A. F. SMITH, Agent.

Shelby, Ala.

NOTIC

I have this day sold my stock of fancy groceries to J. Q. Wade, who will continue business at my old stand. I thank you all for your liberal patronage and bespeak the same for Mr. Wade.

J. H. HAMMOND.

December 8, 1900.

The Hog Law.

At a meeting of the mayor and council on last Friday evening the consideration of the petition asking for an ordinance prohibiting hogs from running at large in the city was postponed to the next regular meeting. Some opposition has sprung up against the law. The objection is on account of the hardship that would be imposed on those living on the boundary of the prohibited district.

A bill has been introduced asking for a hog law for the whole of beat 1. If this passes there will probably be no need for the city to pass any ordinance at all on the subject.

The City Colored School.

Having heard that the mayor of the city, who is ex officio president of the board of education, had made an official visit to the colored school recently, a reporter of THE CHRONICLE called on that official and made inquiry as to the condition of the school. He was informed that the school is in a most flourishing condition; that the principal, Prof. Rakestraw, is the right man in the right place, and that he has a competent assistant; that the work being done by these teachers is as good as can be found in any of the public schools of the country. He reports about fifty-five pupils, from six to fifteen years of age, in attendance, and during the hour and a half which he spent in the school inspecting the work he never saw a semblance of improper conduct on the part of a single pupil. This is very gratifying to us and certainly speaks well for the principal and his assistant teacher. Columbiana feels an interest in her colored school.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Blessed Are the Peace Makers."

Mention was made in our last week's issue of a difficulty which occurred on Yellow Leaf between Jasper and Dayton Gilbert on the one side and Roberson, Evans and Dudley on the other. This difficulty resulted in the Gilberts being arrested for assault and battery with weapons, and Roberson, Evans and Dudley for assault with intent to murder, and abusive language. The parties were deeply stirred up, and employed counsel to prosecute, and every step was taken to make vigorous prosecutions and defences. The whole community, on account of the friends of both sides, became stirred up, but a few friends of the parties, seeing what it must lead to, went to work to get the cases settled. They succeeded most admirably. After consultation between the attorneys on both sides on last Monday, the day set for the preliminary trial, an agreement was reached by which all of the cases were dismissed. We rejoice at such settlements as these, and must say that too much cannot be said in commendation of those by whom this settlement was reached.

Now, that the cases have been disposed of, we feel at liberty to say, without fear of doing any one an injustice, that our information is that this trouble grew out of a not very kindly feeling which has existed between these parties for several years past. If this is so, we do trust this will end all former troubles or unkindly feelings, and that the parties will come together as friends and agree that the hatchet may be buried, and then and there bury it. Otherwise the old grudge will remain and even may be transmitted from father to son, and may result some day in a more serious trouble than has ever been dreamed of by any of the parties concerned.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Julius P. Word and Carrie M. Word, his wife, on to-wit, the 4th day of December, 1899, to secure a certain debt therein referred to, which was due and payable on, to-wit, the 4th day of December, 1900, the undersigned owner of said debt and grantee in said mortgage will sell the property therein described, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, in the town of Calera, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, on the 13th day of January, 1901. Said property being more particularly described as follows; All that certain tract of land in Shelby county, state of Alabama, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the nottheast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and south part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the south part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter. This strip just south of the lands of Woolrict containing eighty acres; also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter. All the above lands are in section four (4), township twenty-two (22), range two (2) west; also an undivided half interest in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter section three (3), township twenty-two (22), range two (2) west. All the above described land containing three hundred (300) acres, more or less. Said sale will be made for the purpose of collecting the indebtebness secured by said mortgage together also with costs, expenses and attorney's fees thereof.

Witness our hands this the 13th day of December, 1900.

BANK OF QUITMAN.

By KNOX, BOWIE & BLACKMON, Attorneys. ☐

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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Young People FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

CHRISTMAS 1900 WILL SOON BE HERE

AND I HAVE ON HAND

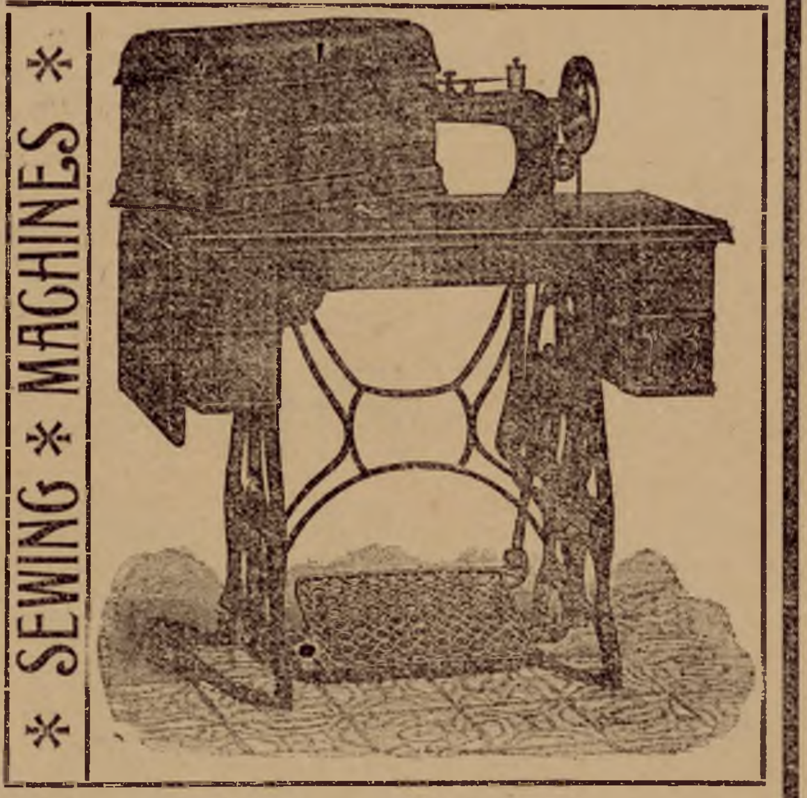
A lot of goods which I want you to see : : : When it comes to prices on Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Etc., I will guarantee satisfaction.

SANTA CLAUS!

See our selection of Holiday goods, Glassware, Queensware, Fruits, Nuts and Candies.

COTTON

Bring it to me and get the highest market price.



DEERING MOWERS AND BEST GRADES FERTILIZERS

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and prosperous New Year, I am,

Yours to serve,

HENRY MILNER.

COME EVERYONE..

COME COME

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

BE

sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

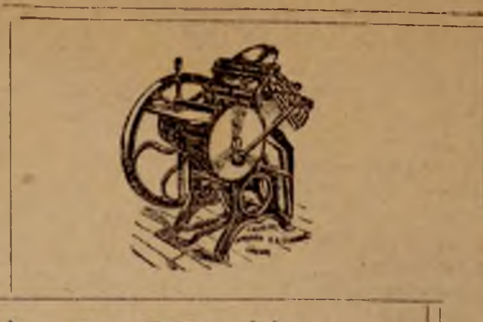
BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns (We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

EVERY ONE

uses some



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We apply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

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Everything

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MILLINERY

All the latest novelties in this line.

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For Ladies', Misses and Children.

GLOVES

Kid, Jersey and Silk Gloves, also Children's Mittens.

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Ladies', Misses and Children's Underwear and

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Mrs. L. C. ARMSTRONG'S.

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GOOD FOUR ROOM HOUSE

FOR SALE

Apples, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Citron, Candy, Nuts, Crackers, and in fact a full line of Fancy and Staple Groceries; also Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY

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LAND FOR SALE

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A FARM OR TIMBER TRACT.

Our lands are for sale in lots of forty acres or more on very liberal terms of payment. Do not wait for agent to call, but write us, naming forty you want.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,
ANNISTON, ALA.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

An Old Idea.

Every day streagthens the belief of nent physicians that impure bl cause of the majority of ou Twenty-five years ago this theory wa as a basis for the formula of Bre Bitters. The many remarkable cures effe by this famous old household remedy sufficient to prove that the theory is corr Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all deal

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Men Who Travel Much Prone to Suffer from This Disease.

This distressing affection, known also as Tabes dorsalis, is a disease of the spinal cord occurring usually in middle life, between thirty and fifty years of age, but sometimes in children as young as ten or twelve years. It is believed to be due primarily to some constitutional trouble, but is brought on often by exposure to changes of weather, by physical or mental overwork, and by whatever depresses the general health. It is said that railroad men and others who travel much are prone to suffer from this disease. Men are affected more often than women. The first sign of the disease is usually a numbness of the feet and an uncertainty in walking, especially in the dark. The patient feels constantly fatigued, without apparent reason, and sometimes slight attacks of dizziness are complained of. The difficulty in walking gradually increases, and then an awkwardness in the use of the hands is noticed. This becomes very apparent if the patient is made to shut his eyes and try to touch the end of the nose with the index finger. A well person can usually place the finger on or very near the nose, but one suffering from locomotor ataxia is as likely to touch the eye or the chin. There is also frequently a feeling of constriction about the waist, as if a cord were tightly tied around the body. Sharp, darting pains may be felt in the legs, and sometimes there is severe pain in the stomach, perhaps with vomiting. Not uncommonly there is irregular action of the bowels and bladder. The eyes are often affected, the sight gradually growing dim, or double vision being present, and occasionally there is deafness as well. Painless swelling and deformity of one or more joints may occur, and sometimes the bones become so brittle that they break very easily, as in a simple fall. A rare symptom is an ulcer on the sole of the foot, which it is difficult or impossible to heal. Locomotor ataxia is a very slowly progressive disease, lasting sometimes for many years, and seldom in itself a cause of death. When treatment is begun in the very early stages, it is believed that the disease may possibly be cured but later the most that can be done is to delay its progress and relieve the most distressing symptoms.—Youths' Companion.

LIVELY ENCOUNTER

To a Finish Between a Big Bear and a Husky Negro.

While at Batesville last week the writer was told of a genuine mix-up between Edward Brown, a worthy and well-to-do colored man living 10 miles west of Batesville, near the big Tallahatchie bottom, and a 600-pound black bear, says the Atlanta Constitution. The incident happened on Tuesday of last week. The negro's corn field is near the bottom, and for two weeks past several bears had made night visits thereto to partake of the delicious roasting ears. Brown is an old bear hunter, and in his day has killed many dozens of them. He built a scaffold in the corn field near where the bears entered, and Monday night, with his trusty gun, he took his stand thereon, intending to bag Bruin while devouring his corn. Now the thrilling part comes, and boys who love to read hairbreadth escapes from wild and ferocious beasts must prepare to hold their breath. The bear came on schedule time and started straight for the negro's shelter. Brown saw that he was a tremendously large one, and tried to make good his aim. He only succeeded in wounding him badly, however, and the bear ran off to the woods. Brown called his sons to bring the dogs and a fresh gun, and soon the dogs had the monster bayed in a brush thicket within the field. The moon shone brightly, and he could see the struggle the dogs were having with the game, so to make short work of it he rushed in to get a dead shot, when Bruin turned on him with the ferocity of a Texas cyclone. The negro was knocked down, his arm crushed to splinters, and he was badly bitten and otherwise used up. Brown's oldest son saw the predicament of his father and rushed in, grabbed the rifle and ended Bruin's checkered and corn-eating career on the spot. The bear weighed over 600 pounds.

A day for toil, an hour for sport, but for a friend, a life is too short.—Emerson.

Paris has sixty wholesale firms which deal in mushrooms exclusively.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. They will be all right in the morning.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will cure old coughs also; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats, and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and are frequently cured.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

FOR
FARM AND
GARDEN

Sawdust for the Pig Pens.

Sawdust is one of the best substances that can be used in the pig pens, and it is also excellent in the stalls. While sawdust does not quickly decompose, yet it is an excellent absorbent and in time is reduced to its original elements. It is clean, easily handled, and is not bulky, while its odor is not disagreeable. It also serves to keep the manure in a finely divided condition.

Weeds That Are Useful.

Weeds are sometimes useful because they occupy the land and shade it in the summer and cover it in winter. The term "weeds" may apply to any kind of plants. Even when two plants of the same kind are growing side by side one is a weed if it interferes with the growth of the other. Some of the most showy flower plants become weeds if they escape from their proper place. A rose is a weed if found in a cornfield, and one of the prettiest of flowers—the daisy—has become a general weed and nuisance.

Destroying Parasites on Trees.

Sometimes maggots or lice injure young trees at the roots, peach and plum trees being more frequently attacked than other kinds. Remove the earth, so as to expose as much of the roots as possible, and saturate the earth at the roots with soap-suds and then scatter a pound of kainit on the roots before returning the earth to its place. The trees will not be injured and the parasites will be destroyed.

A Hint to Peach Cultivators.

Those who grow peaches should keep a continued lookout for indications of the yellows. A premature ripening of the fruit is one of the first symptoms, though the lack of flavor in the peach should enable one to detect the disease if he is familiar with the variety. But when the little yellow looking sprouts and bunches of leaves seem to break out through the bark at places where no branches should be expected, then it is a sure thing that the tree has the yellows, and the sooner it is disposed of the better for the rest of the orchard. Cut it down or dig it out root and branch, taking care not to touch another tree with it while doing so, or while carrying it out. Then as soon as dry enough burn it. Do not let even the smoke of the burning blow toward the other peach trees, and do not set another tree near the spot where this condemned tree stood.

Fall Planted Trees.

There is a security of investment in trees for fall planting, that does not attach to spring planted trees. In the fall planted tree the risk is minimum; whereas, in the tree set out in the spring it is maximum. This has been our observation and experience. The tree that is planted in the fall has three or four months to fortify itself at the roots before nature calls on it to pump sap to the top for new top growth. It soon establishes itself firmly, takes a vigorous root, and is in condition to develop itself above the surface, at the very first call for renewed growth. It is firmly set by the late fall and the winter rains, and if the summer should be dry, it will not suffer like the spring set tree that is still unsettled and weak at the root.

In planting, we prefer one year old trees. They do not make as much show at first, but we venture the assertion that one year old trees, set out in the fall, will surpass in growth any two year old trees that are set the following spring. Root growth is the prime object at first, and in no way can it be more surely obtained than by planting one year old trees in the fall of the year. A vigorous top growth is sure to follow as the season advances.—The Epitomist.

A Profitable Combination.

To combine poultry raising and gardening, so as to make the land produce large crops and increase in fertility, gives returns every month in the year. A poultryman in New England has a four-acre farm, fenced and divided into two lots of two acres each. His poultry home is so arranged that the fowls can be turned into either lot, as desired. About 200 hens are kept in one lot while the other is used as a garden. The fowls are not fed on the same ground continually, but at different places, so as to cover the entire lot several times during the year, the object being to have the hens work over the whole surface and distribute the manure evenly. The next year the fowls are changed into the garden plot and the gardening done on the plot formerly occupied by the fowls. The result that the land is enriched by the droppings and the waste food, and as the fowl yard is plowed once or twice a year the insects are reduced, the garden crops being large, while returns come in during the winter months from eggs. Some poultrymen prefer to place fruit trees in yards occupied by fowls, but by alternating a garden plot with crops and fowls there are fewer diseases of plants and birds and a few acres pay well.—Philadelphia Record.

Less Salt in the Butter.

Too much salt is used by many butter-makers. The whole tendency among consumers is toward fresher butter. In England and on the continent butter is made in those countries is served particularly fresh and white. In the best restaurants and hotels in the larger cities in this country the butter contains very little salt. A great number of Americans who go abroad, or who patronize city hotels and restaurants in their own country, are acquiring the taste for fresh butter. The fancy dairies that command extravagant prices put out a product that is almost fresh. Creameries that are catering to the highest class grocers and best family trade, now use only half as much salt as they did five or 10 years ago.

This point is worthy of more general consideration by dairymen and creamery men everywhere. The quality of salt is also important, but the leading brands are now quite above reproach in this respect. Of course the salt manufacturer favors the largest possible use of salt, but the dairyman's chief object should be quality rather than quantity in salt. The large export trade in butter, particularly in England and the continent will never be built up until the peculiarities of that market regarding a reduced quantity of salt in butter are catered to.

Winter Care of Colts.

After weaning, young colts should be given special care during the first winter. If they are neglected it will be very difficult to make up for this afterward even with the best of care. Put the colts in a box stall. Two or more can be kept together loose in one stall if it is large enough to give them a chance to walk around a little. In the winter especially the box stall should be as well lighted as possible, for the colts will not thrive in a dark place. Never confine them to a stall tied up for any length of time, as it will weaken their joints. Their feet may be deformed if they do not get the necessary amount of exercise while young and growing.

Feed colts liberally, give all the good hay they will eat up clean. Water at least twice a day, or better three times. The grain feed should consist principally of oats, which should be fed three times a day. Let the morning feed consist of equal parts of oats and bran made into a mash by scalding with hot water, and let it stand until lukewarm before giving to the colts. If two pounds of carrots or mangels can be sliced very thin so there will be no danger of choking, and given to each colt daily, it will aid digestion and keep the bowels in good order by preventing constipation. If colts refuse to eat roots at first, mix with a little ground feed. A spoonful of sugar will prove irresistible if sprinkled over the roots.

When the weather is good and not very cold, the colts should be let out into a yard one or two hours daily for exercise. In cold weather keep them in. Groom daily whether they look clean or not, but handle gently so they do not get scared. Break to use of halter and take up feet once in a while so they will become accustomed to handling.—American Agriculturist.

Modern Methods of Dairy Practice.

The dairy business is in a sense a manufacturing business. The cow is the machine which converts the raw material represented by grain and forage into milk. All lines of business, including agriculture, have been compelled to adopt modern methods. The dairy business, however, requires a large degree of intelligence in that it is governed by natural laws which are not as constant as those governing the manufacture of iron and steel products. Success in dairying today depends upon two conditions: First upon the reduction of the cost of production and second the improvement of the quality of the products. In the first instance the dairyman must thoroughly understand the feeding of cows, the milk and its care, the marketing of butter and cheese, the cow herself, and must have a thorough knowledge of the various feeds needed.

The difference in cows is nicely illustrated by two cows at the New Jersey experiment station. During the past year these cows ate practically the same amount of feed—$40 worth. They received precisely the same care, and were looked after by the same attendant. One cow produced 12,000 pounds of milk, which sold for $120, thus giving a profit of $80 above the cost of the feed. The other cow produced 4500 pounds of milk, which sold for $45 and returned a profit above the cost of the feed of only $5, a difference of $75 in favor of the first cow. The amount of milk, however, is not the only consideration. The 12,000 pounds of milk produced by the first cow contained only 4 per cent. of butter fat, which if made into butter would have been worth $140, the profit being $100. The other cow's milk contained 6 1-2 per cent. of butter fat, which, if made into butter would have been worth $85 and left profit of $45. This illustrates the necessity of choosing a cow of maximum capacity for milk or butter.

The matter of feeding cows is a very complicated one. As a general thing a balanced ration is best, but it is best only when it is cheapest. A wider ration will answer when it will produce butter cheaper than a narrow ration. It has been found that a ration consisting of silage, corn stalks and brewers' grains with a nutritive ratio of 1-5.4. The basis if this ration was the food value only. In tests at the New Jersey experiment station, it was found that good corn silage, being more palatable, was from 10 to 18 per cent more valuable than the same amount of corn fodder.

The second consideration, that of making a high-grade product, is of very great importance. Uniformity of milk and butter is absolutely necessary to a business success. A few years ago the New Jersey experiment station began dairying in a small way with grade cows under conditions as found on the ordinary farm. The milk sold reasonably well, but at the end of the first year there was an increase of not more than 5 per cent. in the amount consumed.

The second year, a modern dairy house was erected where it was possible to handle the milk properly. The cows were also well cared for and well fed and bedded. At the end of the first six months of the second year, the sale of milk had increased 30 per cent. and 20 per cent. more during the second six months. At the end of the fourth year a further increase of 15 per cent. was noted. Not only this, but a cash business was done and the milk is now selling for eight cents per quart, while ordinary milk brings only four cents. Not only did the sales increase, but the families who first bought increased their consumption 15 per cent. —Professor E. B. Voorhees, in the New England Homestead.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

Mrs. G. H. Chappell.

FREE COURSE GIVEN. Positions Guaranteed by $5,000 deposit. R. R. Fare Paid. Write quick. Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Georgia.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

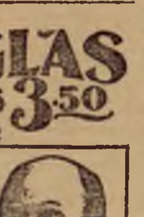
Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.	The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.	BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.



WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

FREE! CATALOG OF SPORTING GOODS. RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY, 620 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE "LIFE OF Booker T. Washington," Written by himself. Everybody buys; agents are now making over $100 per month; best book to sell to colored people ever published. Write for terms, or send 24 cents for outfit and begin at once. Please mention this paper. Address J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U. No. 50, 1900

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 15

Foreign Names.

Tahoe is pronounced Ta-ho, with the sound of a as in far, and o in note; Taku is pronounced Ta-koo, with the sound of a as in father; Tientsin is pronounced Te-en-tsen, each e being pronounced as e in meat; Chefu is generally written Chefoo, sometimes Chefo, and is pronounced Che-fo, with e sounded as e in meat and o in move. Philippine is pronounced either Fil-ip-pen or Fil-ip-pin. Taku, at the mouth of the river Peiho, is distant from Tientsin about 25 miles.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

One of the disadvantages of being a woman is to have to listen to so many compliments from men, which she knows are not meant.

This year has continued the greatest season in the history of lake traffic.

Stronger Than a Divorce.

An Audrain county (Missouri) man found that he could not live happily with his wife and rather than sue for a divorce, they signed a deep of separation which was filed with the county recorder. It is said to be the first instrument of the kind ever on record in Missouri. It divides the property and is more binding than a decree of divorce, in that it forever separates the contracting parties and provides against any reconciliation in the future.

CURES BLOOD POISON.

Treatment Free.

Blood poison is the worst disease on earth yet the easiest to cure when B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm), is used. Many have pimples, spots on skin, ulcers, mucous patches, falling hair, bone pains, rheumatism, catarrh, eating, bleeding, festering sores, cancer, and don't know it's blood poison. Get Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), $1. A few bottles guaranteed to cure worst cases. Sold at drugstores. Treatment of B. B. B. free by writing Blood Balm Co., 31 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble—free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. B. B. B. makes blood pure and rich.

The winner of the chief prize of two hundred thousand dollars in the Paris Exposition drawings is a poor laborer earning a weekly wage of seven dollars and a half. He has three children and an aged mother depending upon him.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Modern machinery is fast finding its way to the small farms in Cuba. Hardware dealers of Havana state that their trade has picked up wonderfully.

Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each southern state; $50 to $60 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

In parts of Australia and Italy there is a superstition that the human saliva is a cure for blindness. The idea probably originated in the miraculous healing of a blind man recorded in one of the gospels.

Good Position.

Trustworthy men wanted to travel. Experience not absolutely necessary. For particulars, address Peerless Tob. Wks., Bedford City, Va.

A German chemist has analyzed the artificial nutmegs that are made in Belgium in large quantities. They include various vegetables and 20 per cent. of mineral substances.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Emigration in Hungary has assumed unusual dimensions lately. During one month 15,591 passes were issued to emigrants.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The venerable Bishop Wheeler has sized up the Empress Dowager correctly, no doubt, when he says that she "is a woman of marvelous ability, without principle, and a perfect Jezebel."

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Mark Twain forgot, a few evenings ago, that he was invited out to dinner. Most authors, unhappily, have strong reasons for vividly remembering such engagements.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Reginald Vanderbilt, the youngest of the sons of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, is said to be contemplating a literary career. He wrote some promising fiction, both at school and in college.

Your Storekeeper Can Sell You

Carter's Ink or he can get it for you. Ask him. Try it. Car loads are sent annually to every state in the Union. Do you buy Carter's?

Depend upon it, religion is, in its essence, the most gentlemanly thing in the world. It will alone gentilize, if unmixed with cant; and I know nothing else that will, alone.—Coleridge.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by all druggists.

The Dublin queen's bench has decided that under the employers' and workman's act a barber is not a workman, because he must use his brains.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

By the enlargement of a ship canal nineteen miles long Brussels becomes a port for ships of 2,000 tons. The old limit was vessels of 300 tons.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LUCKY PREACHER

Makes a Fortune in Mining Stocks and Pays Off Church Mortgage.

Shrewd investment in Arizona mining properties has raised Rev. Larkin A. Rockwell, pastor of the West Pullman M. E. church, from his position as a struggling minister on a small salary to a man of affluence. Several years ago he began buying stock in the Azurite, Twine Beauties and other old mines in Arizona. His investments turned out so profitably that a short time ago he was able to announce to his congregation that he himself would pay off the mortgage of $2,500 which rested over the little church where he presided as pastor. At the same time he resigned his salary, as he said his own income was adequate for the support of his family. Rev. Mr. Rockwell was formerly pastor of the Second Methodist church at Englewood. When he accepted the call to West Pullman he found that church incumbered by a mortgage and the congregation hardly more than able to keep up the interest. The mining investments of Mr. Rockwell are reputed to have made him worth $500,000. He is at present in Arizona looking after his investments. He has in view other charitable dispensations on his return.

MINISTER SAVED

Rev. Henry Langford entirely cured of Nervous Prostration by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

REV. HENRY LANGFORD.

Rev. Henry Langford, the eminent Baptist divine, of Weston, W. Va., has just escaped utter nervous and physical prostration. He is pastor of four churches. "For ten years," he said, "I have been nervous and growing worse all these years. During the last four or five years I became so nervous I could scarcely sign my name so it could be read. I was so nervous that I could not read my own sermon notes after they had been laid aside awhile.

"I was unable to hold my head steady in the pulpit, nor could I hold or handle my books and papers without embarrassment, owing to the trembling and weakness of my hands and arms. I was so nervous that I could scarcely feed myself. In fact, my nervous system was wrecked.

"I tried many remedies recommended by physicians, but found no permanent relief.

"One day I was in the store of R. S. Ogden, at Sardis, W. Va., and he said to me: 'You take two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and if you say it don't help you, you need not pay for it.'

"I took two bottles of this medicine and found so much relief that I bought two more bottles, and now I am wonderfully improved in health and in strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy did it. I can heartily and truthfully recommend it to the sick. Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid medicine. I say this for the good of other sufferers from nervous and prostrating diseases who can be cured by this remedy. For myself, I am thankful to God that I found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and for what it has done for me."

DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE ADVICE.

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give his counsel free to all who write or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. His advice is from his great skill and experience and will shorten the road to health. Thousands come to him and write to him constantly. Do not put off getting the right advice, if you are ill.

The National Magazine for a Christmas Present.

This is a special and limited offer to the readers of this paper

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE,
Edited by Joe Mitchell Chapple.

50¢ a year if—

your 50c. reaches us on or before January 1, 1901. Think what this means! It places the cleverest, brightest and most up-to-date magazine in your hands every month for a year for

half the regular price!

—much less than it costs to publish it. The "National" is thoroughly American, now in its 13th volume, full of just the reading you want from cover to cover.

Timely Topics, Washington Affairs, Bright Stories, Clever Illustrations.

Over 100 pages each month. President McKinley has subscribed for and read the "National" for years. Send your 50c. to-day—while you think of it. Subscription price $1.00 a year after Jan. 1. Address

The National Magazine, 91 Bedford St., Boston.

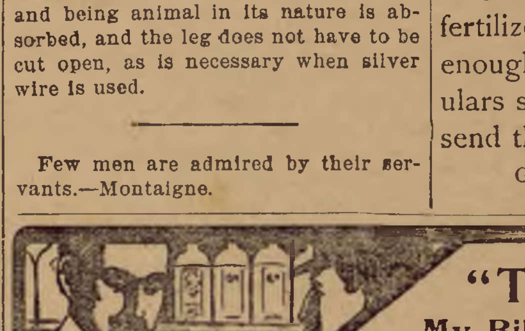
To Raise the Kangaroo.

A movement has been started in France which has for its purpose the preservation, or, rather, the cultivation of the kangaroo, which has been rapidly proceeding toward extermination. Dr. Brisson, a French surgeon, says that there is likely soon to be an exceptional demand for the animals in consequence of the success attending the use of the kangaroo tendon in the hospitals. It has been employed in scores of instances to tie up the fractured bones of a man's leg, in order that he may use his knees while the bones are knitting together. Kangaroo tendon, he says, is as strong as silver wire. It is taken from the tail, and being animal in its nature is absorbed, and the leg does not have to be cut open, as is necessary when silver wire is used.

Few men are admired by their servants.—Montaigne.

To produce the best results in **fruit, vegetable** or **grain,** the fertilizer used must contain enough **Potash.** For particulars see our pamphlets. We send them free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.



"TAKE THIS! My Bilious Friend,"

said the doctor, "it is the best laxative mineral water known to medical science."

A glass of **Hunyadi János** will do more for a disordered stomach or a torpid liver than all the pills in the world.

IT CURES CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS.

Average Dose: One-half glassful on getting up in morning.

Your druggist or grocer will get it for you.

Ask for the full name, "Hunyadi Janos." Blue label, red centre panel.

Imported by Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price $1.00.

THE CHRON

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances—Consequ

VOL. XVI. COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSD

REDUCTION BILL PASSED.

War Tax Measure Goes Through the House By Decisive Majority.

A Washington special says: The house Saturday passed the war revenue reduction bill. The opposition sought to recommit the bill with instructions to report back a measure reducing the revenue at least $70,000,000, and including a provision for an income tax so drawn as to escape an adverse decision of the supreme court. The motion failed 131 to 155. Thereupon the bill was passed without the concurrence of the Democratic minority who refrained from voting.

The amendment placed in the bill Friday to tax express receipts was defeated on an aye and nay vote in the house—125 to 139. The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,145,130, was passed in exactly fifteen minutes.

Robert W. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, was sworn in immediately after the approval of the journal. After the oath had been administered many members came forward to congratulate Mr. Wilcox. The consideration of the war revenue reduction bill was then resumed and passed as above stated.

Queens' Speech Was Brief.

A London special says: "Parliament was dismissed Saturday until the middle of February with the reading of the shortest of the queen's speeches. It was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen: I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

SIX SCHOOL GIRLS BURNED.

A Training School at Dunkirk, N. Y., Destroyed By Fire.

From the smoldering ruins of the Fredonia Station Normal and Training school, at Dunkirk, N. Y., which was destroyed by fire Friday morning six charred bodies have been removed.

There were seventy-five young women students in the building, of whom seven perished. The other victim was the aged janitor. The property loss is $200,000.

Workmen while removing debris found five bodies at the foot of a fire escape. They were piled across each other and burned beyond recognition.

FLORIDA TEACHERS TO MEET.

Annual State Convention Will Be Held In Tampa Dec. 26-29.

The Florida State Teachers' Association will meet in Tampa in annual state assembly December 26th to 29th inclusive. These meetings are usually largely attended, educators from southern Georgia taking also a keen interest in the proceedings. The programme for this convention has just been announced.

PATRICIDE RELEASED ON BOND.

North Carolina Boy Who Slew Father Given Preliminary Trial.

Young George Gooch, who killed his father in Wake county, N. C., was given a hearing Friday, and waved examination. He was allowed bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of superior court, and was released. His mother was present as the chief witness, and also her daughter.

HANDSOME MAJORITY GIVEN.

Georgia Senate Passes Soldiers' Home Bill By Vote of 25 to 10.

The home for the confederate soldiers has been at last accepted by the state of Georgia. The senate by a vote of 25 to 10 passed the bill as it came from the house, and it only remains now for the governor to put his name to the bill for it to become a law. It was believed by all who had kept up with the measure that the bill would pass the senate, but the most sanguine friends of the home did not expect it to go through by such a handsome majority.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH.

Dying Girl Enveloped In Flames Holds Mother In Fatal Embrace.

At the home of Allen Fuller, near Fayetteville, N. C., his daughter discovered an outhouse on fire. She ran to put it out, and in doing so her clothing caught fire. Her mother, attracted by her screams, ran to the aid of the young woman, who was in a mass of flames. She threw her arms around her mother, in her death agony, and literally squeezed her to death.

Physicians say the mother was thus killed before the fire did its work upon the daughter.

BRYAN AS A JOURNALIST.

Nebraskan Will Established Newspaper of His Own at Lincoln.

W. J. Bryan gave out the statement Saturday that he will establish a weekly newspaper at Lincoln in order to keep in touch with social, economic and political problems.

The paper will be called the Commoner, and will defend the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform.

Sells Improvement Bonds.

The aldermen of Greensboro, N. C., have disposed of $135,000 of municipal improvements thirty year five per cent gold bonds to Seasongood and Meyer, of Cincinnati. 112.17.

Explosion Kills Six Indians.

At Cannonball, N. D., an Indian family, consisting of father, mother and four children, were burned to death by the explosion of a can of gasoline. Another family of three were burned frightfully and probably will die.

BILL ARP'S LETTER

Old Man Grows More and More Solicitous of the Little Ones.

THEY LIGHTEN THE BURDEN OF LIFE

Arp Sees Many Beautiful Things In This Vale of Tears, and Does Not Sigh For Death.

These little chaps alarm me—alarm me with their innocence, their happiness, their love, for I have a foreboding that it cannot last. Life is full of sorrows and they will have their share. It is the common lot. One melancholy poet says: "Man was made to mourn." Another says: "I would not live alway," but I like that one better who wrote "The world is very lovely. Oh, my God, I thank Thee that I live." From my window almost every day I see two little girls, only four and six years old, turning the corner and coming up through the grove to see grandma and grandpa and be petted, and of course, be feasted with biscuit and jelly and apples and to nurse the cat and play with their little cousin's fine Paris doll. They always come hand in hand and with clean faces and ribboned hair, and we meet them at the door, for they bring sunshine to our hearts and home.

I love to have them climb into the back of my big chair and bother me while I write, and I have to stop and draw pictures for them and to hear the little one call me her good old for nothing gan'pa. The other day I met them going another way and they said they were going to see their other grandma. "Yes," said I, "you have two grandmas, but you haven't got but one grandpa." The little one looked up lovingly to me and said: "We don't need any more." I bought a fine turkey for the boys who are coming and the little girl surveyed him and said: "Gan'pa, he is running at the nose and it's bloody." It was the older one who said the turkey is sick, I reckon, for he keeps vomiting.

Dean Swift was a cynic and had no love for children. He said that an author who talked about his own books was as silly as a mother who was ever telling something smart about her children. I reckon he would say that grandparents were more silly than mothers. I confess that it is a good part of my happiness now to mingle with and to pet the little grandchildren, and that is why I feel alarmed for fear something will happen to them before I die or that I will die before they get old enough to love me with a love that will not forget, and I think of Tom Moore and his gazelle that died. I don't know where my spirit will be, but it seems to me now that I would like to have these little ones bring flowers to my grave sometimes and talk about me.

What would the world be without children, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Just imagine for a moment the desolation, the despair that would pervade the home and society and trade and commerce—not a day school in all the land, nor a Sunday school, not a little shoe or stocking, nor a little hat, nor a doll or toy in any store; no castoria or soothing sirup or other infantile medicines; no fireworks, no Christmas nor Santa Claus; no nothing hardly, for it is a fact that the world is working for children. The cynics say that marriage is a failure. Suppose it is in many cases. Children are not failures. Divorces may stifle the love of man and wife, but they still love the children and contend for the possession of them.

Good schools build up towns and communities and the children make the schools. Country people move to town to educate them. What would become of the 4,000 teachers in the state of Georgia? What would the publishers do with all their schoolbooks and picture books? Who would go to a picnic or a monkey show? What excuse would men folks have for going to the circus? Wouldent it be a lonesome, no account world?

But marriage is not a failure. It could not be, for it was ordained by God. One or two unhappy marriages in a community sets all the dogs barking. Divorces are multiplying, but only among the very rich or the drunken poor. Money or whisky are the cause of most of them, and in nine cases out of ten the man is to blame. There is but one scriptural ground for divorce, and nine men are guilty of that to one woman. Poor, long suffering women. How silently, secretly and sadly you have to endure what you know, but cannot tell, and all you can do is to hug your children all the closer to your bosom and trust in God.

I was ruminating about children because I am away off from mine and on my way here I passed a country school house just as the children were piling out for recess and they came like bees out of a hive. As long as the train stopped at that station I watched them at their merry plays and sports in the pretty grove near by and I almost wished that I was a boy again so that I might join them. Good gracious, how I could run and jump and climb and shout; how long and happy was the day.

"The sun ne'er rose a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day,
But now I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away."

Tom Hood wrote that, poor fellow. I do not say it, for I love to live and have few regrets to distress me. I am here in Okolona, a pretty town with a pretty name. This good old state, a daughter of Georgia, is full of Indian names of towns and counties and rivers. These names are all that is left of the tribes—the Chickasaws, and Choctaws and Creeks and Natches. They were a proud and happy people, but had to vanish when the pale faces came and coveted their lands. Colonel Gordon, a Confederate veteran, lives here and interested me greatly in the history of Mississippi, for he and his father before him could say "magna pars fui"—"a good part of it I was."

He gave me the origin and meaning of many of these Indian names, such as Pontotoc and Tupelo and Okolona, and also of Aberdeen, which his father, who was a Scotchman, had named Dundee, but got mad because our people would call it Dundy and so changed it to a name they could not mispronounce. His father was very wealthy, owning thousands of acres of the rich prairie land that he had bought from the Chickasaws before they signed the treaty that ceded their lands to the United States government. I said that his father was a native of Scotland. Of course he was or he could never have bought those lands. The Indian tribes all liked the Scotchmen, for they treated them fairly and kindly in trading and taught them the use of the cross bow and long bow.

These Scotchmen frequently married Indian maidens, the daughters of the chiefs, and in course of time their halfbreed children became the chiefs. Such was Ross and Ridge and McIntosh and Osceola. Major Colbert, another halfbreed whose Indian name was Ittawamba, became chief of the Chickasaws. He was a great favorite with Mrs. Dolly Madison, the president's wife, for he was a splendid specimen of Indian and Scotch manhood and was smart and well educated. Mrs. Madison gave him a pair of peafowls and he brought them home and from that pair every peafowl in Mississippi has descended. This pair was many years afterwards given to Colonel Gordon's uncle, Josiah Walton, and by him to his sister, Mrs. Doggett, and the male bird lived to be seventy-two years old. A pair of this same stock has been recently presented to the city of Memphis for their zoo. I had no idea that peafowls lived to such great age, but I do know that we have been breeding them for over twenty years and have given away a great many and I never knew one to die a natural death.

But I am tired—travel worn, for no hours are mine; they are the railroad's by night as well as by day and my rest is broken up and I begin to realize that I cannot stand it much longer. Ben Franklin's definition of man was that he is "a bundle of habits" and the older he grows the stronger his habits hold him. The very word habits comes from the latin "habeo," to hold, to bind.

The Daughters of the Confederacy are wide awake in this town and are going to build a monument to their heroic dead of whom about 1,200 are buried here. They called me here to help them.—BILL ARP in The Atlanta Constitution.

State boards of arbitration appear to have failed signally in the purpose of their creation. Twenty-three States have laws providing for arbitration, and these laws are dead letters in all but five or six of the States. In the States where public boards of arbitration survive, labor interests at odds prefer fighting—a resort to strikes and lock-outs—rather than an appeal to these supposed beneficent institutions of a progressive State. This is because State arbitrators have not sufficient experience in the affairs from which labor troubles spring, to inspire confidence in either capital or labor when necessity of adjusting differences arises.

A traveler reports Honduras as a curious mixture of jungle and gigantic forest, of cocoa and of rubber trees, of bugs, vampires, snakes and crocodiles—of all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite. Here, in every hamlet and city, are to be found men from different lands, mostly outlaws from their own country. Chicago, Boston, New York City and Philadelphia all furnish their quota. England, France, Italy, and even faraway Russia have their share.

There are valuable products in Alaska other than the minerals. F. A. Walpole, a special agent of the department of agriculture, has found there an immense growth of many kinds of woods which will make valuable timber. The principal trees he found were two varieties of spruce, two of hemlock, and one each of pine and cedar. There is a great deal of spruce. The pine as a rule is not of much value. It is rather small and grows in the marshes and bogs. The cedar is the most valuable wood to be found in southern Alaska. It grows in great abundance along the coast, and is called there the yellow cedar, but is known in all parts of the country as the Alaska cedar. There is some red cedar and it is very large. There is a good growth to be found about Wrangel. The yellow cedar is good principally for making moth-proof boxes and such like articles, and is especially valuable for interior finishing and the manufacture of furniture.

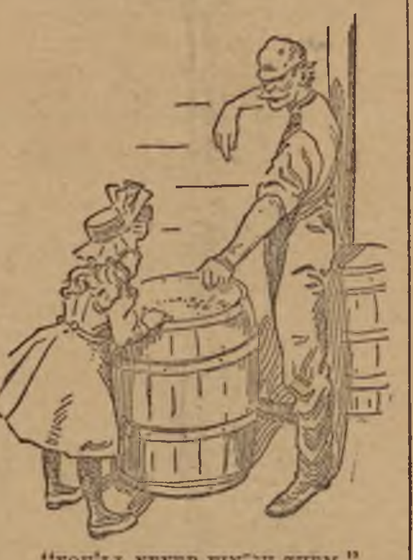
WANTED at once, pick over beans. Will beans to your residence and will pay twelve and a half cents a bushel. Drop a card stating number of bushels wanted. Address box 437, Lewistown."

This is what twelve-year-old Nora Nagle read in the local paper. Then she consulted her mother.

"I want a dollar very much, mother. Please don't make me tell what for. May I have the beans?"

Mrs. Nagle remembered that Christmas was coming and gave consent.

"Eight bushels!" said the man, laughing when he saw how young the applicant was, "you'll never stick to 'em till they're done. I've got to have 'em in ten days exactly."



"YOU'LL NEVER FINISH THEM."

"Yes, I will," replied Nora firmly. "My father says that to 'look before you leap,' is a sound business principle, so I've considered a good deal. I'll have them all picked over in ten days sure."

Consequently nearly every spare minute before and after school Nora picked over beans. The first bushel was "just fun," the second not quite so funny, the third not comical at all, the fourth needed this mental reminder from Nora to encourage herself: "This is business; I've undertaken it and I must finish."

Various were her expedients to rest her wrists during the movements of sorting; in her dreams she was constantly engaged in picking out the damaged and discolored beans that somehow would get back into the culled quantity, and when the seventh bushel was begun Nora's sister, hearing some one fall in the kitchen, went out and discovered Nora, her head within the basket of beans in a dead faint.

Then Mrs. Nagle thought it time to interfere. She sent the girl outdoors for her customary exercise and fresh air, saying firmly:

"No more beans, my dear."

But big Brother Tom, impressed by the quivering lips of the little sister, whispered, "Never mind, sis, we'll have a family party to-night and rope 'em all in to help."

So invitations were given out and in the evening father, mother, two sisters and big brother Tom and little brother Ben and Nora gathered in the kitchen and made short work of the remaining beans. Then they had some of the company peanut wafers and guessed conundrums and in conclusion Nora gave them a grateful kiss all around. And that, her father said, was very good pay.

"You're a clipper to pick beans, ain't ye?" said the man when he came for them. "Now, you watch the postoffice to-night, little woman, and I shouldn't wonder if you got a nice dollar bill."

Nora did watch the postoffice, but no dollar came. Not that evening nor the next day nor ever. The bean man proved to be a swindler who had disposed of his sorted product immediately and left for parts unknown without paying any of the bean pickers.

Did Nora cry? Not a bit, although she felt very much like it.

"Would it have been better, father, to say I must have my pay when he took the beans away? Would that be the way to do business with a stranger?"

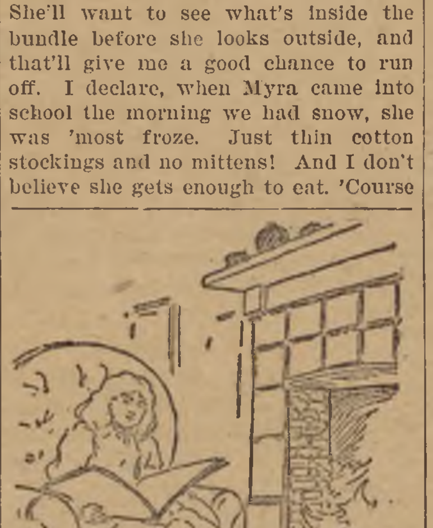
Mr. Nagle nodded, very proud to have his little daughter draw this helpful conclusion instead of merely bemoaning the fact of being victimized. He also felt indignant enough to pay her from his own pocket, but waited, wishing to see what she would do.

Somehow after that Nora had many chances to earn pennies. When she did errands for different members of the family, to her surprise they insisted upon dropping payment into the little bank she had made ready for her bean money. And the neighboring women, too, all at once were so busy they could not take their babies out for airings. "If Nora would be so kind as to do erly a the village st baby.

At last the dollar was earned and Nora firmly refused to test further the kindness of her friends.

"Mother says 'enough is enough.' That sounds right, and I'm going to do errands after this for 'commodation's sake," she insisted.

That night Nora told her plans to her pillow. "No one will ever know," she whispered. "How can they if I never tell. Let's see. Two pairs of stockings will cost fifty cents; I know where I can get a fascinator for nineteen cents—the blue is the prettier, but I think I better get red; it won't show soil so quickly—that's sixty-nine cents; a pair of mittens will be twenty cents more, then there's 'leven cents left for a hair ribbon. Then I'll do 'em all up tight and drop them inside Myra Pell's door. She'll want to see what's inside the bundle before she looks outside, and that'll give me a good chance to run off. I declare, when Myra came into school the morning we had snow, she was 'most froze. Just thin cotton stockings and no mittens! And I don't believe she gets enough to eat. 'Course



NORA'S YULETIDE.

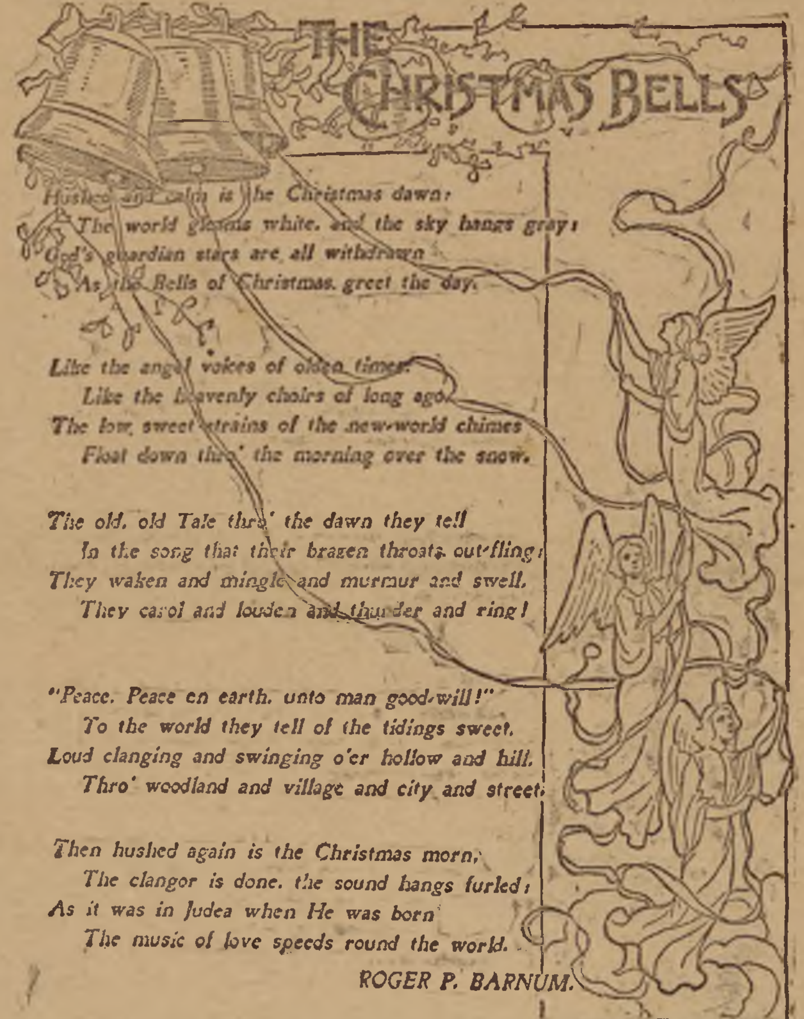
her mother washes, but her father just hangs around and tells the rest what they ought to do. But I'll never tell her who gave her the bundle. If I did she'd either thank me to death, and that would make me feel so 'shamed, or else her father would think I might give her something all the time, and my father wouldn't like that, and I guess my father knows what's best. Now, let's see—two pairs of stockings, a red fascinator, a pair of mittens—red, with long wrists—a hair-ribbon and a one-cent pencil. That just makes the dollar. And I shan't wait for Christmas, either. I'll slip off to-morrow morning before I go to school and buy 'em ,and hide 'em till night, then open Myra's door just enough to slip the bundle in; then run."

"Well," continued Nora, more and more drowsily, "as old lady Banks always says, 'I hope a blessing will go with them.'" With the utterance of this wish Nora dropped into dreamland.

NORA'S CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

from school and told his mother that "Myra Pell, that skinny girl that lived in the alley, had a lot of new toggery and Nora acted just as if she owned her."

So the older members of the family could guess where the dollar went to, but they respected the little business woman's wishes. It is rumored, however, that Santa Claus is going to find the bean man and that Nora will find a dollar bill in her Christmas stocking.—Denio Stuart, in the Chicago Record.



Hushed and calm is the Christmas dawn;
The world gleams white, and the sky hangs gray;
God's guardian stars are all withdrawn
As the Bells of Christmas greet the day.

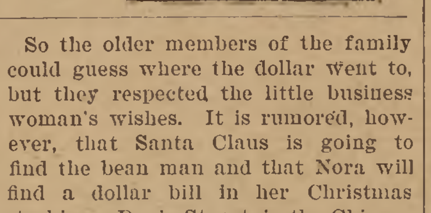
Like the angel voices of olden times,
Like the heavenly choirs of long ago,
The low, sweet strains of the new-world chimes
Float down thro' the morning over the snow.

The old, old Tale thro' the dawn they tell
In the song that their brazen throats out-fling;
They waken and mingle and murmur and swell,
They carol and louden and thunder and ring!

"Peace, Peace on earth, unto man good-will!"
To the world they tell of the tidings sweet,
Loud clanging and swinging o'er hollow and hill,
Thro' woodland and village and city and street;

Then hushed again is the Christmas morn,
The clangor is done, the sound hangs furled;
As it was in Judea when He was born
The music of love speeds round the world.

ROGER P. BARNUM.



Christmas Surprises.

"Let me see," said Mr. Flickerson, "what is it you are to get me for a Christmas present?"

"Why, those new curtains for the dining-room, you know," his wife answered.

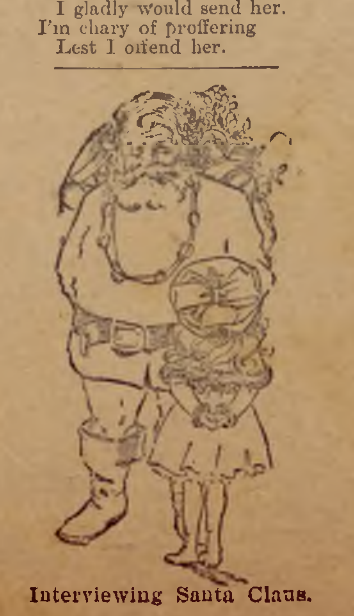
"Oh, yes. And what is it I am to surprise you with?"

"Henry, I don't believe you really take the enthusiastic interest one should in these things at this glorious time of the year. You are to get me a new carpet for the hall."

Then he started for the office, full of the sublime significance of the merry Yuletide.

A Delicate Question.

Christmas is nearing,
What shall I send her?
Truth, I am fearing,
Lest I offend her.
My heart is the offering
I gladly would send her.
I'm chary of proffering
Lest I offend her.



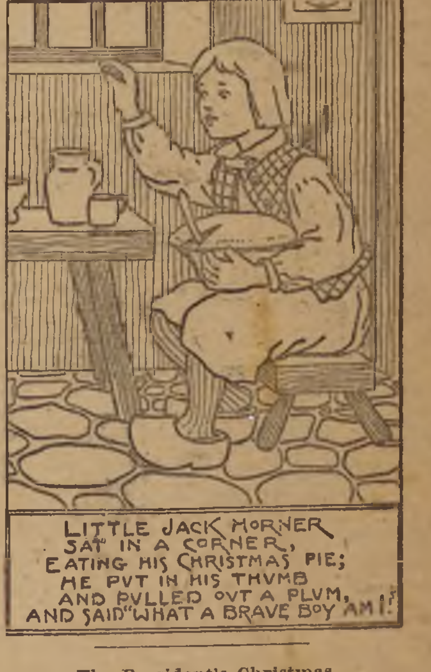
Interviewing Santa Claus.

and butter to keep hot. Wash and one quart of oysters. Throw the oysters into a hot pan, shakes quickly, and add one tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. When they reach the boiling point dish on the rounds of toast, garnish with a thin slice of lemon for each one, and serve at once.

Fruit Punch—Put one pint of water and one pound of sugar and the chopped yellow rind of a lemon on to boil. Boil five minutes; strain, and while hot slice into it two bananas; add one pint of grated pineapple (canned) and a quarter of a pound of candied cherries. When ready to serve add the juice of six lemons. Put in the centre of your punch bowl a square block of ice; pour over it two quarts of mineral water; add the fruit mixture and at the last minute two shredded oranges; mix all together. Serve in thin tumblers.

Roast Beef—The roast beef of old England still enters conspicuously into our Christmas fare. It may be new to many to learn that the object of serving it at this season was really to remind our forefathers of the bulls sacrificed by the Druids when the sacred mistletoe was cut.

Christmas Pudding—Mix together one pint of stale bread crumbs, three-quarters of a pound of stoned raisins, one-quarter of a pound of sifted flour, one-half a pound of cleaned currants, one-half a pound of shredded suet, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, one-half a pound of shredded citron, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half a teaspoonful each of nutmeg and allspice. Beat together four eggs, add one-half of a cupful of molasses (light) and one-half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one-half wineglass of hot water; stir this into the other ingredients add the grated rind and strained juice of a lemon; turn into a greased mold and steam, or boil, five hours. (The Christmas pudding is supposed to be emblematical of the rich offerings made by the three kings to the Infant in the stable at Bethlehem).



LITTLE JACK HORNER
SAT IN A CORNER,
EATING HIS CHRISTMAS PIE;
HE PUT IN HIS THUMB
AND PULLED OUT A PLUM,
AND SAID "WHAT A BRAVE BOY AM I!"

The President's Christmas.

Wagon loads of gifts are received at the White House at Christmas time. They come from all parts of the country, the majority of them from persons unknown to the President and his wife. These miscellaneous articles are the private property of the recipients, and the numerous parcels are placed in one of the family rooms for examination. They generally contain the names of the donors, and to all these notes of thanks are sent. On Christmas Eve all the employes of the house—the clerical staff, the ushers and domestic servants—are given, through the established munificence of the President, a fine fat turkey. Fifty fowls, selected from the best in the market, are purchased for this event, so that everybody about the famous mansion has reason for rejoicing.—Mary Nimmo Balentine, in the Woman's Home Companion.

The Children's Christmas.

Beneath the cedar and the pine,
And gleaming Christmas holly,
Our happy thoughts a wreath entwine,
Our silvern notes are jolly.
For in the home are charm and mirth,
And here were sadness, folly—
Here, in the dearest spot on earth,
Beneath the Christmas holly.
—Katharine B. Johnson.

condition as
improve and deve county.

The question is, how shall it be done, whether by taxation, or by issuing bonds and building macadamized roads, or by working the county convicts on them, or by amending the present law with the view of making it more effective, or whether or not any of these methods, and if none of these, what?

At the meeting held various suggestions were made, and the different phases of the question were discussed by the chairman, Judge A. P. Longshore, John E. Dykes, M. S. Wilson, Judge D. R. McMillan, R. J. Griffin and others. It was decided that a committee be appointed which should thoroughly investigate the plans suggested and make a report to an adjourned meeting to be held in the courthouse on January 8, 1901, at which time definite action will be taken. The following is the committee appointed to recommend and report a plan: M. S. Wilson, D. R. McMillan, E. L. Crumpton, N. M. Davis, J. R. White, A. P. Longshore, J. E. Dykes. The meeting unanimously extended an invitation to our representatives, Messrs. W. R. Oliver and G. B. Deans, to be present on January 8. We hope they can be present and assist our citizens in adopting the very best methods possible to improve the road system in our county. We also trust that each beat throughout the county will hold meetings and send a representative here who is authorized to act for them in this meeting.

TOO MUCH CLEMENCY.

We were very much impressed with an editorial which appeared in the columns of the Montgomery Advertiser a few days since on the laxity of our courts in the administration of the law against murder. It was called forth by the action of the jury in the Gafford case tried last week in Montgomery

It will be remembered that Gafford shot to death F. B. Lloyd in Butler county something more than three years ago, was twice tried in that county, and each time a jury selected from the citizens in the county in which the murder was committed said by their verdicts that the murderer should suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The first verdict was that he should be hanged, and the second that he should be sent to the penitentiary for life. The case was reversed by the supreme court on technicalities, and the defence succeeded in getting the case moved to Montgomery county for trial, and by the lapse of time, the absence of witnesses and the failure of memory of other witnesses, the criminal goes scot free.

Can it be wondered at that mob law is so often resorted to in Alabama? As long as it is possible for such advantages to be taken in criminal cases in this state, just so long will the people resort to that most dangerous and degrading remedy known as mob law. We sincerely trust the present legislature will enact such a law as will protect the lives of our citizens and visit swift punishment upon the murderers who stalk abroad over our state and relieve our people of the odium which they now endure.

THE legislature has adjourned until January 29, 1901. This has been a history-making session, not only for the immense amount of work done, but for the importance of many of of the laws it has enacted. The body

representa-
bors shall have
our posterity for generations to come can point to it with pride, and our state go forward by leaps and bounds to prosperity and distinction among the sisterhood of states.

IT CAN no longer be charged that Alabama is not trying to do her duty towards the common schools of the state. The total appropriation now stands at about one million, one hundred thousand dollars, and is derived from the following funds: direct appropriation, $550,000; special school tax, $250,000; poll tax, $150,000; interterest on trust funds, $150,000. While this sum does not meet all the demands and place our common schools on the basis we would like to see them, yet it is a long stride in that direction, and no doubt is as much as we are able to afford for the present.

COLONEL H. Clay Armstrong died at his home in Auburn on the 17th instant. Colonel Armstrong has been a prominent man in this state for many years, being at one time speaker of the house, and afterwards served a term of four years as state superintendent of education. Under Cleveland's administration he was appointed United States Consul-General to Brazil. At the time of his death he was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama, a position he had held for many years.

THE State University rebellion has been amicably settled, and it appears from the report made by the committee that all parties have been exonerated. There seems to be a strong sentiment among the students to have the military feature at the University abolished, and if the reports that have been circulated are true it would be a wise thing to do.

CENTURY ONE OF WONDERS.

Close of Present Period Shows Enormous Advance in All Lines.

Taken from Montgomery Advertiser.

An eventful century truly has been this nineteenth of the christian era, now within a month of its close. From whatsoever standpoint it is regarded its history is marvelous. In the knowledge we have gained during its progress of our own globe it stands unparalelled. There has been wonderful progress also in science, in education, and in the adaptation of natural forces to human purposes.

Political and territorial changes too have made this a very different world from that of 1800. It is not possible in small space to even mention the events which make the century memorable, but it may be interesting to recall a hundred, which, if not the most important, are those that have had the greatest influence in shaping and developing the condition of the nations.

Wars and Revolutions.

Battle of Austerlitz, Napoleon defeats Austrians and Russians, 1805.

Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson sinks French fleet, 1805.

Moscow burned by the Russian to entrap Napoleon, 1812.

Battle of Waterloo, Napoleon vanquished, 1815.

Battle of Navarino, securing Greek independence, 1827.

Crimean war, Great Britain, France and Sardinia, against Russia, 1853-55.

Indian mutiny, in which native soldiers massacre English men, women and children, 1857.

Franco-Austrian war, 1859, followed by Garibaldi's campaign unifying Italy, 1860.

The great civil war in America, 1861-65. Surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

Austro-Prussian war. Decisive battle, Sadowa, July 3, 1866.

Franco-Russian war. Decisive battle, Sedan, Sept. 1, 1870; followed by federation of German states in Ger-

r. Battle of Plev-
77.
Alexander by the
ed by the occupa-

ese and Japanese,

ar. Manila, May
y 3, 1898.
ain against South
'899-1900.
n empire, 1804; a
pire again, 1852;

k of revolutions
48.
Pope, be-
1870.

to Al-
steamboat to cross
the Atlantic, the Savannah, 1819.

First railroad, Stockton and Darlington, England, 1825; Baltimore and Ohio, fourteen miles long, 1830.

Lighting the streets by gas, first experiment in London, 1867.

Electric light produced by Edison's application of subdivision, 1878.

McCormick reaper invented, 1834.

Howe's sewing machine, 1846.

The electric telegraph, Samuel F. B. Morse, 1837; first line in the United States, 1844.

Telephone first exhibited, 1876.

Phonograph, 1877-88.

Cable laid across the Atlantic, 1857; perfected, 1866.

Electric railroad at Edison's home at Menlo Park, 1880.

Photography, first experiments by Daguerre, 1829; first successful portraits by Morse, 1839.

The spectroscope first used, 1802, perfected, 1859.

Roentgen rays found to penetrate solids, 1896.

Social and Humanitarian.

Slavery abolished in the British dominions, 1833.

Alexander II, emperor of Russia, emancipates 23,000,000 serfs, 1861.

Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, 1862.

First international exposition in Hyde Park, London, 1851.

First settlement of an international quarrel by arbitration instead of war (Alabama Claims of the United States against England) 1871.

International peace congress, summoned by Russia, meets at The Hague, 1899.

Organization of the Red Cross Society at Geneva, 1864.

Organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1873.

First college settlement established 1866.

Religious.

Organization of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, 1810; first missionaries sent out, 1811.

Organization of the first Sunday School Union in London, 1803: American, 1824.

British and Foreign Bible Society founded 1804.

American Bible Society organized, 1816.

First Young Men's Christian Association established by George Williams in London, 1844.

The inquisition abolished by the Spanish Cortes, 1820.

Beginning of Salvation Army, 1865.

Doctrine of papal infallibility formally indorsed by the Ecumenical council, 1870.

Bible revision, New Testament issued 1881; Old Testament, 1885.

Organization of the first Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 1881.

Disasters.

Earthquakes: Caracas, 1812; India, (2000 killed) 1819; Canton, China (6000 perished) 1830; Calabria (1000 persons buried) 1835; San Domingo (5000 killed) 1842; Southern Italy (14000 lives lost) 1852; Cdlabria (10000 killed) 1857; Quito (5000 deaths) 1859; Mendoza, South America (7000 deaths) 1860; Manila (1000 deaths) 1863; Mitylene (1000 deaths) 1867; Arequipa and district (25000 deaths) 1868; San Jose, Colombia (14000 deaths) 1875; Scio (4000 deaths) 1881; Cassamiccola (1990 dead) 1883, Charleston, S. C. (property worth $5,000,000 destroyed and 41 lives lost) 1887; in the Riveria (2000 deaths) 1887; Japan (4000 dead, 5000 wounded) 1891.

Famines: Ireland, 1846; Russia 1891; in India, 1837, '60, '68, '76, '97, '99.

Great fire in Chicago, 1871.

The Conemaugh flood, destroying Johnstown, 1889.

Tidal Wave in Galveston, Tex., 1900.

Tidal wave in Japan sweeps away 50,000 houses and kills 2,419 persons, 1889.

Literature.

Goethe publishes "Faust," 1808.

Victor Hugo writes "Les Miserables," 1862.

Thomas Carlyle's "History of the French Revolution," published 1837.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's essays, 1841-71.

John Ruskin's "Modern Painters" published 1843-60.

Whittier's poems, 1836-75.

Harriett Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 1851-52.

Darwin's "Origin of Species," 1859.

Statesmanship.

President Monroe propounds the doctrine that bears his name, 1823.

Sir Robert Peel, premier of Great Britain, 1834.

John Sherman, United States secretary of treasury, resumes specie payments, 1879.

Abraham Lincoln elected president of United States, 1860.

W. E. Gladstone becomes premier of Great Britain, 1868.

Bismarck made president of the cabinet, Prussia, 1862.

Count Cavour, liberator of Italy, appointed premier, 1852.

Louis Kossuth, dictator of Hungary, 1849.

Miscellaneous.

Gold discoveries in California, 1848; in Australia, 1851; in the Transvaal, 1887; in the Klondike, 1897.

Diamond mines worked in Transvaal, 1870.

Opening of Mont Cenis tunnel, 1871.

Last spike of the Union Pacific
ad driven, 1869.
-Siberian Railroad operated,

of Suez Canal, 1869.
ded by Russia to United

ion of the Parliament of
da, 1867.
Australias under one government, 1900.

Maximillan executed in Mexico, '67.

Expulsion of the Emperor from Brazil, 1889.

Assassinations: Lincoln, 1865; Garfield, '81; Emperor Alexander II, '81; Carnot, president of France, '94; Shah of Persia, '96; King Humbert of Italy, 1900.

Expulsion of Jews from Russia, 1882-91.

Massacre of christians, Armenia '95.

Massacre of missionaries and converts in China, 1900.

Army draft riots in New York, '63.

Chloroform first used, 1847.

Vaccination legalized, 1803.

Pasteur discovers remedy for hydrophobia by inoculation, 1884.

The Rosetta stone furnishes key to hieroglyphs, 1841.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed on the 1st day of January, 1897, by A. H. Weaver and Phebe L. Weaver to Mrs. S. L. Lester, and by Mrs. S. L. Lester duly assigned to the undersigned Walter E. Lester, which said mortgage is recorded in volume 42 on page 83 of the Mortgage Records of Shelby county, I, the transferee, will on the 14th day of January, 1901, within the legal hours of sale offer for sale in front of the court house door in Columbiana, Ala., to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate situated in Shelby county, Ala., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twenty-four, township twenty, range one west. Also the west half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-one, range one east. Also the east half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-one, range one west except the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and two acres off of the south end of the east half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-one, range one west. Also the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, township twenty, range one west, said sale being for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage debt. This December 14th, 1900.

WALTER E LESTER, Assignee.
MCMILLAN & THETFORD, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Julius P. Word and Carrie M. Word, his wife, on to-wit, the 4th day of December, 1899, to secure a certain debt therein referred to, which was due and payable on, to-wit, the 4th day of December, 1900, the undersigned owner of said debt and grantee in said mortgage will sell the property therein described, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, in the town of Calera, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, on the 21st day of January, 1901. Said property being more particularly described as follows: All that certain tract of land in Shelby county, state of Alabama, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the notthcast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and south part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the south part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter. This strip just south of the lands of Wooldrich, containing eighty acres; also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter. All the above lands are in section four (4), township twenty-two (22), range two (2) west; also an undivided half interest in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter section three (3), township twenty-two (22), range two (2) west. All the above described land containing three hundred (300) acres, more or less. Said sale will be made for the purpose of collecting the indebtedness secured by said mortgage together also with costs, expenses and attorney's fees thereof.

Witness our hands this the 13th day of December, 1900.

BANK OF QUITMAN.
By KNOX, BOWIE & BLACKMON, Attorneys.

D. R. MCMILLAN. W. F. THETFORD, JR

McMILLAN & THETFORD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA - - - ALA.

WALTER S. CARY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.

EDWARDS. LYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW.

MONTEVALLO - - ALABAMA.
Special facilities for making Abstracts of Title.

W. A. PARKER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables...
Columbiana - Ala.

THE FALL OF PEKIN!

Regardless of their overwhelming numbers, the Chines forces fall, scatter and disappear before the allied army; and likewise all competitors fall, scatter and disappear when the

Columbiana Mercantile Company's

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods are brought to the front. Where quality and prices count, we win. So call on us before you buy anything in this line, for we always save you from 20 to 30 per cent on your purchases. Below we quote you a few prices:

ALL BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS.

Worsted, single width, at 8c a yard.

Cashemere, double width, all colors, 12½c yard.

Better quality cashemere, all colors, 20c yard.

Henrietta, silk-finish, cashemeres, all colors, 40c yard.

We have a few fall dress patterns left over; former price, $1.25; will close them out at 90c per yard.

CALICOES AND OUTINGS.

One lot dress calicoes, 4½c yd.

Dress outing flannels, 5c yd.

Dress flannelettes, 10c quality, 8c; 15c quality, 10c yard.

Good soft finish bleaching, 5c yd.

Good heavy cotton checks, 4½c yd.

10-4 brown sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yard. 10-4 bleached sheeting, worth 20c; our price, 15c yd.

Big line of bleached and unbleached cotton flannel, price from 6c to 12½c

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Ladies' good black hose, 5c pair.

Ladies' extra heavy hose, 10c pair.

Children's ribbed black hose, from 5c to 25c pair.

Ladies', men's and children's handkerchief at 4c and up.

Ladies' good corsets, 25c; better quality, 50c

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE.

Ladies' dressed hats, worth $1.50; to be closed out at $1; $2 quality, $1.25 $2.50 quality, $1 75; $3.50 quality, $2.50 $4.50 quality, $3.

Ladies' walking hats, worth $1 50; to be closed out at $1; $1.25 quality, 75c; 75c quality, 50c.

CLOTHING.

All wool cheviot suits, former price $8; now for $5.

Cashemere serge suits, former price $10; now $7.50.

Black clay worsted suits, former price, $12; now for $8.

Scotch plaid suits, former price, $15; now for $10.

Fine black heavy cheviot suits; former price, $5; now for $3.

Good heavy brown striped suits, former price, $4; now for $2 25.

Boys' knee suits, from 60c to $4.

Good extra heavy jeans pants, at 50c per pair; better quality, 75c to $1.

Men's heavy wool pants, former price, $1.25; now for 75c.

Big line of fine dress pants, from $1 to $5 per pair.

MEN'S HATS.

Men's good black and brown hats, former price, 75c; will close them out at 25c.

Better quality hats, from $1 to $3.50.

One lot boy's hats, former price, 25c; will close them out for 10c each; better quality from 25c to $1.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Come and see our big line of ladies' and children's jackets and capes. We have them in all kinds, sizes and prices. Here are a few of our offers:

Black cheviot cape at 25c; better quality at 50c; extra good, $1; others range from $1.25 to $10.

A big line of skirts from $1 to $6.

SHOES.

We call attention to our complete line of ladies', men's and children's shoes. This department is stocked with the best and most durable footwear the market produces; for wear and style, at the following low prices:

Men's congress shoes, $1.

Men's congress or lace shoes, $1.25.

Men's congress or lace shoes, better quality, price ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' fine dongola shoes, from $1 to $1.50; better quality from $2 to $3.

CALL AND SEE

We have just completed a new brick store, in which we have a magnificent line of heavy and fancy groceries. We still sell you Arbuckle, Lion and Cordova coffees at 8 pounds for $1. We also handle stoves, furniture, hardware, saddles and harness, and Florence Wagons, which we will sell you at low prices.

We pay the highest market prices for cotton and all country produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

COME

COME

COME

EVERYONE.

BIG LITTLE OLD YOUNG

TO THE STORE OF

..AVERYT & AVERYT..

Shelby, Alabama.

AND

see the newest and best assortment of General Merchandise ever seen in Shelby. These goods have to

BE

sold cheap, for cash. Don't be humbugged any longer, but call on us and get your money's worth. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. All people are

TREATED

alike, by giving you the best values for your money ever received before. Give us your trade and go home satisfied that we are your

FRIENDS.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Women's Shoes, 3's	50c to 75c
Yard-wide Plaids Dress Goods	3c
Heavy-weight Ducking	6c
Ladies' Under Vests	20c
Calico	5c
Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs	3c
Gents and Ladies' Neckties	4c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats	50c
Ladies' Sailor Hats	15c
Children's Shoes, per pair	10c
Boys Pants, per pair	25c
Over All Pants, per pair	25c
Boys Knit Top Shirts	25c
Men's and Boys Caps	15c
All Wool Tamoshanta	15c
Ladies' Capes	75c
Boys Hats	20c
Men's Suits	3.50
Boys Suits	85c
Umbrellas	40c
Corsets	18c
Spool Cotton, two spools	5c
Breech Loading Shot Guns.........(We keep shells also)	7.50
Ten Balls of Thread	5c

Also full line of Coffins and Caskets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condens d Schedule in Effec May 6, 1900.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	[illegible]	lv.. Mobile..ar	[illegible]	7 30 am
1.00am	5 45pm	lv...Selma...lv	[illegible]	1.55am
6.30am	9.45pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.30am	10.20pm
9.45am	....	ar Chat'n'ga lv	....	6.10pm
[illegible]	....	ar Knoxville lv	....	2.10pm
[illegible]	....	ar Bristol..lv	....	9.50am
1 50am	....	ar Lynchb'rg lv	....	3 00am
[illegible]	....	ar W'sh'gt'n lv	....	9 50pm
12 43pm	....	ar N York..lv	....	[illegible]

No. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Chattanooga and Chattanooga and New York. Dining car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
8.55am	lv......Akron......ar	7.10pm
9.35am	......Greensboro......	6.23pm
10.28am	......Marion......	[illegible]
11.40am	ar......Selma......lv	4.05pm

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
....	7.30pm	lv. New O'l's.ar	8.30am	....
....	8.00am	lv..Meridian.ar	7.50pm	....
....	[illegible]	...Demopolis...	6.03pm	....
....	10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.23pm	....
....	10.55am	...Marion Jct.	4.55pm	....
....	11.2 am	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	....
5.45pm	11.45am	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	10.22am
7.37pm	1.30pm	..Montevallo..	2.28pm	8.32am
....	1 45pm	.....Calera.....	2.15pm	....
....	[illegible]	..Columbiana..	[illegible]	....
....	2.42pm	..Childersburg.	12.57pm	....
....	3.18pm	...Talladega...	12 20pm	....
†8 15am	[illegible]	...Anniston..	11.30am	†7.40pm
8 52am	4.34pm	..Jacksonville..	11.04am	[illegible]
[illegible]	4.55pm	... Piedmont...	10.43am	[illegible]
10.52am	5.40pm	..Cave Springs..	9.56am	4.40pm
[illegible]	6 15pm	.....Rome.....	9.20am	†3.45pm
....	10.25pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	....

†26	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	†25
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
....	6.00	4.40	lv ..Birm'ham..ar	11.35	10.00	....
....	7.12	5.54	.....Pell City.....	10.18	8.51	....
....	8.10	6 57	.....Anniston....	9.16	7.51	....
....	8.57	7.45	.......Heflin......	8.38	7.12	....
....	9.08	7 57	..Edwardsville...	8.27	7.00	....
....	9.17	8 07	....Fruithurst....	8.18	6.50	....
5.45	9.32	8 25	..Tallapoosa....	7.47	6.20	8.55
6 05	9.47	8.45	.....Bremen.....	7.29	6.02	8 32
7.10	10.30	9.33	...Douglasville...	6.44	5.16	7.32
7.25	10.40	9.43	..Lithia Springs..	6 31	5.05	7.18
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar....Atlanta....lv	5.40	4.15	6.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8 10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.10am	8.35pm

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Knoxville	[illegible]
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.15am
Ar Salisbury... (Cent Time)	9.40am
Ar Greensboro.. (East Time)	12.23pm
Ar Washington	8.50pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	10 00am	9.00pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.30pm	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.40pm	7.50am

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Louisville and Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeper Chattanooge to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham	6 00 am	4 40pm
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.35am
Ar Danville	11.53pm	1.38pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.55am	3.43pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.37am	5.3 pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	8.50pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.43pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Charlotte and Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

F. S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & G. M. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chat ooga, Tenn.

FEED STORE

I am now at the Moore Corner with a full stock of Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran and all other Feedstuffs. Quick

J. H. HAMMONE

P. S. No books or memorandums will be kept.

THE * CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year..........$1.00
One copy six months.......... .50

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have inaugurated the plan of printed address on all papers mailed in packages. Subscribers can by this means tell when their subscription expires. For example, Jly9 opposite your name means that your subscription expires on the first of July, 1899, the figure representing the year and the month showing the date of expiration, all subscriptions expiring on the first of the month nearest the time of beginning. Please examine these figures and if your time is out renew at once. Terms of subscription are cash in advance, and we shall, after a reasonable time, discontinue those whose time has expired.

Multum in Parvo.

Christmas!

Next Tuesday.

Just four days off.

Then the fireworks.

And other good things.

We will take a rest next week.

For fine watches call on T. J. Weaver.

A fine display of jewelry at T. J. Weaver's for Xmas.

Mr. Henry Walthall, of Kline, was visiting friends here last week.

Capt. N. A. Graham, of Calera, was among the visitors here Monday.

Miss Belle Huyett spent several days of last week in Childersburg.

Hon. Hugh McElderry, of Talladega, transacted business here Monday.

Hon. E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo is transacting business here this week.

Messrs. J. M. Ray and J. M. Brown, of Wilsonville, were in the city Monday.

Capt. J. W. Bolin and son, Charles, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Kate Huyett left Monday for an extended visit to friends in North Georgia.

Mrs. Gordon DuBose returned home Saturday from an extended visit to North Alabama.

Mr. J. W. Johnston, one of our popular merchants, is visiting the Magic City this week.

Miss Kate Coleman, of Childersburg, visited the Misses Huyett the latter part of last week.

Mrs. E. W. Burt, of Barton, is on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. DuBose, in this city.

We were glad to see our friend, W. E. Lester, of beat 8, on our streets again after his long illness.

Mrs. H. S. Nelson, Jr., has been confined to her room for the past few weeks with a serious illness.

The members of the Methodist church have just installed in their house of worship a new stove.

Miss Alvah Nichols, of Childersburg, visited the family of John S. Pitts Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. M. G. McCargo, of Talladega, is in the city this week telling our people the advantages of life insurance.

Hon. James I. Abercrombie moved his law office last week into the brick building recently vacated by Dr. Kirksey.

Miss Fannie May Payne, who has been here attending school for the past few months, returned to her home at Camp Hill Tuesday.

Following an established custom, THE CHRONICLE will issue no paper next week, but will take a rest, preparatory to starting on the new year.

Mrs. F. W Gist was in the city last Tuesday, and we learn she leaves this week to join her husband in Washington, where they will reside in the future.

Notice elsewhere the advertisement of J. H. Hammond, one of the most wideawake business men in the county. If you need any grain, feedstuff, etc., call on him.

If you want something nice for a Christmas present call on T. J. Weaver, where you will find the finest assortment of jewelry and watches ever seen in Columbiana.

Messrs. W. H. Hayley of Pratt City, J. A. Hayley of Epps, and A. L. Hayley, of Bessemer, were here last week attending their father, Mr. D. R. Hayley, in his last illness.

Our friend, Max Lefkovits, made a trip to Talladega the first of the week on important business (?) and says Talladega is one of the most wideawake, up-to-date business towns in Alabama.

Why is it that some of our enterprising capitalists do not build a cotton warehouse? It certainly is very much needed by the business men of our town and the farmers of the county, and would pay a handsome interest on the money invested.

Uncle Jeff Elliott has completed his new residence on North Depot street and moved into same. We give you a hearty welcome, "Uncle Jeff," and wish for you and yours many long and happy days in your home.

Mr. W. F. Thetford, jr., spent Sunday last in Vincent, where he organized a beat Sunday school association, with W. D. Railey as president, Prof. C. W. Florey, vice-president, and D. C. Self, secretary and treasurer.

On last Sunday Rev. A. E. Burns, pastor of the Baptist church in this place for the past three years, announced that this would be his last appointment as pastor, he having accepted a call of the church at Sylacauga. It is with feelings of deep regret that his people, and in fact this entire community, part with him. [illegible] is an excellent prea[illegible] a devout christian, and good [illegible] and the people of Sylacauga are [illegible] congratulated in securing his ser[illegible].

For the Christmas holidays the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to points east of the Missippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 22-25 and 31, also January 1st, 1901, final limit to return January 4. This gives excellent opportunity to parties contemplating spending the holidays with friends at their old homes.

On last Sunday morning at 3:30 o'clock Mr. D. R. Hayley died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Thompson, on South Court street in this place, aged 76 years. He had been a resident of Columbiana for only a short while, but had made many friends, who deeply sympathize with the loved ones whom he leaves. He was formerly from Auburn, where he lived for many years, loved and respected by all. His remains were taken to his old home in Lee county Sunday afternoon for interment.

Tom and Irvin Horton, two of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail at this place last February, were brought here Saturday from Columbus, Miss., and safely landed behind the bars once more. They were charged with burglarizing the store of Shelby Cross, at Pelham, last January. Sheriff Cox and J. W. Hester went over to Columbus to secure the prisoners. The men had not enjoyed their freedom and other good things of this world very long, as both had been stopping at the convict farm near Columbus for quite awhile.

Cristmas will have come and gone before THE CHRONICLE greets you again. It is at this time each year that our little folk look for and expect great things, and may none of them be disappointed. It should be a glad happy time in the life of us all, for it reminds us of the personification of God's love for humanity, and the sacrifice of a life as a testimony to the perpetuity of that love. May we each seek happiness by endeavoring to make some one else happy, and not in drunkeness, rioting and the gratification of selfish pleasures. We are not all blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, and those who are should remember the many that are poor and divide with them some of the bountiful provisions that have been committed to their care. Let us vie with each other in doing good and make this the very happiest Christmas of our lives.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to one and all who showed us so many acts of kindness during the illness of my father. Sincerely,

MRS. A. F. THOMPSON.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and lot one mile from Shelby on Calera road. Price, $500, one half cash, balance twelve months.

A. F. SMITH, Agent.

Shelby, Ala.

NOTICE.

All persons who have subscribed work or who wish to contribute work on Lester's Chapel church will please come and assist us on any day from now on, as we are now engaged in framing the church and wish to complete it without further delay. We suggest that you spend your Christmas holidays assisting us. Do not forget to come.

WALTER E. LESTER.

FOR SALE.

A No. One family horse. Also harness.
J. H. Hammond.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced into the general assembly of Alabama to prevent the running at large of hogs in Beat No. 1, Shelby county, Alabama.
This December 20, 1900.

A. CITIZEN.

☞ When we say that our job department has facilities for doing city work, we merely reiterate the statement of our patrons.

Shelby.

Everybody is glad of the return of Rev. Roberts as our pastor at the Methodist church. He preached an excellent sermon to young men last Sunday morning. At night Rev. A. T. Clarke, of the Congregational church, at Bro. Roberts' request preoched for him from Heb. 4:2.

Our successful teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Dowell, are to give their pupils a holiday vacation of two weeks.

The movement of iron from the Company's yard has been considerably more active since the presidential election.

Our merchants have put up an unusual attraction of holiday goods.

The officers and teachers of our three Sunday schools met last Monday night to make arrangements for a Christmas tree. It is the year for the Methodists to have charge of the Chistmas exercises, but at their request the gathering next week on Tuesday night will be at the house of worship of the Covenant Congregational church, as it is the larger building.

I have been told that Miss Maude E. Clarke has fifteen pupils in instrumental music. A good indication that our people are musically inclined.

Messrs. Upshaw and Dykes are recent additions to the large force of clerks in the store of the Shelby Iron Company.

As your recent correspondents seem to have resigned, your old correspondent writes once more.

B. S. Q.

Montevallo.

The ladies of the Studiosis held a bazaar in the Reynolds store building two days last week and served oysters and other refreshments. The room and windows were beautifully decorated with evergreens and adorned with fancy articles which found ready sale. The Studiosis is preparing thus early to entertain the next annual meeting of the state federation of clubs, which will be held in Montevallo.

"The Town of Montevallo," so created and styled by the sitting general assembly, will elect her mayor and council on the second Monday in January next. The progress and changed conditions of the village demanded a municipal government, and it will be heartily greeted by many of our citizens who expect to see a marked improvement in all public enterprises of the town.

Citizens generally share the regret of his congregation in bidding adieu to Rev. Edward Fullmer, the recent pastor of the Methodist church, who is sent to Blountsville by the conference. He had endeared himself to this people by his many admirable qualities. His successor, Rev. W. H. Wells, comes highly recommended and will be warmly greeted.

All friends of the Industrial School rejoice over the action of the general assembly in appropriating $65,000 to that institution. The public money could not be more profitably expended.

The Presbyterians are placing material on their lot for a handsome church building.

X.

Harpersville.

One week until Christmas.

How that Christmas turkey gobbles.

Professor Florey has been appointed N. P. for this beat.

J. P. Rowe and family have moved this week to North Alabama.

Charley and Renfro Millender have come back from Texas satisfied to remain in Alabama. Terrell Gaddy, who went from this community last winter to Texas, came back a few days ago. He came by private conveyance and was five weeks on the road.

A wood and blacksmith shop has been recently built in South Harpersville, and now we want a live man with a live stock of goods. The opening is fine for such a man who wants to go into the mercantile business.

There was a mad dog in our community a few days ago biting hogs, dogs and cows and scaring the people.

Mrs. E. V. Caldwell is visiting her father, Dr. Welch, at Alpine.

Clem Butler is so pushed up with orders for lumber that he runs his planer a great deal at night.

The long and wearisome strike between the government and Mrs. Jake's hens has ended in favor of the hens, and they have resumed work at a much higher price.

The constitutional convention is being talked of now and some counties are already looking up a suitable man as delegate, provided the convention is held. So it behooves grand old Shelby to be looking up hers. We don't need a broken-down politician nor a jack-leg lawyer, but we need a good man, a true man, one who has the welfare of all the people at heart, one who will work in the interest of the whole people and not for a few, one who has conviction and who will not forsake them just in order to be on the "popular side," and, to be short, a man with brains. Now Shelby county has just such a man; yes, many of them. So find him and trot him out and let us elect him with a whoop. Hurrah for the convention!

JAKE.

CHRISTMAS 1900 WILL SOON BE HERE

AND I HAVE ON HAND

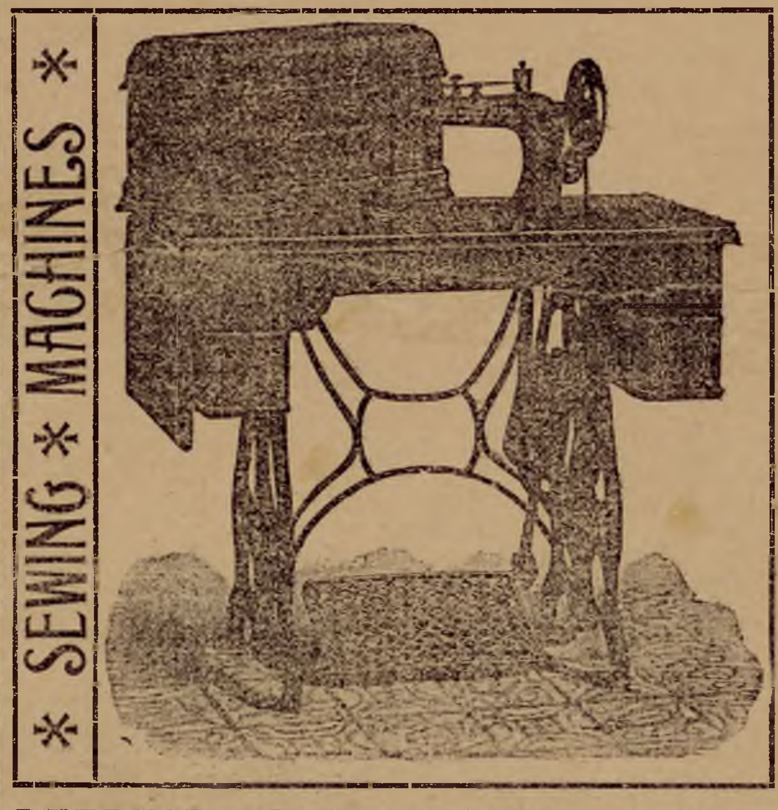
A lot of goods which I want you to see : : : When it comes to prices on Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Etc., I will guarantee satisfaction.

SANTA CLAUS!

See our selection of Holiday goods, Glassware, Queensware, Fruits, Nuts and Candies.

COTTON

Bring it to me and get the highest market price.



DEERING MOWERS AND
BEST GRADES FERTILIZERS

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and prosperous New Year, I am,

Yours to serve,

HENRY MILNER.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
..OF..
GORDON DuBOSE, Banker,
Columbiana, Ala.
At the Close of Business November 20, 1900.

Loans - -	$31,866.63	Capital - -	$15,000.00
Real Estate -	7,000.00	Deposits - -	32,469.63
Cash - -	21,974.00	Re-discounts -	13,371.00
	60,840.63		60,840.63

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of November, 1900.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

FALL OF THE YEAR HAS COME

AND FALL OF PRICES ALSO

We are now at home in our new building, with the best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Etc., ever brought to this market.

FIGURES DON'T LIE LISTEN TO THEM TALK.

All wool jeans pants	98c
Good Bleached Domestic	6c
Calico, good quality, per yard	5c

ALL OTHER GOODS CUT TO THE BOTTOM

Our line of Ladies' and Gents Shoes can't be surpassed in quantity or quality.

LISTEN TO THE WAY WE TALK ON GROCERIES

20 pounds best Y. C. Sugar	$1.00
15 pounds best Granulated Sugar	$1.00

In order to make room for a Car Load of Flour, now on the road we offer Best Half Patent Flour at 50c sack. 8 pounds of good coffee, $1; 2 full pounds bar soap, 5 cents.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

We supply it and in all kinds and of best quality and style at moderate, equable prices. No matter how small your requirements are in this line, we solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDER business, and guarantee satisfaction...

Chronicle Job Office.
COLUMBIANA, - - ALA.

Letter
Stat
B
Programs
Souvenirs
Bank Checks
Drafts
Office Supplies
Everything

MILLINERY

All the latest novelties in this line.

JACKETS

For Ladies', Misses and Children.

GLOVES

Kid, Jersey and Silk Gloves, also Children's Mittens.

UNDERWEAR

Ladies', Misses and Children's Underwear and

CORSETS

AT

Mrs. L. C. ARMSTRONG'S.

FOR RENT

GOOD FOUR ROOM HOUSE

FOR SALE

Apples, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Citron, Candy, Nuts, Crackers, and in fact a full line of Fancy and Staple Groceries; also Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY

J. W. Johnston.

LAND FOR SALE

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A FARM OR TIMBER TRACT.

Our lands are for sale in lots of forty acres or more on very liberal terms of payment. Do not wait for agent to call, but write us, naming forty you want.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,

ANNISTON, ALA.

son
out, so
the month
e which he
He grew
looking.
great pride in her lit-
e and its trim yard.
the flower garden, but
of Alpheus to hoe the
vegetables and mow the lawn.

He did this under protest. He had to be asked many times, and perhaps be threatened with a reduced allowance before the work would be satisfactorily done. In a year from the time of his marriage he had the distinction of being known as the laziest man in town.

It is said that Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. Whoever furnished it, mischief was certainly done by Alpheus Chubbuck. Not by his hands, to be exact, but by his lively imagination and his active tongue.

There was a fair prospect that to his other reputation would be added that of being the greatest gossip in town. By gentle ridicule, sly insinuation and the repeating of things people said, he soon had the whole town unsettled. Old family feuds were revived, new ones started, while half the people would not speak to the other half.

One day, it was the first of April, Mrs. Alpheus heard a strange sound in the yard. She went to the window and saw a clattering, rickety, dingy hen cart drawn by a raw-boned sorrel horse. On the seat of the cart sat her husband and another man, a shabby, slouching, disreputable-looking man. Both jumped to the ground when the cart came to a stop in the middle of the side yard and with apparent haste unharnessed the horse.

Then Alpheus took out his pocketbook and gave the man some money. The man swung himself on the horse's back and with his legs dangling against her thin sides ambled out of the yard and down the street.

"Well, of all things!" said Mrs. Alpheus, and she went out to make inquiries.

"I'm going into the hen business," said Alpheus. "And just think, Loizy, I bought that cart for $3."

"And got cheated, too," she said, sharply. "But then it's your own money," she added.

"Yes, and I've got a dollar left to fix it up with."

"A dollar!" she said, contemptuously. "How far will that go? It won't set the tires, to say nothing of painting it and fixing the broken doors."

"Oh, well," said Alpheus, easily, "I shall have some more money next month, and I'll do all I can on it myself."

For more than two months Alpheus was missed from his old haunts, and the relations of the villagers became less strained. One pair of lovers after another became reconciled and a number of the family feuds were as if they had never been.

All this time Alpheus was at work on his hen cart and people began to drop in to look at it.

"I've got it just about in condition to paint," he would say, proudly. "It's taken me a good while to get it ready, but I believe that if anything is worth doing at all it is worth doing well, and my wife will tell you that it was a pretty hard-looking old trap when I got it. You see, it's fixed up pretty nice now. Of course, it won't show how much I've done to it until after it is painted. I had the tires set and that broken shaft mended, and two new spokes and a part of a rim in that hind wheel. I've scraped and sandpapered it and put new snaps on all the doors—why, they were fastened with clothes pins when I got it. And I've fixed a little railing around the top so I can carry things there if I want to; and I've got hinges on the seat, and you see there is a box under it where I can carry my dinner, and I've put up that frame for an awning so I won't get sunstruck."

"When are you going to start into business?"

"Oh, I don't know; time enough for that when I get my cart finished."

In due time the cart was finished. But now, instead of going into the hen business, Alpheus began again to loaf about the grocery store and to resume his old habits. When he went home at noon he would look proudly at his

aun-
is hat and
stood a rickety, dilapidated
en cart. Alpheus looked at it blankly, then his eye caught sight of an envelope tacked to the side. On it was written the one word "Boot." With trembling fingers he tore it open and drew forth a $5 bill.

When he went in to breakfast his eyes were sparkling. "It's worse than the other one," he said, enthusiastically, "and the wheels are dished like pie plates. The color of the other one id not just suit me," he said, after pause. "I think I'll paint this one llow and purple, and it won't take e so long as it did before, either."
Just before the last coat of purple int was dry Arthur Wade and Alice ere safely married.—Chicago Record.

GOT HIS WISH IN BATTLE.

A Soldier Who Was Hit in the Spot He Chose on the Previous Evening.

Somebody had asked a Confederate veteran in a group on the hotel piazza at a near-by resort whether he had known of many cases of premonition of death before battle. "Yes and no," he replied. "On the eve of an engagement thousands of soldiers undoubtedly have a vague 'feeling' that they will be killed, and of course in some cases the prescience is bound to come true. However, there is nothing remarkable in premonitions of that kind. Where one is fulfilled hundreds come to nought and are forgotten.

"But your question reminds me," the veteran continued, "of a very curious experience of my own. It was on the night before Shiloh, and a dozen or so soldiers in my company were talking, half in jest, of their chance of being wounded in the battle which we all knew would take place the next day. One said he would be willing to sacrifice a finger to his country, another said he would prefer to 'get it in the foot,' and finally somebody in the party turned to me. 'Say, sergeant,' he exclaimed, 'tell us where you would rather be hit if you have to be wounded to-morrow?' 'I don't want to stop a bullet at all,' I replied, 'but if that's my fate, I think I'd prefer to be hit in the canteen.' They all laughed at the sally, and the chaffing turned to something else.

"Next day we were in the thick of the battle. I saw comrade after comrade fall, and at last what was left of our command found itself in that frightful death trap afterward known to history as 'The Hornets' Nest.' We were striving desperately to hold our position, and, I myself was kneeling behind a little bush, firing as rapidly as I could reload my musket. I had just discharged the piece, and had my right arm raised in the act of driving home the ramrod, when I felt a terrific blow on the side of the head, and instantly something wet poured over my face and neck. Supposing, of course, that I had been hit, and was being deluged with blood, I put up my hand and was amazed to find it simply covered with water. Incredible as it may seem, I had actually been hit in the canteen, and the bullet had given the big tin bottle such an impetus that it had whirled up and struck me just above the ear. If I had been in any other position I should have been bored through and through, and, in spite of my deadly peril, I was so impressed by the incident that I kept the perforated canteen and sent it home as a souvenir.

"I believe, in all the war, I was the only soldier who was hit in exactly the spot he selected, and who was entirely satisfied with the results."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Agricultural Experiment With Japanese.

"The Government of Buenos Ayres," says a writer in Spectator, "has granted a concession of 200 square leagues of land in the valley of the River Pilcomayo for the foundation of an agricultural colony, and by the conditions of the contract 20,000 Japanese settlers are to be planted in this territory. Argentina is ready to welcome the Japanese settler as a means of utilizing her vast and, at present, unprofitable domains, where the population does not amount to more than 2.5 a square mile, being the lowest rate which obtains even in sparsely peopled South America. If the experiment proves successful—and there is no apparent reason why it should turn out unfavorably—then the 20,000 settlers above referred to will be probably only a first installment."

The Suburbanite and His Hens.

Some time ago a Philadelphia man moved to the suburbs, and determined to keep hens. He went personally to a dealer and picked out a number of large, fine looking ones, thinking with pleasure of the nice new laid eggs that he would soon enjoy. Several weeks passed, and there were no eggs, although all the members of the household were aroused at dawn every morning by the incessant crowing of the chickens. This went on for some time, and the new suburbanites became alarmed. "I've been cheated," he thought. Then he called in a neighbor, and was very much amazed when told that his chickens were all roosters.—Philadelphia Press.

ING OF LUCK,

n Declares That It Doesn't Except in Real Life.

saying that 'the odds are
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makes reckless bets, presses
, and winds up broke. In
chief advantage of a 'system'
mbling is that it saves nerve
e. The bets are placed according to rule, and the player and the game are on the same cold, mechanical basis. In playing the races the odds are seemingly 'against the guessers,' for the reason that they are influenced by all sorts of hints, tips and premonitions, mostly wrong. It isn't really a case of guessing, but a case of misplaced confidence."

"Do you believe in luck?" asked one of the listeners to the foregoing.

"That depends upon whether you mean theoretically or practically," replied the scientific turfman.

"Luck is something that doesn't exist except in real life. The late Professor Proctor delivered a lecture in Philadelphia on the 'Mathematics of Chance,' and proved conclusively there was no such thing as luck. Afterward he took a dice box and attempted to demonstrate the fact to some sceptical sports, and went broke in eight minutes by the watch. There is absolutely no reason why people should have streaks of good or bad luck. I can demonstrate to you on paper that the thing is impossible, and you can demonstrate to me by ocular evidence that it happens every day. So there you are.

"It's a funny fact, by the way, that the two principal 'systems' at Monte Carlo are based on diametrically opposite theories of luck. One is called the 'maturity of chance.' To illustrate, suppose red turns up three times in succession; according to the system the chance of it appearing again is greatly diminished and grows less with each repetition. Consequently the player bets on black. The other is the 'system of runs.' Its votaries hold that a color which has once 'repeated' is apt to keep on, at least five or six times in succession. Each band of cranks prove their case by the daily record kept year in and year out at the Casino. You pays your money and you takes your choice."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Fly on the Ceiling.

Now, as to how flies walk upside down. They do not accomplish the feat by adhering to ceilings by means of little air pads attached to their feet, as many suppose. They walk on the ceiling and on glass by means of capillary attraction, the operation of which is accentuated by means of little drops of oil, which exude from hairs on their feet. Every time a fly walks over a window pane it leaves behind it a series of tracks, invisible to the naked eye, perhaps, but composed of little spots of this delicate oil.

One scientist counted the hairs on a fly's feet and found on an average of between 10,000 and 12,000, from each of which flowed the minute specks of oil. The oil is absolutely necessary to the fly when walking on a vertical surface. If a pane of glass should be wet or very dusty it would be impossible for the fly to walk over it, in the one case because of the flowing of the oil between the hairs of the feet and destroying the strength of the capillary action; in the other because of the clogging of the hairs with the dust.

The effort of the fly to get rid of dust can be noticed by any one. The insect will constantly stop and clean out the hairs on its feet by wiping them off on the wings, which are provided with wonderful little stiff hair brushes for this purpose.—Boston Herald.

Glad He Wasn't Home.

Though the Teuton loves his Fatherland, he is sometimes very glad to be out of it, as the following story which I heard the other day bears witness to: The other day a young German, a well-known operatic singer, meeting some compatriots in a West End cafe, made a few disparaging remarks about the Kaiser. Later he sought quarters in hotel. Early in the morning he awoke, and for the nonce was puzzled as to his latitude. He remembered that he had said something uncharitable respecting Emperor William, and got into a condition of blue funk, as he thought he was in for a year or two of imprisonment for the offense of lese majeste. Suddenly he heard the "mee-ow" of the milkman, and he jubilantly exclaimed to himself, "Thank Himmel, I am safe; I am in London! Donnerwetter, I fancied I was in Berlin!"—London Household Words.

Hen Killed a Hawk.

Mrs. R. King is the owner of a courageous and capable old hen, of nondescript breed, that she wouldn't trade for a whole flock of blooded poultry. It is the only hen in Oregon, perhaps in the United States, that ever fought and killed a hawk. The battle occurred a few days ago, when a chicken hawk swooped down upon a band of baby fowls of which the old hen was the mother. The hen didn't squawk and run, calling her offspring to follow her, but with a fierce and well-directed peck buried her bill beneath the hawk's left wing. It was a solar plexus blow and a clean knockout. The hawk semed surprised and dazed. It feebly arose, flew aimlessly against a clothesline, and then dropped into the garden, stone dead. That hen will be queen of Mrs. King's poultry yard on Wild Horse Creek as long as she survives.—Weston Leader.

CRIMINAL VIRTUE.

Spain's Queer Law Prevents Rescue of Royalty from Peril.

There is a Spanish law that no subject shall touch the person of the king or queen. Alfonso XIII., king of Spain, nearly suffered a severe fall from this rule in his childhood. An aunt gave him a swing. When he used it for the first time the motion frightened him, and he began to cry, whereupon a lackey lifted him quietly out of it, and so, no doubt, prevented him from falling. The breach of etiquette, however, was flagrant and dreadful. The queen was obliged to punish it by dismissing the man from his post. At the same time she showed her real feelings on the subject by appointing him immediately to another and better place in the royal household. In another case a queen of Spain nearly lost her life in a dreadful way owing to this peculiar rule. She had been thrown when out riding, and, her foot catching in the stirrup, she was dragged. Her escort would not risk interference, and she would have been dashed to pieces but for the heroic interposition of a young man, who stopped the horse and released her from her dangerous position. As soon as they saw she was safe, her escort turned to arrest the traitor who had dared to touch the queen's foot, but he was not to be seen. Knowing well the penalty he had incurred, he made off at once—fled for his life—and did not stop until he had crossed the frontier.—Answers.

SHORT HONEYMOONS.

A Week or Ten Days Is the Correct Thing.

Now that among fashionable—as well as busy people—the regulation length for the honeymoon is being made shorter and shorter, till a week or ten days has come to be considered the correct thing, one begins to wonder if it will soon be done away with altogether, and whether we shall revert to the custom of our great-grandmothers' days, who drove from the wedding breakfast to their new home. Still and for all that, as they say in the Green Isle, I fancy there will always be many who will uphold the pretty—if modern fashion, which dedicates a whole month—if not to the actual "drinking of honey mead," at least to becoming properly acquainted with one another without any outside distracting, and under the benign patronage of the god Hymen. There is always something exceedingly novel in the way of engagement rings. Three rings fit one over the other so as to look like one joined by clasped hands in the middle or by a diamond stud. On drawing this aside the ring opens and you see two enameled hearts, with the joint initials, the date of the engagement and a motto. These are both pretty and exclusive.

Horse Is Stage Struck.

A hansome usually stands at the corner of Broadway and 29th street, where passengers wait for the cross-town cars. They always have to wait and so have time to make friends with an intelligent hansom horse, who feigns to be asleep until he is patted on the nose, when he comes back to earth apparently with a stagy start. The fact is that the theatrical neighborhood in which the cab has its stand has affected the horse and has taught him to dissimilate. He has become such a pet with waiting passengers that they carry sugar and apples in their pockets with which to feed him. He never refuses anything. He calmly consumes a $4 bunch of violets, finishing to the last inch of ribbon, and would doubtless eat the pin that has held the bunch if it were offered to him. He also eats cigarettes, artificial flowers, candles, peanuts and theater programs.—New York Sun.

GREAT KNIFE WORK.

Mexican's Experience with a Herd of Antelope.

A Mexican freighter whose route lies across the deserts of New Mexico and Arizona and who is known as Juan Riviera has many tales to tell of bloodcurdling adventures he has had during his trips across the sands. Although considered to be as truthful as the ordinary man by his acquaintances, some of his stories would indicate that he occasionally departs from the path of rectitude or else the road he travels must be a veritable paradise for hunters. One of his reminiscences is as follows: "While passing from Chihuahua to Tucson, some fifteen years ago, I encountered a great herd, probably a thousand, of antelope, and this accounts for the loss of my forefinger, which you see is lacking two joints. This herd was not far from a box canyon, having a very narrow entrance when I first saw it. By riding to and fro, I succeeded after an hour in getting them to enter the canyon, but as the entrance was narrow I could get them in only one at a time. After losing considerable time I got them all in. To keep them cooped up, I began to pile up stones at the opening, intending to leave the antelopes there and notify my friends of the catch. While at work the antelopes suddenly turned on me and began to rush out. There was not time enough to bar the opening, so I grabbed my knife and stabbed them as they came out. Antelope are much like sheep, and follow their leader, and came rushing through so rapidly that my arm was kept in motion like the crank shaft on a windmill. I wore out the knife, then the handle, and was so excited that I kept on jabbing with my forefinger until I had worn it down to one joint. It doesn't pay to get excited."

Increase in Use of Burlap.

An enormous and increasing amount of burlap is used in this country, 500,000,000 yards a year, it is said. Burlap is used for making bags, it figures in coat linings, among other things, and is even entering, in a dressed-up state, into wall coverings. But it is chiefly used for packing and wrapping, and with our increasing export trade great quantities of it are demanded.

THEIR PITIFUL END.

When Indian Women Become Too Old to Work They Are Left to Die.

The attention of the United States government has just been called to a barbarous custom that it still being practiced among the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in Oklahoma Territory. The Indians of these tribes, while living under the management of an Indian agent, are comparatively civilized and do not go on the warpath, but work for their living as farmers. But they have no love in their hearts for one of their own people after that person has passed his or her age of usefulness. An aged squaw, after she reaches the age of eighty years, is sent into the fields and left there to die, unless some sympathetic white person comes along and sends the poor old woman to the Indian agency, where she may be taken care of at the expense of the government. Travelers in the reservation may hear the distressing cries of some deserted woman at most any time they care to listen. The women are given a few days' rations, clothed in their best garments and taken into the fields amid the horses and cattle. There they are left alone. Not being strong enough to get away, they have to remain there and die. The plains of this Indian reservation are strewn with the bones of those who have been left to die because they were getting too old to work any more.

Li's Desertion by His Secretary.

The severest blow Li Hung Chang has received for many years is the desertion of J. W. Pethick, an American who had been his private secretary for twelve or fifteen years. Mr. Pethick was paid a large salary to act as advisor and instructor in modern languages and sciences, and had charge of all the viceroy's foreign affairs and much of his private business. Earl Li has money invested in all sorts of enterprises in Europe and Asia, and Mr. Pethick has looked after his financial business in foreign countries. He has also taught the Earl nearly everything he knows of foreign affairs, and has read aloud to Li Hung Chang more than 800 books in English, French and German, which he was able to translate into Chinese as he read them. Last spring for reasons not yet publicly explained. Mr. Pethick resigned his position with Li Hung Chang, and has since denounced him as untrustworthy and a traitor to the friends he pretends to serve.—Chicago Record.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

After a woman has been married ten years, she reserves that half-flirting, half-pleading look for the butcher when she wants him to come down on his prices.

Uncle Sam's Soldiers

Will eat Libby's Plum Pudding for Christmas dinner. The U. S. Government has just purchased a large consignment of Libby, McNeill & Libby's famous plum pudding, which will be supplied to American Soldiers in the Philippine Islands and Cuba.

If a child is given an ugly name for a relative, all doubts should be dispelled regarding the relative's bank account.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

We have noticed that the man who always claims to kill lots of ducks when he goes hunting is unreliable in other respects.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

An old maid escapes one severe criticism; the neighbors don't abuse her for the manner in which she is bringing up her children.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Every one thinks that his parents must have made a marriage of convenience; that it couldn't possibly have been a love affair.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

When a girl goes away on her first trip on the railroad alone, it is quite an event in the family, and even her father goes to the depot.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The average man has so many grievances that he can begin reciting them at eight o'clock Sunday morning, and have a lot left at six in the evening.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

An ideal husband may not always be in position to afford porterhouse steak, but he never lets his wife put on her rubbers in public without assistance.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Penny-in-the-Slot Bootblack.

Nearly fifty years ago the Shoeblack brigade was started in North London, and since then the small box with the footrest, the blacking and the brushes and the boy with or without uniform has become a recognized and almost indispensable institution in every large town. But now it seems that an automatic shoeblack has been invented, and a penny-in-the-slot will secure the desired result. You put your foot in a black hole supplied with brushes, and the coin sets the mechanism in motion, which brushes, blacks and polishes in an incredibly short space of time. The humble shoeblack, like so many other honest citizens, may have to go down before the advance of machinery.

LONG RANGE GUNS.

Good Lessons Taught Other Nations by the Boer Artillerymen.

There is an effort being made in different countries to turn the lesson of the Anglo-Boer war to profit by constructing ordinance of increased range. The Boers got their greater range not by having superior guns, but by elevating the muzzle, as the English found out when the Boers turned captured English guns upon them. The English cannon fired as far as the Boer cannon when the muzzle was given equal elevation. But the point remains that the Boers taught the world that superior range, no matter how obtained, gives a decided practical advantage. In 1888 an English 9.2-inch gun made a record with a range of twelve miles. A Krupp 9.45-inch four years later made a new record of twelve and a half miles. Recently there has been talk of a German gun that ranges fifteen miles. But an American ordnance factory is preparing a 12-inch gun, it is said, which is to carry a shell nineteen miles. Its length is to be equal to forty calibers and the 1,050-pound shell is to have an initial velocity of 3,000 feet a second. The difficulty in obtaining extreme ranges lies largely with the gun carriage. Most gun carriages permit an elevation of the muzzle of but seventeen degrees, whereas the best possible range of any given gun requires an elevation of forty-four degrees. A larger arc of elevation is lesson the Boer artillerists have enforced, drawback of extreme ranges is uracy of fire. The Boers pr a great moral effect upon the h by landing shells at distances British batteries could not cove but they seldom made hits. They were content to demoralize their foe by subjecting him to a fire he could not reply to. At Ladysmith, for example, there were a few good shots at extreme ranges, so that the loss of life caused by cannot fire from great distances was trifling. As the range increases the chance of missing likewise increases, a very small error in the aim being multiplied more and more the farther the shot goes. At nineteen miles it is hard to believe that one shot in a thousand would hit an object no bigger than a house.—Baltimore Sun.

Miss Braddon a Prolific Writer.

Miss Braddon has published over sixty novels since 1862. Previous to trying literature, however, Miss Braddon appeared on the stage. There is some doubt in the matter, but "An Old Player" writes that the future novelist made her debut at the Brighton Theater Royal in 1857, and that during the five following months she impersonated as many as fifty-eight distinct characters. Her stage name was Mary Leyton, and, though now known as Miss M. E. Braddon, she is really Mrs. Maxwell and a widow.

Grinnell's New President.

Prof. Frank K. Sanders, who has just been elected president of Grinnell College, Iowa, has been Woolsey professor of biblical literature in Yale for four years. Professor Sanders was born in India. His parents were missionaries, who died in the field after a heroic life struggle. He received his college education at Ripon College, Wisconsin, graduating there in 1882. He spent the next four years in India as instructor in Jaffna college, returning to Yale as a graduate student in 1886. In 1889 he was appointed to the Yale faculty as an instructor.

A Gaelic Service.

In the chapel of the Marble Collegiate church, New York, Rev. Donald MacDougall, a native of the Scotch highlands, who was educated at Yale and Princeton, conducts a service in Gaelic every Sunday afternoon.

Mining and Miners.

There are 365,000 men employed in mining coal in the United States. Of these 135,000 are in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. No women have ever been employed in American mines, though they were so employed in France, England and Scotland until quite recently.

Holds Medals for Life-Saving.

Lieutenant Walter R. Gherardi, who is known as one of the bravest men in the navy and has three gold medals for saving lives, does not look much like his father, the retired rear admiral. The latter is about the average height, but is made to look much shorter by his great breadth. The son is 6 feet 2 inches tall and built in symmetrical proportion.

He that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself.—Herbert.

Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues, your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor does another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair.

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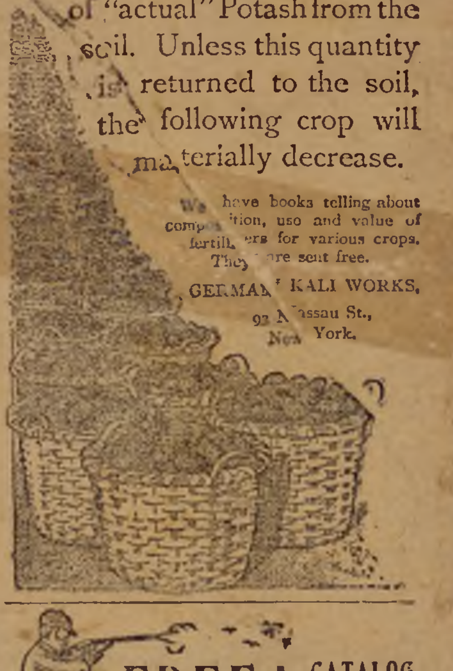

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